JOINT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION FOR UT OF JAMMU & KASHMIR AND UT OF LADAKH

ORDER

Annual Performance Review of FY 2025-26, Aggregate Revenue Requirement of FY 2026-27 and Retail Supply Tariff Determination for FY 2026-27

And

Business Plan & MYT for the control period of FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

for

Jammu Power Distribution Corporation Ltd

and

Kashmir Power Distribution Corporation Ltd

Jammu

20th of August 2026

Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh
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BEFORE THE JOINT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION FOR UT OF JAMMU & KASHMIR & UT OF LADAKH

Petition No. 14 of 2025 and 16 of 2025

In The Matter of:

Approval of Annual Performance Review of FY 2025-26, Aggregate Revenue Requirement of FY 2026-27 and Retail Supply Tariff Determination for FY 2026-27 for Jammu Power Distribution Corporation Ltd. and Kashmir Power Distribution Corporation Ltd.

And

In The Matter of:

Approval of Business Plan and MYT for the control period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

And

In The Matter of:

Jammu Power Distribution Corporation Ltd
and
Kashmir Power Distribution Corporation Ltd

Coram:
Shri. R. K. Chaudhary, Chairperson
Ms. Bala Jyoti, Member (Law)

ORDER No. 06 of 2026
(20-08-2026)

1. This Order relates to the approval of the Annual Performance Review (APR) of FY 2025-26, the determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for FY 2026-27 and the determination of Retail Supply Tariff (RST) for FY 2026-27 and approval of Business Plan and MYT for the control period of FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28, and FY 2028-29 filed by **the Jammu Power Distribution Corporation Limited** (hereinafter referred to as JPDCL or the Petitioner) and **Kashmir Power Distribution Corporation Limited** (hereinafter referred to as KPDCL or the Petitioner) before the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Union Territory (UT) of Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) & UT of Ladakh (hereinafter referred to as JERC or the Commission).

The Petitions were presented as per the Draft Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Multi-Year Generation, Transmission, and Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2025 [henceforth referred as 'JERC MYT Regulations, 2025'].

2. The Jammu & Kashmir Reorganization Act, 2019 (hereinafter referred to as "J&K Reorganization Act" or "Reorganization Act") was enacted by the Parliament of India on 9th August 2019 wherein the State of Jammu and Kashmir was divided into Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir & Union Territory of Ladakh. Consequent to the enactment of the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Act, 2019 and the repeal of the Jammu and Kashmir Electricity Act, 2010, the Central Electricity Act, 2003 was made applicable to the UT of Jammu and Kashmir and UT of Ladakh.

3. Consequent to the approval of the State Administrative Council of J&K, the Power Development Department of Jammu and Kashmir (JK-PDD) was unbundled into several Power Corporations on 23rd October 2019 vide Government Order No. 191-PDD of 2019. The unbundling involved the incorporation of JPDCL and KPDCL for handling the distribution business in Jammu and Kashmir respectively.

4. After the constitution of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for UT of Jammu & Kashmir & UT of Ladakh, the Commission vide Gazette Notification No. JERC-JKL/Tech-13/2021 dated 31st March 2021, notified "JERC for UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh (Adoption of various Regulations of JERC for the state of Goa and UTs) Regulations, 2021". The Commission adopted "Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2018" (henceforth 'JERC MYT Regulations, 2018') applicable for the determination of tariff for all the Generation companies, Transmission Licensees and Distribution Licensees in UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh. Subsequently, the Commission vide **Suo-Motu Order** dated 01.12.2021 extended the control period of JERC Goa and UTs MYT Regulations 2018 (which was applicable from FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22) to 5 years control period with effect from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26. Following the due regulatory process, the Commission issued a tariff order for FY 2022-23 vide its order dated 13.10.2022 in Order No. JERC/6 of 2022 (in Petition No JERC/P/02 of 2022 and JERC/P/03 of 2022).

5. Subsequently, the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted the tariff Petitions for Business Plan for FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26, the Multi-Year Tariff (MYT) for the period from FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26 and the tariff proposal for FY 2023-24. The Commission vide its Order No. JERC/13 of 2023 dated 24.11.2023 approved the Business Plan and **MYT** for the period from FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26 and Tariff for FY 2023-24 (Petition No JERC/P/08 of 2023 and JERC/P/09 of 2023).

6. Further, the Commission vide its notification No. JERC-JKL/Reg/2023/13 dated 10.11.2023 notified the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Multi-Year Generation, Transmission, Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2023 [henceforth referred as 'JERC MYT Regulations 2023'].

7. The Commission vide its Order No. 05 of 2025 dated 24.03.2025 approved the APR for FY 2023-24, ARR for FY 2024-25 and determination of Retail Supply Tariff (RST) for FY 2024-25 filed by JPDCL (through Petition No. JERC/04 of 2024) and KPDCL (through Petition No. JERC/03 of 2024) as per JERC MYT Regulations 2023.

8. The Commission vide its Order No. 16 of 2025 dated 31.12.2025 approved the APR for FY 2024-25, ARR for FY 2025-26 and determination of Retail Supply Tariff (RST) for FY 2025-26 filed by JPDCL and KPDCL.

9. The Commission vide its notification dated 30.11.2025 issued the Draft of Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Multi Year Generation, Transmission, Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2025 (referred to as 'JERC Draft MYT Regulations, 2025') for the Control Period FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29. The Commission directed the Petitioners to file the Petition for the Approval of APR for FY 2025-26, ARR & Tariff Determination for FY 2026-27 and Petition for the Approval of MYT and Business Plan for Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 according to the Draft JERC MYT Regulations, 2025, after due consultation process, the Commission has notified the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Multi-Year Generation, Transmission, Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2025 on 18th June, 2026 [henceforth referred as 'JERC MYT Regulations, 2025'].

10. The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted the present Petitions for determination of APR for FY 2025-26 and ARR for FY 2026-27 and the determination of Retail Supply Tariff (RST) for FY 2026-27 and on approval of Business Plan and MYT for period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 on 30.01.2026. Jammu and Kashmir Power Corporation Limited (JKPCL) has also filed the Petition for approval of Business Plan for period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 as directed by the Commission. Business Plan submitted by JKPCL was related to projected power purchase expenses for the control period. The Commission through this common Order disposes the above Petitions submitted by JPDCL, KPDCL and JKPCL.

11. During a detailed analysis of the Petitions submitted by the Petitioners, the Commission observed several information gaps and discrepancies, for which additional information was requested from the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) and the same was communicated via letters dated 18.02.2026 to JPDCL and 25.02.2026 to KPDCL.

12. The Commission conducted a Technical Validation Session (T.V.S.) for the Petitioners on 20.04.2026. Subsequently, minutes of **TVS** were issued and the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL)

were directed to reply to the communicated data gaps at the earliest. The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) responded to the Data gaps through their letters dated 5.05.2026 (from JPDCL) and 30.04.2026 (from KPDCL).

13. The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that the Government of Jammu & Kashmir, Power Development Department, vide Letter No. PDD-ACC/11/2026-05 dated 08.05.2026, conveyed its proposal/decision regarding tariff rationalisation and tariff revision for FY 2026-27, including tariff revision for the proposed sub-categories @ 5% across the board, along with commitment towards subsidy support, for consideration of the Commission in accordance with law.

14. After the submission of subsidy and grants-in-aid information by the Petitioners, the Commission issued letters on 14.05.2026 to the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) directing them to submit the revised Petitions taking cognizance of the information submitted vide Letter No. PDD-ACC/11/2026-05 dated 08.05.2026.

15. The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted the revised Petitions. JPDCL submitted its revised Petition on 30.05.2026 and KPDCL submitted its revised Petition on 2.06.2026. Consequently, the Commission directed JPDCL and KPDCL on 12.06.2026 to publish the gist of the Petition for the approval of APR for FY 2025-26 and ARR for FY 2026-27 and the determination of Retail Supply Tariff (RST) for FY 2026-27 including approval of Business Plan and MYT for period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 in the leading newspaper and invite comments/objections /suggestions from the stakeholders on the above-mentioned Petition filed. The same was published by the Petitioners in various newspapers.

16. The Commission conducted public hearings on 24.07.2026 at the Conference Hall, **Convention Centre**, Canal Road, Jammu for JPDCL and on 01.08.2026 at Conference Hall, PDD Complex, Exhibition Ground, Srinagar for KPDCL, to hear the responses and comments/suggestions/ objections of the stakeholders/public on the Petitions filed by JPDCL and KPDCL.

17. The Commission convened a meeting with the members of the State Advisory Committee (SAC) on 06.08.2026 in the Conference Hall, Convention Centre, Canal Road, Jammu, to discuss the Petitions filed by the **utilities,** including JPDCL and KPDCL. The points raised during the State Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting have been duly noted by the Commission.

BUSINESS PLAN FOR FY 2026-27 TO FY 2028-29

18. As required under JERC MYT Regulations, 2025, the Petitioners submitted the Business plan and MYT Petition for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29. The Commission has approved the Business Plan for JPDCL and KPDCL (as well as JKPCL, as applicable) as per provisions mentioned under Regulation 8.1 and 8.4 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025. After prudent check, the Commission approves the capital investment plan, consumer number, connected load, sales, distribution loss, power purchase expenses as per provisions related to the Business Plan.

The Commission has approved the consumer number in metered and unmetered category after due consideration of smart metering installation data shared by the Petitioners for the control period. The Commission has further approved the power purchase cost for the control period (FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29) as per energy sales and distribution loss approved for the control period. The approved average power purchase cost at generator bus bar is Rs 4.59/unit, Rs 4.45/unit, Rs 4.50/unit for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 and FY 2028-29, respectively. This translates into average power purchase cost at Discom periphery at Rs 4.88/unit, Rs 4.73/unit, Rs 4.78/unit for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 & FY 2028-29, respectively. The Commission has also approved the capital expenditure and capitalisation as well as capital structure of the Petitioners for the Business Plan period.

APPROVED AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT AND REVENUE GAP FOR FY 2026-27

19. In case of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for FY 2026-27, after applying the **prudent** check to the submissions made by Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL), scrutiny of the ARR components & considering the approved distribution loss reduction trajectory, as approved in the Business Plan, the Commission has approved the ARR for FY 2026-27 for JPDCL and KPDCL, as summarized in the table below:

Table 0-1: Approved ARR, Revenue with Existing Tariff and Revenue Gap for FY 2026-27 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	JPDCL	KPDCL
ARR components		
Power Purchase Expenses including Transmission Charges	4342.35	4343.11
Operation and Maintenance Cost	629.56	718.14
Interest on Long Term Debt		
Depreciation		
Interest on Working Capital	78.43	69.01
Bad debts	50.96	51.80
Return on Equity		
Less: Non-Tariff Income	5.48	2.15
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	5095.82	5179.90
Less: Revenue from existing tariff	3952.97	3399.91
Revenue gap at existing tariff	1142.85	1779.99

APPROVED RETAIL SUPPLY TARIFF FOR FY 2026-27

20. Section 61 of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides **guiding principles** for tariff determination. The Commission is guided by the following while finalising the Retail Supply Tariff:
   a) Safeguarding of consumers' interest and at the same time, recovery of the cost of electricity in a reasonable manner;
   b) And the principles rewarding efficiency in performance.
   c) In terms of Section 61(g) of the Act, the tariff should progressively reflect the efficient and prudent cost of supply of electricity.

21. The Commission notes that the Electricity (Second Amendment) Rules, 2023 notified by the Ministry of Power on 26.07.2023 provide that the Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) loss reduction trajectory to be approved by the Appropriate Commission for tariff determination shall be in accordance with the trajectory agreed by the respective Government and approved by the Central Government under any **national scheme** or programme.

22. AT&C loss reduction trajectory of up to 15% by FY 2019-20 was fixed by erstwhile JKSERC for the turnaround of the power sector under the **"UDAY"** scheme. Further, a similar target of AT&C loss reduction has been envisaged under the Ministry of Power (MoP) scheme: Revamped Reforms-based and Results-linked, Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). The Commission in its Business Plan Order for FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26 considered the distribution loss level on the basis of submission made by Petitioners which was according to AT&C loss approved by Ministry of Power, Government of India, under the **RDSS scheme**, for JPDCL and KPDCL. The Commission noted that RDSS scheme is now extended up to March, 2028. Further, as per minutes of 50th review meeting of RDSS it was decided that for the purpose of Result Evaluation Framework (REF), the target for FY 2025-26 would be same as target of FY 2024-25. The Commission in earlier Business Plan Order and ARR Order of FY 2025-26 approved the distribution loss target as 15% (JPDCL) and 19% (KPDCL) for FY 2025-26, as per RDSS scheme and as per submission of the Petitioners in the Business Plan Petitions for FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26 period. The Commission decides to provisionally approve that distribution loss for FY 2025-26 [15% (JPDCL) and 19% (KPDCL)], same shall be continued for all three years for the present control period, however, the distribution loss for FY 2027-28 and FY 2028-29 shall be reviewed by the Commission in the respective ARR Order in future, based on review of actual performance of the distribution licensees. The Commission notes that the Distribution loss is a controllable parameter; the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) should take all necessary steps to curb the high losses observed in their area of supply. The actual losses cannot be considered and **inefficiencies** cannot be passed on to the consumers.

23. The Commission has observed that the present **Retail Supply Tariff** effective in the UT of J&K is the tariff determined by the Commission for FY 2025-26. The Commission notes that restructuring and unbundling of the Jammu and Kashmir Power Development Department into various power utilities to look after the Generation, transmission and Distribution business in UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh primarily aims towards initiating reform in the power sector to enable self-reliant and cost-efficient operation of these corporations in generation, transmission and distribution business in the future. It is therefore imperative that the financial support / Grant–in–aid made available to such utilities during the initial stage needs to be gradually phased out over the period and the revenue requirement to run the business of these utilities shall be met through the tariff charged to the consumers.

24. The Commission has reviewed the tariff proposal submitted by JPDCL and KPDCL where 5% tariff increase across the categories were submitted. The Commission reviewed the letter issued by Government of Jammu & Kashmir, Power Development Department (Letter No. PDD-ACC/11/2026-05 dated 08.05.2026) regarding reduction of existing consumer categories and sub-categories in terms of RDSS norms, and tariff hike for the proposed categories and sub-categories @ 5% across the board. The Commission reviewed the submission made by the Petitioners and approved the revision in existing consumer categories and sub-categories appropriately, as per details provided in the detailed Order.

25. The Commission has factored in the financial support of ₹2420.78 crore committed by the Government of UT of Jammu & Kashmir as tariff-related subsidy support under Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003, subject to payment/release of subsidy in accordance with law. The Commission observes that if the entire unmet revenue gap at existing tariff is met through tariff increase alone, without considering grant-in-aid/subsidy support, the tariff increase would be around 40%, which would result in **tariff shock** to consumers in the UT of J&K. Accordingly, the Commission has approved a moderate tariff increase and has considered the Government subsidy/grant-in-aid support to meet the balance unmet revenue gap for FY 2026-27. The approved average tariff increase in FY 2026-27 over FY 2025-26 is 6.83%. The approved ARR, revenue and revenue gap after considering the revised tariff and Government of UT of J&K subsidy/grant-in-aid support are shown in the table below:

Table 0-2: Approved ARR, Revenue and Revenue Gap (Rs. Crore) for FY 2026-27

Particulars	Amount
JPDCL and KPDCL ARR (Net) for FY 2026-27 after prudent check by Commission	10275.72
Revenue with Existing Tariff of JPDCL and KPDCL (A)	7352.87
Revenue Gap for FY 2026-27 with Existing Tariff	2922.85
Revenue for FY 2026-27 after revised tariff (B)	7854.94
Un-met Gap to be met through grant-in-aid in JPDCL & KPDCL area	2420.78
Government of UT of J&K subsidy/grant-in-aid support (assured grant for consumer)	2420.78
% increase in average tariff during FY 2026-27 over FY 2025-26 (B-A/A)	6.83%

26. For clarity of the stakeholders, the Commission has decided to provide two tariffs i.e. **Full Cost Tariff** without considering the grant-in-aid support from the UT government (Chapter 7 of detailed tariff Order) and **Subsidized Tariff** after factoring in the grant-in-aid support provided by UT of J&K Government (Table given below and chapter 10). The Commission directs the JPDCL and KPDCL to implement the subsidized tariffs as per the subsidized tariff schedule given in chapter 10 of the tariff Order with effect from 01.09.2026 (i.e. bills to be issued for energy consumption from 01.09.2026 onwards with approved subsidized tariff). The summary of subsidized tariff for FY 2026-27 in terms of fixed and energy charge is given below:

Table 0-3: Category-wise Approved Subsidized Tariff for FY 2026-27

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	Approved subsidized Tariff for FY 2026-27
I	Domestic		
1	Below Poverty Line (Consumption up to 30 units/ month)		
	Energy Charges	Rs./ kWh	1.40
	Fixed Charges	Rs./ kW or part thereof/ month	5.00
2	Metered	-	
	Up to 200 units per month	Rs./ kWh	2.45
	201 units – 400 units per month	Rs./ kWh	4.20
	> 400 units per month	Rs./ kWh	4.60
	Fixed Charges	Rs./ kW or part thereof/ month	10.00
3	Un Metered		
	Up to 2 kW	Rs./ month	Rs 284 for every 1/4 kW up to 2 kW (billing will be done in multiple of 1/4 kW only)
	Above 2 kW	Rs./ month	Rs 2272 for 2 kW+ Rs 568 for every additional 1/4 kW or part thereof above 2 kW
II	Non-Domestic/ Commercial		
4	Metered Connection		
	Energy Charges		
	Single Phase Up to 200 units/month	Rs./ kWh	3.75
	Single Phase >200 units per month	Rs./ kWh	5.70
	Three phase - For all units	Rs./ kVAh	6.15
	Fixed Charges		
	Single Phase	Rs./kW/month	75.00
	Three phases	Rs./ kVA/ month	140.00
5	Un Metered		
	Up to 1 kW	Rs./ month	Rs.813 for every 1/4 kW (billing will be done in multiple of 1/4 kW only)
	Above 1 kW and part thereof for every kW above 1 kW	Rs./ month	Rs.3252 + Rs.813 for every additional 1/4 kW or part thereof above 1 kW
III	General Purpose Bulk supply		
6	11 kV supply		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	5.90
	Demand Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	250.00
IV	Government Departments (State/ Centre Govt, Public Street Light, LT /HT Public water works)		
7	Metered Connection		
	Energy Charges (LT supply)	Rs./ kVAh	8.30
	Fixed Charges (LT Supply)	Rs./ kVA/ month	42.00
	Fixed Charges (HT Supply)	Rs./ kVA/ month	110.00
8	Un Metered		
	Public Street Lighting - Unmetered	Rs./ kW/ month	5005.00

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	Approved subsidized Tariff for FY 2026-27
V	Agriculture		
9	Metered		
	Energy Charges		
	Up to 20 HP	Rs./ kWh	1.05
	Above 20 HP	Rs./ kWh	6.30
	Fixed Charges for connected load		
	Up to 20 HP	Rs./ HP/ month	23.00
	Above 20 HP	Rs./ HP/ month	47.00
10	Un Metered		
	Up to 20 HP	Rs./ HP/ month	375.00
	Above 20 HP	Rs./ HP/ month	2048.00
VI	LT Industrial supply		
11	All LTIS		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	4.60
	Fixed Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	63.00
VII	HT Industrial supply		
12	11 kV supply		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	4.50
	Demand Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	184.00
VIII	HT PIU		
13	Energy Charge		
	11 kV supply	Rs./ kVAh	5.30
	33 kV supply	Rs./ kVAh	5.25
	Demand Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	236.00
IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Station		
14	All EV		
	Energy Charge (LT supply)	Rs./ kVAh	7.00
X	Traction		
15	11 kV supply		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	5.70
	Demand Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	315.00

Note: Where the energy charge is specified only for LT supply, the energy charge for supply at 11 kV and 33 kV shall be lower by 10 paisa/unit and 20 paisa/unit, respectively, as compared to the LT supply energy charge. Where the energy charge is specified only for 11 kV supply, the energy charge for supply at 33 kV shall be lower by 10 paisa/unit as compared to the 11 kV supply energy charge, unless otherwise specifically provided in the relevant tariff schedule. For this purpose, “unit” shall mean kWh or kVAh, as applicable. Other terms and conditions, including applicability and rate of Time-of-Day tariff, shall be as specified in Chapter 11 of this Order.

27. The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) proposed to modify the existing Time of Day (ToD) tariff with certain modifications. The Commission observes that MoP, GoI under the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 14.06.2023, has recommended that the ToD tariff during peak hours would be 20%/10% higher than a normal period tariff. The surcharge is continued as 20%/10% for industrial & commercial consumers/other

consumers, respectively. The rebate of 20% is applicable for **solar hours**. The Commission decides that ToD tariff shall be applicable to all consumers, except agricultural consumers, having sanctioned load/contract demand above 10 kW, subject to availability of compatible metering and billing infrastructure, as detailed in Chapter 11 of this Order.

28. The Commission has noticed that MoP, GoI, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with clause (z) of sub-section (2) of section 176 of the Electricity Act, 2003, has published Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022. Under the said rules, it has been mandated that the Electricity Regulatory Commissions should determine the Green Power Tariff. The Commission decides to continue the green tariff as Rs 0.50/kWh, which will be paid by the willing consumers over and above the tariff rates applicable for their respective category.

29. The Commission noted that the MoP has directed the SERCs/ JERC to implement the fuel price adjustment formula recommended in the Electricity (amendment) Rules 2022. Accordingly, the Commission under the JERC for UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Generation, Transmission and Distribution, Multi-Year Tariff), Regulations, 2025 has specified the 'Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Surcharge' formula. The Distribution Licensees and JKPCL should take note of the same and act accordingly and take necessary steps to implement the Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment formula in **true spirit**. The Commission has directed the Petitioners and JKPCL to submit the quarterly report in this regard, as per provisions of the above regulations.

30. The Commission approves the schedule of Miscellaneous Charges without any changes in existing charges. However, the Commission has directed the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) to review the same and submit a proposal for revision, if required.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ORDER

31. The Commission directs that this Order should be implemented along with directions given and conditions mentioned in the detailed Order and schedules attached. It is further Ordered that the JPDCL and KPDCL are permitted to issue electricity bills to consumers in accordance with the subsidized tariff schedule (Chapter 10 of detailed tariff Order) provided with this Tariff Order.

32. This Order shall come into force from the date of its issuance. However, the revised Retail Supply Tariff approved under this Order shall be applicable for energy consumption from 01.09.2026 onwards and shall remain valid up to 31.03.2027. Thereafter, the tariff and terms and conditions approved under this Order shall continue to apply until issuance of the next Tariff Order or until further orders of the Commission, unless amended, modified or extended earlier by an Order of the Commission. The Distribution Licensees shall take immediate steps for implementation and publication of this Order in accordance with law.

33. In exercise of the powers vested in it under Sections 61, 62, 64 and 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003, read with the applicable provisions of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Commission hereby passes this Order on this 20th day of August, 2026.

Ordered accordingly, together with the attached detailed reasons, grounds and conditions.

Sd/	**Sd/-**
(Bala Jyoti) **Member (Law)**	**(Raj Kumar Chaudhary)** **Chairperson**

No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-95/ 492-93 Dated: 20-08-2026
Place: Jammu

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1. Introduction

Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission

1.1. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of Section 83 of the Electricity Act 2003 (36 of 2003), the Central Government constituted the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir and the Union Territory of Ladakh (herein referred to as "Commission") vide S.O. 1984(E) dated 18 June 2020.

1.2. As per Section 83 of Electricity Act, 2003

"

….

(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in section 82, a Joint Commission may be constituted by an agreement to be entered into –

(a) by two or more Governments of States; or

(b) by the Central Government, in respect of one or more Union territories, and one or more Governments of States, and shall be in force for such period and shall be subject to renewal for each further period, if any, as may be stipulated in the agreement:

Provided that …………

………………Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, the Central Government may, if so, authorized by all the participating States, constitute a Joint Commission and may exercise the powers in respect of all or any of the matters specified under sub-section (3) and when so specifically authorized by the participating States."

1.3. The Commission is empowered under Section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 to discharge the following functions:

(a) Determine the tariff for generation, supply, transmission and wheeling of electricity, wholesale, bulk or retail, as the case may be:

Provided that where open access has been permitted to a category of consumers under Section 42, the Commission shall determine only the wheeling charges and surcharge thereon, if any, for the said category of consumers.

(b) Regulate the electricity purchase and procurement process of distribution licensees including the price at which electricity shall be procured from the generating companies or licensees or from other sources through agreements for purchase of power for distribution and supply within the State.

(c) Facilitate intra-state transmission and wheeling of electricity.

(d) Issue licences to persons seeking to act as transmission licensees, distribution licensees and electricity traders with respect to their operations within the State.

(e) Promote co-generation and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy by providing suitable measures for connectivity with the grid and sale of electricity to any person, and also specify, for purchase of electricity from such sources, a percentage of the total consumption of electricity in the area of a distribution license.

(f) Adjudicate upon the disputes between the licensees and generating companies and refer any dispute for arbitration.

(g) Levy fee for the purposes of this Act.

(h) Specify State Grid Code consistent with the Grid Code specified under clause (h) of sub-section (1) of Section 79.

(i) Specify or enforce standards with respect to quality, continuity and reliability of service by licensees.

(j) Fix the trading margin in the intra-state trading of electricity, if considered, necessary.

(k) Discharge such other functions as may be assigned to it under this Act.

1.4. The Commission shall ensure transparency while exercising its powers and discharging its functions.

1.5. In the discharge of its functions, the Commission shall be guided by the National Electricity Policy, National Electricity Plan and Tariff Policy published under the provisions of the Act.

Jammu & Kashmir Reorganization Act, 2019

1.6. The J&K Reorganization Act, 2019 was enacted by the Parliament of India on 9 August 2019 wherein the State of Jammu and Kashmir was divided into Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir & Union Territory of Ladakh. Upon the reorganization the distribution of electricity supply underwent changes. The relevant portion of Section 85(1) of J&K Reorganization Act, 2019 is given below:

> *"The Central Government may by Order, establish one or more Advisory Committees within a period of 90 days from the appointed day, for the purposes of apportionment of assets, rights and liabilities of the companies and corporations constituted for the existing State of Jammu and Kashmir between Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir and Union territory of Ladakh; issues relating to Continuance of arrangements in regard to generation and supply of electric power and supply of water".*

1.7. Consequent to the enactment of the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Act, 2019 (herein after "J&K Reorganization Act" or "Reorganization Act") and repeal of the Jammu and Kashmir Electricity Act, 2010, the Central Electricity Act, 2003 was made applicable to the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir and Union Territory of Ladakh. The relevant portion of J&K Reorganization Act, 2019 is given below:

*"**95.** (1) All Central laws in Table -1 of the Fifth Schedule to this Act, on and from the appointed day, shall apply in the manner as provided therein, to the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir and Union territory of Ladakh."*

Unbundling of Erstwhile JKPDD

1.8. The erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir consisted unbundled utility Jammu and Kashmir Power Development Department (JKPDD) which was responsible for Trading, Transmission and Distribution of electricity within the whole of the state of Jammu and Kashmir.

1.9. Further, as per Section 85(1) of J&K Reorganization Act, 2019 a Committee vide Government Order No. 164 PDD of 2019 dated 20.09.2019 was constituted by Commissioner/Secretary, Power Development Department, Govt. of J&K, to prepare and present a comprehensive proposal for apportionment/reorganization of J&K Power Development Department, J&K State Power Development Corporation and J&K State Trading Company between Union Territory (UT) of J&K and UT of Ladakh.

1.10. Consequent to the approval of the State Administrative Council of J&K, the Power Development Department was unbundled into several power corporations on 23rd October 2019 vide Government Order No. 191-PDD of 2019. The unbundling also involved the incorporation of a new company in Ladakh to handle generation and distribution functions.

1.11. The relevant extract from the Government Order No. 191- PDD of 2019, is given below.

"Sanction is hereby accorded to the: - …

(ii) To transfer all the shares, held by Governor, Jammu, and Kashmir in Jammu and Kashmir State Power Development Corporation Limited, Jammu and Kashmir State Power Trading Company Limited (renamed as Jammu and Kashmir Power Corporation Limited) and Jammu and Kashmir State Power Transmission Company Limited (renamed as Jammu and Kashmir Power Transmission Corporation Limited) to the Administrative Secretary to the Govt., Power Development Department….)

(iii) Jammu and Kashmir State Power Trading Company Limited (renamed as Jammu and Kashmir Power Corporation Limited) shall control the composition of the Board of Directors of the following Companies:

(a) *Jammu and Kashmir State Power Development Corporation Limited (renamed as Jammu and Kashmir Power Development Corporation Limited).*

(b) *Jammu and Kashmir State Power Transmission Company Limited. (renamed as Jammu and Kashmir Power Transmission Corporation Limited)*

(c) *Jammu Power Distribution Company Limited (renamed as Jammu Power Distribution Corporation Limited)*

(d) *Kashmir Power Distribution Company Limited (renamed as Kashmir Power Distribution Corporation Limited).*

………………….

(vi) Change in the name of Kashmir Power Distribution Company Limited to Kashmir Power Distribution Corporation Limited. Accordingly, all necessary changes shall be made in the MOA and AOA with regard to functions, name, and jurisdiction of the Corporation. The jurisdiction of the Ladakh shall be deleted from the mandate of the Corporation.

(vii) Change in the name of Jammu and Kashmir Power Transmission Company Limited to Jammu and Kashmir Power Transmission Corporation Limited. Accordingly, all necessary changes shall be made in the MOA and AOA with regard to functions, name and jurisdiction of the Corporation. The jurisdiction of the Ladakh shall be deleted from the mandate of the Corporation.

(vii) Change in the name of Jammu and Kashmir State Power Development Corporation Limited to Jammu and Kashmir Power Development Corporation Limited. Accordingly, all necessary changes shall be made in the MOA and AOA with regard to functions, name, and jurisdiction of the Corporation. The jurisdiction of the Ladakh shall be deleted from the mandate of the Corporation.

…

(xi)(A) Apportionment, Re-organisation and transfer scheme of JKPDD, JKSPDC, as given in the report submitted by the Committee constituted vide Government Order No: 164-PDD of 2019 dated 20-09-2019.

…

(D) Wherever in this report, framing of new rules, policies, modification/ amendment in the existing rules etc. is required, the approval of the competent authority shall be sought before notification. Accordingly, sanction is also granted to the following: -

………………………………………

………………………………………

(c) Transfer of staff on as is and where is basis and along with posts from EM & RE Wing, Kashmir, Project Wing, Kashmir & PMM wing, Kashmir Division to Kashmir Power Distribution Corporation Limited on deputation basis from JKPDD except the staff posted in these wings in Ladakh province who shall be transferred to Ladakh Power Corporation Limited (to be incorporated).

…………..

(e) Transfer of Assets and Liabilities of Jammu and Kashmir State Power Development Corporation Limited falling in Ladakh Province to Ladakh Power Corporation Limited on as is and where is basis.

(f) Transfer of Assets and Liabilities of Jammu and Kashmir State Power Trading Company Limited falling in Ladakh Province to Ladakh Power Development Department on as is and where is basis. The trading activity in UT Ladakh shall be looked after by Secretary Technical, UT Ladakh."

Jammu and Kashmir Power Development Department (Re-organisation) First Transfer Scheme 2020

1.12. The Lt. Governor of Jammu and Kashmir made and gave effect to the "Jammu and Kashmir Power Development Department (Re-organisation) First Transfer Scheme 2020" vide Notification dated 20 March 2020. The key provisions from the First Transfer Scheme 2020 are as follows:

"

5. Transfer of Undertakings by Department: -

(a) The Undertakings of the Department classified in the following schedules shall stand transferred to and vested in the Transferee on and from Appointed Date subject to the terms and conditions specified in the Act and the Scheme:

(i) Trading cum Holding Undertakings for UT of J&K as set out in Schedule-A';

(ii) Distribution Undertakings for Jammu Province, UT of J&K as set out in Schedule-B; and

(iii) Distribution Undertakings for Kashmir Province, UT of J&K as set out in Schedule-C; and

(iv) Generation and Distribution Undertakings for Ladakh Region, UT of Ladakh as set out in Schedule-D;

(v) Transmission Undertaking with Load Despatch Centre function for Jammu as well as Kashmir Province, UT of J&K as set out in Schedule-E

…….

(f) The transfer to and vesting of the undertaking to the transferee in terms of this Scheme shall take effect immediately on the appointed date notwithstanding that the value of Undertakings have not been determined and shall be determined at a later date;

…….

15.Government Support. -

(1) The Transferees shall be eligible for and shall continue to receive support from the Government in the form of revenue support, equity support, capital subsidies, loans, interest subsidies and such other monetary and financial assistance, whether under a Central or State scheme or otherwise, as may be necessary for the due and effective performance of their functions until the time Transferees achieve commercial viability on their own.

(2) The Government support indicated in sub section (1) above shall be conditional upon the Transferees submitting a detailed and time-bound financial feasibility plan within 6 (six) months of the Appointed date and duly complying with the same. The feasibility plan shall be reviewed at least once every year to assess and evaluate the fulfilment of the performance targets set out therein. The financial feasibility plan would include projections related to reduction in various losses, revenue requirement and capital support, per capita availability of electricity in the UT and matters incidental thereto."

1.13. The functions of JKPDD comprising transmission and distribution were unbundled into one Transmission company i.e. JKPTCL and two Distribution companies i.e. JPDCL and KPDCL. The unbundling also involved the incorporation of a new company in Ladakh for handling generation and distribution functions i.e. Ladakh Power Company Limited (LPCL). All the functions of generation, transmission, distribution and trading are now being handled separately to make the power sector in Jammu and Kashmir commercially more viable and competitive.

Procedural History

1.14. Prior to unbundling, as per the provisions in the prevalent JKSERC Multi-Year (Distribution Regulations), 2012, the erstwhile JKSERC had carried out True-up for FY 2014-15, Annual Performance Review for FY 2015-16, Aggregate Revenue Requirement for 2nd MYT Control Period from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21 and Retail Tariff for FY 2016-17 vide Commission's Order No. 38-JKSERC of 2016 dated 07.10.2016.

1.15. After the constitution of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission, the Commission vide Gazette Notification No. JERC-JKL/Tech-13/2021 dated 31 March 2021, notified the regulations "JERC for UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh (Adoption of various Regulations of JERC for the state of Goa and UTs) Regulations, 2021". Vide these Regulations, the Commission adopted various Regulations of JERC for the state of Goa and UTs with amendments up to date for one year or till replacement of corresponding regulation framed by the Commission. The Commission adopted "Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Generation, Transmission and Distribution Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2018" [herein after JERC MYT Regulations, 2018] applicable for the determination of tariff for all the Generation companies, Transmission Licensees and Distribution Licensees in UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh.

1.16. Subsequently, the Commission through a Suo-motu Order dated 01.12.2021 extended the control period of JERC for the State of Goa and Union Territories (Generation, Transmission and Distribution) Regulations, 2018 (applicable for FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22) to a 5-year control period with effect from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26 to make it applicable for tariff determination for FY 2022-23 onwards. Following the due regulatory process, the Commission issued a tariff Order for FY 2022-23 vide its Order dated 13.10.2022 in Order No. JERC/6 of 2022 (in Petition No JERC/P/02 of 2022 and JERC/P/03 of 2022).

1.17. The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted the Tariff Petitions for the Business Plan for FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26, Multi-Year Tariff (MYT) for the period from FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26 and the tariff proposal for FY 2023-24. The Commission vide its Order No. JERC/13 of 2023 dated 24.11.2023 approved the Business Plan and MYT for the period from FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26 and Tariff for FY 2023-24 (Petition No. JERC/P/08 of 2023 and JERC/P/09 of 2023).

1.18. The Commission vide its notification No. JERC-JKL/Reg/2023/13 dated 10.11.2023 notified Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Multi-Year Generation, Transmission, Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2023 [henceforth referred as 'JERC MYT Regulations 2023'].

1.19. Further, the Commission vide its Order No. JERC/05 of 2025 dated 24.03.2025 issued the Tariff Order for the APR for FY 2023-24, ARR for FY 2024-25 and Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2024-25 (Petition No. JERC/P/04 of 2024 by JPDCL and JERC/P/03 of 2024 by KPDCL). The Commission vide its Order No. JERC/16 of 2025 dated 31.12.2025 issued the Tariff Order for the APR for FY 2024-25, ARR for FY 2025-26 and Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2025-26.

1.20. The Commission vide its notification dated 30.11.2025 issued the Draft of Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Multi Year Generation, Transmission, Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2025 (referred to as 'JERC Draft MYT Regulations, 2025') for the Control Period FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29.

1.21. Subsequently, the Commission directed JPDCL & KPDCL to file the Petition for the Approval of APR for FY 2025-26, ARR & Tariff Determination for FY 2026-27 and Petition for the Approval of MYT and Business Plan for Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 according to the Draft JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 through letter No. JERC/L-S/2025/FEES/90/246-50 dated 13.11.2025. Subsequently, the Commission notified the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Multi Year Generation, Transmission, Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2025 on 18th June, 2026 (referred as 'JERC MYT Regulations, 2025').

1.22. The Petitioner JPDCL, through Letter No. MD/JPDCL/TS/3344-47 dated 28.11.2025 and KPDCL through letter No. 61152-54 dated 24.12.2025 requested the Commission to grant extension for filing the Petition up to 31st December, 2025 (for JPDCL) and 31st January, 2026 (for KPDCL) as additional time is required on account of procedural requirements.

1.23. The Commission accepted the request of the Petitioners and allowed extension of time for filing the Petitions by JPDCL and KPDCL up to 31.12.2025 and 31.01.2026 respectively through Letter No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-95/293 dated 16.12.2025 (JPDCL) and through letter No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-98/305 dated 30.12.2025 (KPDCL).

1.24. The Petitioner JPDCL further requested extension of timeline for filing the Petition up to 31st January, 2026 because of some procedural and administrative requirements through the letter No. MD/JPDCL/TS/3832-35 dated 26.12.2025.

1.25. The Commission further granted this extension to JPDCL for filing the Petition through the letter No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-95/304 dated 30.12.2025.

1.26. Subsequently, the Petitioner JPDCL submitted the present Petition through letter No. MD/JPDCL/TS/4531-37 dated 30.01.2026 and the Petitioner KPDCL submitted the present Petition through letter No. CE/D/KPDCL/TS-I/5624-27 dated 30.01.2026.

Events post submission of the Petitions

1.27. The Petitions have been scrutinized in the office of the Commission and the data deficiency notes were communicated to the Petitioners. The Commission communicated the data gaps to JPDCL through letter No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-95/34 dated 18.02.2026 and to KPDCL through letter No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-98/41 dated 25.02.2026.

1.28. The Petitioner JPDCL through its letter No. MD/JPDCL/TS/5504-05 dated 27.03.2026 communicated to the Commission to withhold the subsidised tariff unless the subsidy is conveyed from the UT administration.

1.29. The Commission through its letter No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-80/62-64 dated 27.03.2026 communicated to the Petitioner JPDCL that the Commission will proceed with the Determination of Full Cost Tariff and advised JPDCL that any proposal regarding the subsidized tariff shall be submitted separately.

1.30. The Petitioner KPDCL through its email dated 31.03.2026 communicated to the Commission to withhold the subsidized tariff unless the subsidy is conveyed from the UT administration.

1.31. The Commission communicated to JPDCL through its letter No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-95/90-96 dated 10.04.2026 that the Commission will hold the Technical Validation Session (TVS) on 20.04.2026 at 11:30 AM in the Office of the Commission in hybrid mode. The Commission communicated to KPDCL through letter No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-98/97-103 dated 10.04.2026 that the Commission will hold the TVS on 20.04.2026 at 2:00 PM in the

Office of the Commission, Ambedkar (Panama) Chowk, Jammu, 180016 through hybrid mode.

1.32. As per schedule, the Commission conducted the Technical Validation Session (TVS) on the Petition filed by the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) for approval of the Annual Performance Review (APR) of FY 2025-26, Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Tariff Proposal for FY 2026-27, Multi-Year Tariff (MYT) for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 and Business Plan for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29. During the TVS, the Commission examined various aspects of the Petition and identified certain issues and additional information/clarifications required for the purpose of tariff determination. Accordingly, the Commission through letter No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-95/358 dated 11.05.2026 and letter No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-98/359 dated 11.05.2026 communicated the Minutes of Meeting of the TVS conducted for JPDCL & KPDCL, respectively. In the same letters, the Commission directed the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) to clarify the relief claimed in the Petitions as JPDCL & KPDCL have requested to Commission to withhold the subsidized tariff in their previous communications as well as in the TVS. A summary of the major issues discussed and directions issued during the TVS is given below:

(a) The Commission expressed its displeasure over the delay in submission of replies to the data gaps by the Petitioner and directed the Petitioner to submit the complete replies within 10 working days from the date of the TVS.

(b) The Commission sought details regarding the Capital Expenditure (Capex) and capitalization for FY 2025-26, including the actual and projected expenditure for the year.

(c) The Commission sought clarification regarding the methodology adopted by the Petitioner for projecting the number of consumers and category-wise sales. The Petitioner explained that the projections were based on historical data and different Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) assumptions for various consumer categories, with a view to arrive at conservative and realistic estimates.

(d) The Commission discussed the O&M expenses projected by the Petitioner for FY 2025-26 and sought details of the total actual and projected expenditure towards smart meters.

(e) The Commission expressed concern over the distribution loss trajectory projected by the Petitioner for the Business Plan period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29, observing that the projected losses were substantially higher than the national average distribution loss levels as well as the loss levels earlier approved by the Commission based on the targets under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). The Commission observed that the progress in implementation of smart metering during the Business Plan period should contribute towards reduction in distribution losses and directed the Petitioner to make all possible efforts to reduce distribution losses.

The Commission further emphasized that inefficiencies of the Petitioner should not be passed on to the consumers.

(f) The Commission discussed the power purchase cost projected by the Petitioner for the Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 and observed that the average power purchase cost projected for the three-year period appeared to be on the higher side. The Commission sought clarification from JKPCL regarding the same. The representative of JKPCL submitted that the power purchase cost projected by the Petitioner was not in conformity with the data submitted by JKPCL. Accordingly, the Commission directed JKPCL and the DISCOMs to hold a meeting and reconcile the power purchase quantum and cost for the Business Plan period and submit the finalized figures to the Commission.

(g) The Commission sought the estimated timeline for completion of the smart metering works. The Petitioner (JPDCL) submitted that the smart metering works were expected to be completed by the end of calendar year 2026.

(h) The Petitioners explained that, in accordance with the RDSS guidelines and as a tariff rationalization measure, it had proposed reduction in the number of consumer categories from 13 to 8 and sub-categories from 47 to 27 by clubbing various categories and sub-categories. The Commission directed the Petitioner to submit a detailed note explaining the rationale and justification for the proposed tariff rationalization measures, along with the impact of the proposed rationalization on the revenue of the Petitioner.

(i) The Commission examined the proposed Full Cost Tariff and observed that the proposed Full Cost Energy Charge for consumers availing supply at 33 kV was higher than that proposed for consumers availing supply at 11 kV, including HT Industrial and Government consumers. The Commission observed that such a tariff structure required reconsideration and directed the Petitioner to revisit the proposal and submit a revised proposal.

(j) The Petitioners requested that the proposed subsidized tariff be kept in abeyance pending receipt of the revised subsidy proposal from the Government. The Commission noted the request and directed the Petitioner to amend the prayers in the Petition accordingly and submit the revised prayer on affidavit.

1.33. The Petitioner-JPDCL replied to the communicated data gaps through letter No. MD/JPDCL/TS/86-90 dated 5.05.2026 and the Petitioner-KPDCL replied to the communicated data gaps through its email dated 30.04.2026.

1.34. Further, the Petitioner-JPDCL through letter No. MD/JPDCL/TS/587-88 dated 13.05.2026 and the Petitioner-KPDCL through letter No. MD/KPDCL/TS/1/581-82 dated 13.05.2026 communicated the information and decision of UT Govt for uniform hike in tariff of 5% and clubbing of consumer categories (through JKPDD letter No. PDD-ACC/11/2026-05 dated 8.05.2026).

1.35. Based on the JKPDD letter mentioned above, the Commission directed JPDCL through letter No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-95/368 dated 14.05.2026 and directed KPDCL through letter No. No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-98/369 dated 14.05.2026 to file their revised Petitions containing tariff proposal along with the detailed calculations of expected revenue based on the tariff structure, consumer categories and sub-categories submitted in the Petitions.

1.36. The Commission again reminded JPDCL through letter No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-95/385 dated 20.05.2026 and KPDCL through letter No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-98/384 dated 20.05.2026 to file their revised Petitions without further delay.

1.37. Subsequently, Petitioner-JPDCL filed the revised Petition through letter No. MD/JPDCL/TS/808-15 dated 30.05.2026 and the Petitioner-KPDCL filed the revised Petition through letter No. CE/D/KPDCL/27281-82 dated 2.06.2026. KPDCL has also submitted an additional submission regarding withdrawal of Time-of-Day Tariff proposal through letter No. CE/D/KPDCL/TS/32625-26 dated 01.07.2026.

1.38. The Commission vide Order dated 10.06.2026 admitted the Petition filed by JPDCL and vide Order dated 10.06.2026 admitted the Petition filed by KPDCL.

Inviting Public Comments

1.39. The Commission vide its letter No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-95/406 dated 12.06.2026 directed JPDCL and vide its letter No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-98/407 dated 12.06.2026 directed KPDCL to publish the gist of their Petitions for the Approval of APR for FY 2025-26, ARR & Tariff Proposal for FY 2026-27 and Approval of MYT and Business Plan for the Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 in the leading newspaper and invite comments/objections/suggestions from the stakeholders on the above-mentioned petitions filed, respectively. A copy of the Petition(s) was also made available on the websites of the Commission and the Petitioners.

1.40. The Petitioner JPDCL vide its letter dated 12.06.2026 and the Petitioner KPDCL vide its letter dated 01.07.2026 submitted the revised Gist of Petitions.

1.41. The Commission vide its letter No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-95/410 dated 17.06.2026 approved the updated gist of JPDCL and vide its letter No. JERC/Law-S/P/2025/F-98/426 approved the updated Gist of KPDCL and directed the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) to publish them in the newspapers.

1.42. The approved gist of the Petitions indicating the salient features of Petitions were published by the Petitioners in several widely read newspapers for inviting objections and suggestions from the consumers and other stakeholders, as given in the table below:

Table 1-1: Names of Newspapers regarding publication of Gist

S. No.	Newspaper	Date of Publication
	JPDCL	
1.	Daily Excelsior (English)	23.06.2026
2.	Amar Ujala (Hindi)	23.06.2026
	KPDCL	
3.	Rising Kashmir (English)	3.07.2026
4.	Aftab (Urdu)	3.07.2026

1.43. The copies of the Petitions were made available for purchase on all working days for consumers from Distribution licensees head offices at Jammu and Srinagar. The copies of Petitions were also made available on websites of the Commission and the Petitioners. Respondents were also given the option to be heard in person during the public hearings conducted by the Commission.

1.44. The Commission held public hearing for JPDCL on 24.07.2026 at 11:00 AM at Conference Hall, Convention Centre, Canal Road, Jammu and for KPDCL at Conference Hall, PDD Complex, Exhibition Ground Opposite J&K High Court, Srinagar on 01.08.2026 at 11:00 AM, to hear the responses and comments/suggestions/ objections of the stakeholders/public on the Petitions filed by JPDCL and KPDCL. The public hearings enabled the Petitioners to present their case and to respond to the objections raised by various respondents.

1.45. The Commission and Petitioners received objections/comments in writing from 13 respondents. The list of stakeholders who responded in writing to the public notice is provided in **Annexure 4** and those who attended the public hearings for JPDCL & KPDCL are listed in **Annexure 2 & 3** respectively, of this Order.

1.46. The issues and concerns voiced by various stakeholders have been carefully examined by the Commission. The major issues discussed during the public hearing, the objections raised by the respondents and the observations made by the Commission have been summarized in Chapter 3 of this Order.

Meeting of State Advisory Committee

1.47. The Commission convened a meeting with the members of the State Advisory Committee (SAC) on 06.08.2026 in the Conference Hall, Convention Centre, Canal Road, Jammu, to discuss the Petitions filed by the utilities, including JPDCL and KPDCL. The participants of the SAC meeting are listed in **Annexure 1**.

1.48. The Commission presented a summary of the Petitions submitted by all utilities including JPDCL & KPDCL. Some of the key points with respect to JPDCL and KPDCL tariff Petition raised and discussed by the members of the Committee during the SAC meeting are summarized below:

(a) One of the Members of the State Advisory Committee observed that the Full Cost Tariff proposed in the Petition is significantly high and emphasized that the Petitioner should prioritize reduction of distribution losses rather than increasing tariffs to compensate for such losses. The Member further stressed the need for effective measures to curb electricity theft and revenue leakages. It was also suggested that the implementation of underground cabling works and achievement of 100% smart metering coverage should be expedited. The Member emphasized the importance of periodic repair and maintenance of the distribution infrastructure to improve the reliability and quality of power supply. Further, the Member highlighted that consumer grievances should be addressed in a timely and effective manner. The Member also suggested that the comments, objections, and suggestions received from the public and various stakeholders during the public hearing should be shared with all the Members of the State Advisory Committee to enable them to have a more comprehensive understanding of the issues and provide informed suggestions to the Commission.

(b) The representative of the Federation of Industries (FoI), Gangyal, reiterated that the proposed tariff hike for the HT-PIU consumer category should not be implemented and suggested that the HT-PIU category be merged with the HT consumer category. With regard to the proposed Time-of-Day (ToD) Tariff, it was suggested that a uniform ToD tariff structure should be adopted for all voltage levels. The representative further suggested that the implementation of the proposed ToD tariff be deferred until 100% smart metering coverage is achieved. The representative also emphasized that water usage charges should be duly considered while determining the tariff. Further, it was suggested that HT-PIU consumers may be granted a relaxation period of three years for availing the sanctioned load.

(c) The representative from IIT emphasized that the implementation of Time-of-Day (ToD) Tariff is intrinsically dependent on the availability of adequate and reliable metering infrastructure, particularly smart meters capable of recording time-stamped energy consumption. The Member observed that smart metering is, therefore, a prerequisite for the meaningful and equitable implementation of ToD Tariff. It was further noted that the penetration of smart meters in Jammu & Kashmir remains limited, with a significant proportion of consumers yet to be covered under smart metering infrastructure. In the absence of universal or near-universal smart metering, differentiation of consumption between peak and off-peak periods may not be technically feasible and could result in uneven applicability of the ToD Tariff. The Member further suggested that, if a 20% surcharge is proposed for consumption during peak hours, a corresponding rebate of 20% should be provided. The Member also emphasized the need for JPDCL to take effective measures to reduce distribution losses. Further, considering the fluctuations in climatic and weather conditions, the

Member highlighted the need for strengthening and developing a robust distribution system to ensure reliable and resilient power supply.

(d) The representative from SMVDU observed that the load profile of the Kashmir region is unique and largely climate-driven. The system load curve typically exhibits two pronounced peak periods, primarily during the morning and evening hours, which coincide with extreme winter conditions. During these periods, electricity consumption is predominantly utilized for space heating, water heating, lighting, and other essential domestic requirements necessary to maintain minimum indoor thermal comfort and basic living conditions. The Member, therefore, observed that the peak demand in Kashmir is largely driven by essential consumption and climatic conditions rather than discretionary consumption or industrial and commercial activities. The Member further suggested that the Commission should direct all utilities in the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh to undertake regular energy audits to facilitate accurate energy accounting and assessment of system losses. The Member also emphasized the need for the distribution utilities to take effective measures to curb power theft and revenue leakage. Further, the Member suggested that the ToD Tariff should be implemented uniformly across the regions of Jammu and Kashmir, taking into consideration the prevailing load patterns and regional characteristics.

1.49. Several other points were also raised and discussed during the SAC meeting, which have been noted by the Commission and suggestions made by the members of the Committee on above-mentioned points and other points discussed have been considered by the Commission in this Order.

Scope of the Present Order

1.50. The ambit of the present Order extends to approval of the Annual Performance Review of FY 2025-26, Aggregate Revenue Requirement of FY 2026-27 and Retail Supply Tariff Determination for FY 2026-27 and approval of MYT and Business Plan for Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 for JPDCL and KPDCL. This Order also approves the Business Plan for Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 for JKPCL, which procures power on behalf of the distribution licensees. Since, the issues are of a similar nature for both the licensees, the Commission prefers to deal with both Petitions with this Order for the determination of a uniform Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2026-27 applicable to the consumers in the UT of J&K.

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2. Summary of the Petition

2.1 This section presents a summary of the Petitions for APR for FY 2025-26, ARR and Tariff Proposal for FY 2026-27 and Petitions for approval of Business Plan and MYT for the Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 submitted by JPDCL and KPDCL.

Salient Features of Petitions

2.2 JPDCL has filed the Tariff Petition for the approval of Annual Performance Review for FY 2025-26, and Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Tariff Determination proposal for FY 2026-27 and Petition for approval of Business Plan and MYT for the Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 as given in the table below:

Table 2-1: Summary of JPDCL Petition

S. No.	Particulars	Annual Revenue Requirement		
		FY 2026-27 Submission	FY 2027-28 Submission	FY 2028-29 Submission
A	Projected Sales (MU)	7391.47	8118.18	8888.56
B	Projected AT&C Loss (%)	22.00%	20.00%	18.00%
C	Projected Distribution Loss (%) *(based on actual performance of H1 of FY 2025-26)*	29.00%	25.00%	21.00%
D	Capital Expenditure (Rs. Cr.)	1163.78	819.43	498.52
E	Capitalization (Rs. Cr.)	1888.78	1204.61	864.75
Annual Revenue Requirement and Revenue Gap/(Surplus) (Rs. Cr.)				
1	Power Purchase Cost inclusive of Transmission Cost	5462.99	5344.55	5864.58
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	628.55	654.52	672.71
2.1	*Employee Expenses*	*465.87*	*483.07*	*500.91*
2.2	*Administrative & General Expenses*	*16.04*	*16.13*	*16.21*
2.3	*IT expenses [smart meter]*	*96.70*	*105.11*	*105.11*
2.4	*Repair & Maintenance Expenses*	*49.95*	*50.21*	*50.47*
3	Depreciation	0	0	0
4	Interest on Loan	0	0	0
5	Return on Equity	0	0	0
6	Income Tax	0	0	0
7	Contribution to contingency reserves	0	0	0
8	Interest on Working Capital	120.94	119.43	129.75
9	Bad Debts written off	62.75	61.80	67.34
10	Total Revenue Requirement	6275.23	6180.30	6734.38
11	Less: Non-Tariff Income	3.01	3.31	3.82
12	Net Revenue Requirement	6272.21	6177.00	6730.56
13	Revenue at Existing Tariff @	3114.24	N.A.	N.A.

S. No.	Particulars	Annual Revenue Requirement		
		FY 2026-27 Submission	FY 2027-28 Submission	FY 2028-29 Submission
	93% collection efficiency			
14	Revenue Gap/ (Surplus)	3157.97	N.A.	N.A.

2.3 The Projected Revenue Gap/ Surplus, Tariff Rationalisation and Tariff revision Proposed by JPDCL is as follows:

Table 2-2: Projected Revenue Gap/ Surplus (in Rs. Crore) for FY 2026-27 by JPDCL

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2026-27
1	Projected ARR	6272.21
2	Estimated Revenue at Existing Tariff @ realistic collection efficiency	3114.24
3	Revenue Gap/ (Surplus)	3157.97

2.4 KPDCL has filed the Tariff Petition for approval of the Annual Performance Review for FY 2025-26, and Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Tariff Determination proposal for FY 2026-27 and Petition for approval of Business Plan and MYT for the Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 as given in the table below:

Table 2-3: Summary of KPDCL Petition

S. No.	Particulars	Annual Revenue Requirement		
		FY 2026-27 Submission	FY 2027-28 Submission	FY 2028-29 Submission
A	Projected Sales (MU)	7567.54	8209.32	8774.06
B	Projected AT&C Loss (%)	35%	32%	30%
C	Projected Distribution Loss (%) *(based on actual performance of H1 of FY 2025-26)*	30%	27%	25%
D	Capital Expenditure (Rs. Cr.)	968.02	61.39	23.03
E	Capitalization (Rs. Cr.)	1937.91	655.45	61.39
Annual Revenue Requirement and Revenue Gap/(Surplus) (Rs. Cr.)				
1	Power Purchase Cost inclusive of Transmission Cost	5,676.39	5,553.33	6,093.67
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	716.95	767.75	791.95
2.1	*Employee Expenses*	*589.79*	*611.57*	*634.16*
2.2	*Administrative & General Expenses*	*21.54*	*21.65*	*21.77*
2.3	*IT expenses [smart meter]*	*80.68*	*109.45*	*110.82*
2.4	*Repair & Maintenance Expenses*	*24.94*	*25.07*	*25.20*
3	Depreciation	0	0	0
4	Interest on Loan	0	0	0
5	Return on Equity	0	0	0
6	Income Tax	0	0	0
7	Contribution to contingency	0	0	0

S. No.	Particulars	Annual Revenue Requirement FY 2026-27 Submission	FY 2027-28 Submission	FY 2028-29 Submission
	reserves			
8	Interest on Working Capital	127.38	126.49	137.37
9	Bad Debts written off	65.84	65.11	70.92
10	**Total Revenue Requirement**	**6,586.56**	**6,512.67**	**7,093.91**
11	Less: Non-Tariff Income	2.15	2.15	2.15
12	Net Revenue Requirement	6,584.41	6,510.52	7,091.76
13	Revenue at Existing Tariff @ 93% collection efficiency	2620.29	N.A.	N.A.
14	**Revenue Gap/ (Surplus)**	**3964.12**	**N.A.**	**N.A.**

2.5 The Projected Revenue Gap/ Surplus, Tariff Rationalisation and Tariff revision Proposed by KPDCL is as follows:

Table 2-4: Projected Revenue Gap/ Surplus (in Rs. Crore) for FY 2026-27 by KPDCL

S. No.	Particulars	FY 2026-27
1	Projected ARR	6584.41
2	Estimated Revenue at Existing Tariff @ realistic collection efficiency	2620.29
3	**Revenue Gap/ (Surplus)**	**3964.12**

2.6 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) have submitted that in compliance with the "Revised Results Evaluation Framework of JPDCL" and "Revised Results Evaluation Framework of KPDCL", Part-IV (Policy and Structural Reforms, Sub-part (2), Tariff Rationalization, the Petitioner has proposed the rationalization of the number of Tariff categories, from existing 13 to 8 and sub-categories from existing 47 to 22 as given below:

Table 2-5: Existing and Proposed Tariff categories / sub categories under Tariff Rationalisation

Existing Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	Existing Category No.	Proposed Category No.	Proposed Category name
Domestic		I	I	Same as Existing
Below Poverty Line (Consumption up to 30 units/ month)	Metered	1	1	Same as Existing
Up to 200 units per month	Metered	2	2	Same as Existing
201-400 units per month	Metered	3	3	Above 200 units per month
> 400 units per month	Metered	4		
Up to 1/4 kW	Unmetered	5	4	Up to 1 kW
Above 1/4 kW up to 1/2 kW	Unmetered	6		
Above 1/2 kW up to 3/4 kW	Unmetered	7		
Above 3/4 kW up to 1 kW	Unmetered	8		
Above 1 kW up to 2 kW	Unmetered	9	5	Above 1 kW
Above 2 kW	Unmetered	10		

Existing Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	Existing Category No.	Proposed Category No.	Proposed Category name
Non-Domestic/Commercial		II	II	Same as Existing
Single Phase Up to 200 units per month	Metered	11	6	Same as Existing
Single Phase 201-500 units per month	Metered	12	7	Single Phase > 200 units per month
Single phase > 500 units per month	Metered	13		
Three Phase for all units	Metered	14	8	Same as Existing
Up to 1/4 kW	Unmetered	15	9	Up to 1kW
Above 1/4 kW up to 1/2 kW	Unmetered	16		
Above 1/2 kW up to 3/4 kW	Unmetered	17		
Above 3/4 kW up to 1 kW	Unmetered	18		
Above 1 kW	Unmetered	19	10	Same as Existing
Bulk supply		III	III	Same as Existing
11 kV Supply	Metered	20	11	Same as Existing
33 kV Supply and above	Metered	21		Merged in HT Bulk Supply - 11 kV Supply
State/Central Govt department		IV	IV	Government Departments (State/ Centre Govt, Public Street Light, LT/HT PHE, Traction)
LT Supply	Metered	22	12	State/ Centre, Public Street Light & PHE (LT Supply)
11 kV Supply	Metered	23	13	State/ Centre, PHE, Railway Traction (11 kV Supply & above)
33 kV Supply and above	Metered	24		Merged in State/ Centre, PHE, Railway Traction (11 kV Supply & above)
Public Street Lighting		V	Merged with Category IV	
Public Street Lighting - Metered	Metered	25	Merged with Metered (LT Supply)	
Public Street Lighting - Unmetered	Unmetered	26	14	Public Street Lighting - Unmetered
LT Public Water Works		VI	Merged with Category IV	
LT Public water works		27	Merged with Metered (LT Supply)	
HT Public Water Works		VII	Merged with Category IV	
11 kV Supply	Metered	28	Merged with Metered (11 kV Supply & above)	
33 kV Supply	Metered	29	Merged with Metered (11 kV Supply & above)	
Traction		VIII	Merged with Category IV	
11 kV Supply	Metered	30	Merged with Metered (11 kV Supply & above)	
33 kV Supply	Metered	31	Merged with Metered (11 kV Supply & above)	

Existing Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	Existing Category No.	Proposed Category No.	Proposed Category name
Agriculture		IX	V	Same as Existing
0-10 HP	Metered	32	15	Up to 20 HP
11-20 HP	Metered	33		
Above 20 HP	Metered	34	16	Above 20 HP
0-10 HP	Unmetered	35	17	Up to 20 HP
11-20 HP	Unmetered	36		
Above 20 HP	Unmetered	37	18	Above 20 HP
LT Industrial Supply	-	X	VI	Same as Existing
LTIS-I For consumers with connected load < 50 kW	Metered	38	19	All LTIS consumers
LTIS-II For consumers with connected load > 50 kW	Metered	39		
LTIS-II For all metered consumers and having load up to 15 HP	Metered	40		
HT Industrial Supply	-	XI	VII	Same as Existing
11 kV Supply	Metered	41	20	All Except HTPIU
33 kV Supply and above	Metered	42	21	HTPIU 11 kV & above
HT PIU	-	XII	Merged with category VII	
11 kV Supply	Metered	43	Merged with HTPIU 11 kV & above	
33 kV Supply and above	Metered	44	Merged with HTPIU 11 kV & above	
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station		XIII	VIII	Same as Existing
LT Supply	Metered	45	22	All EV
11 kV Supply	Metered	46		
33 kV Supply	Metered	47		

2.7 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) further submitted that the Government of Jammu & Kashmir, Power Development Department, vide Letter No. PDD-ACC/11/2026-05 dated 08.05.2026, conveyed its proposal/decision regarding tariff rationalisation and tariff revision for FY 2026-27, including tariff revision for the proposed sub-categories @ 5% across the board, along with commitment towards subsidy support, for consideration of the Commission in accordance with law. Accordingly, the Petitioners requested the Commission to determine the Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2026-27 after considering the said proposal/subsidy support in accordance with the Electricity Act, 2003 and the applicable Tariff Regulations.

2.8 Category wise Existing Tariff submitted by the Petitioners is provided as follows:

Table 2-6: Existing Tariff as submitted by JPDCL & KPDCL in their Petitions

S. No.	Tariff Category	Unit	Existing Tariff
1	Domestic		
A	Below Poverty Line (Consumption up to 30 units/ month)		
	Energy Charges	Rs./ kWh	1.40
	Fixed Charges	Rs./ kW or part thereof/ month	5.00
B	Metered		
	Up to 200 units per month	Rs./ kWh	2.30
	201-400 units per month	Rs./ kWh	4.00
	>400 units per month	Rs./ kWh	4.35
	Fixed Charges	Rs./kW or part thereof/ month	8.00
C	Un Metered		
	up to 1/4 kW	Rs./ month	227.00
	Above ¼ kW up to 1/2 kW	Rs./ month	520.00
	Above ½ kW up to 3/4 kW	Rs./ month	780.00
	Above ¾ kW up to 1 kW	Rs./ month	1040.00
	Above 1 kW up to 2 kW	Rs./ month	1040+ 260 for every additional ¼ kW or part thereof up to 2 kW
	Above 2 kW	Rs./ month	2080 + 650 for every additional ¼ kW or part thereof above 2 kW
2	Non-Domestic/ Commercial		
A	Metered Connection		
	Single Phase		
	Up to 200 units/month	Rs./ kWh	3.55
	201-500 units/month	Rs./ kWh	5.40
	>500 units per month	Rs./ kWh	5.85
	Three phase - For all units	Rs./ kVAh	5.85
	Fixed Charges		
	Single Phase	Rs./kW/month	60.00
	Three phases	Rs./ kVA/ month	130.00
B	Un Metered		
	Up to 1/4 kW	Rs./ month	650.00
	>1/4-1/2 kW	Rs./ month	1300.00
	>1/2 - 3/4 kW	Rs./ month	1950.00
	>3/4 - 1 kW	Rs./ month	2600.00
	Above 1 kW and part thereof for every kW above 1 kW	Rs./ month	2600 + 650 for every additional 1/4 kW or part thereof above 1kW

S. No.	Tariff Category	Unit	Existing Tariff
3	State/ Central Govt department		
	Energy Charges (Rs/kWh)		
	LT	Rs./ kVAh	7.90
	11 kV supply*	Rs./ kVAh	7.90
	33 kV supply and above**	Rs./ kVAh	7.90
	Fixed Charges		
	For metered consumers	Rs./ kVA/ month	40.00
	*2.5% rebate on energy charges.		
	**5.0% rebate on energy charges.		
4	Agriculture		
A	Metered		
	Energy Charges		
	0-10 HP	Rs./ kWh	0.90
	11-20 HP	Rs./ kWh	1.15
	Above 20 HP	Rs./ kWh	6.00
	Fixed Charges for connected load		
	0-10 HP	Rs./ HP/ month	20.00
	11-20 HP	Rs./ HP/ month	25.00
	Above 20 HP	Rs./ HP/ month	45.00
B	Un Metered		
	0-10 HP	Rs./ HP/ month	325.00
	11-20 HP	Rs./ HP/ month	357.00
	Above 20 HP	Rs./ HP/ month	1950.00
5	Public Street Lighting		
A	Metered connection		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kWh	8.60
	Fixed Charge	Rs./kW	60.00
B	Unmetered connection	Rs./ kW/ month or part thereof	4550.00
6	LT Public Water Works		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kWh	8.60
	Fixed Charge	Rs./kW/month	60.00
7	HT Public Water Works		
A	11 KV supply		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	8.15
	Demand Charge	Rs./kVA/month	250.00
B	33 KV supply and above		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	8.05
	Demand Charge	Rs./kVA/month	250.00

S. No.	Tariff Category	Unit	Existing Tariff
8	LT Industrial supply		
A	LTIS- I (For all metered consumers except those covered under LTIS-II		
	For consumers with connected load < 50 kW		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	4.20
	Fixed Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	60.00
	For consumers with connected load > 50 kW		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	4.20
	Fixed Charge	Rs./kVA/month	60.00
B	LTIS II (For all metered consumers and having load up to 15 HP)		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kWh	4.20
	Fixed Charge	Rs./kW/month	30.00
9	HT Industrial supply		
A	11 KV supply		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	4.10
	Demand Charge	Rs./kVA/month	175.00
B	33 KV supply and above.		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	4.00
	Demand Charge	Rs./kVA/month	175.00
	TOD Tariff for 33 kV and above: Surcharge/ rebate: 20%		
10	HT PIU		
A	11 KV supply		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	9.00
	Demand Charge	Rs./kVA/month	225.00
B	33 KV supply and above		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	8.75
	Demand Charge	Rs./kVA/month	225.00
	TOD Tariff for 33 kV and above: Surcharge/ rebate: 20%		
11	Bulk supply		
A	11 KV supply		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	5.60
	Demand Charge	Rs./kVA/month	225.00
B	33 KV supply and above		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	5.55
	Demand Charge	Rs./kVA/month	225.00
	TOD Tariff for 33 kV and above: Surcharge/ rebate: 20%		
12	Electric Vehicle Charging		

S. No.	Tariff Category	Unit	Existing Tariff
A	LT Supply		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	7.00
	Demand Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	0.00
B	11 KV supply		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	6.90
	Demand Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	0.00
C	33 kV Supply		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	6.80
	Demand Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	0.00
	TOD Tariff for 33 kV and above: Surcharge/ rebate: 20%		
13	Traction		
	11 kV/ 33 kV and above Supply		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	5.40
	Demand Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	300.00
	TOD Tariff only for 33 kV: Surcharge/ rebate: 20%		

***For ToD tariff, peak hour is considered as 0600-0900 Hrs. and 1700-2200 Hrs. (total 8 hours) and solar hour is considered as 0900-1700 Hrs. (total 8 hours). Surcharge will be applicable during the peak hours and rebate will be applicable during solar hours.*

2.9 Other Submissions:

1. TOD tariff - it is proposed that the applicability of ToD Tariff may be extended to all HT consumers with load of 1MVA and above irrespective of the supply voltage level. Further, the Petitioner proposed 0% rebate to all the consumer categories during the solar hours to limit the adverse impact on its financial performance.

2. The Petitioner submitted the Full Cost Tariff schedule, which achieves that consolidated (JPDCL + KPDCL) average billing rate (ABR) equal to the consolidated average cost of supply (ACoS) and also maintains the cross subsidies within ± 20% of the ACoS as per the Tariff Policy.

3. KPDCL through letter No. CE/D/KPDCL/TS/32625-26 dated 01.07.2026, made an additional submission regarding withdrawal of Time-of-Day tariff proposal.

■ ■ ■

3. Public Consultation Process

3.1 After receipt of the Petitions, the Commission examined the submissions and identified certain data gaps, which were communicated to the Petitioners. Thereafter, Technical Validation Sessions (TVS) were conducted by the Commission. The Commission directed the Petitioners to submit revised Petitions, and the revised Petitions were accordingly submitted by the Petitioners. Subsequently, the Commission admitted the Petitions relating to approval of APR for FY 2025-26, ARR and Tariff Proposal for FY 2026-27 and approval of MYT and Business Plan for the Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29. The Commission further directed the Petitioners to publish the gist of the Petitions, indicating the salient features thereof, in newspapers and to invite comments/objections/suggestions from stakeholders and the public. The Petitioners were also directed to make available copies of the Petitions to the general public.

3.2 As directed by the Commission, the Petitioners published Public Notice in widely read newspapers indicating the salient features of its Petitions and inviting objections and suggestions from the stakeholders and public. The copies of the Petitions, as submitted by JPDCL and KPDCL, were made available to the stakeholders in the offices of JPDCL and KPDCL on payment of photo copying charges. Copies were also made available on official websites of the Petitioners as well as the Commission.

3.3 JPDCL and KPDCL were directed to reply to each of the objections/comments/suggestions received on their published Gist of Petition within three days of the receipt of the same but not later than 24 days. The stakeholders were advised to submit their rejoinders on replies provided by JPDCL and KPDCL during the public hearing or within seven days from the last date of publication of the public notice.

3.4 Subsequently, the Commission published the notice for public hearing for JPDCL to be held on 24.07.2026 at Conference Hall, Convention Centre, Canal Road, Jammu in Udaan, Amar Ujala, and Daily Excelsior on 20.07.2026 and the notice for public hearing for KPDCL to be held on 01.08.2026 at Conference Hall, PDD Complex, Exhibition Ground (Opposite J&K High Court), Srinagar was published in Aftab and Rising Kashmir on 21.07.2026, wherein the interested stakeholders were given the option to be heard in person during the public hearing conducted by the Commission.

3.5 The Commission held a public hearing on 24.07.2026, at Jammu to discuss the Petition filed by JPDCL. The Commission held a public hearing on 01.08.2026 at Srinagar to discuss the Petition filed by KPDCL. The respondents were given an opportunity to put forth their comments and suggestions on the Petitions. The Commission also allowed persons who had not submitted written responses but who had attended the public hearings to express their views regarding the Petitions and the general functioning of JPDCL and KPDCL.

3.6 The Commission and Petitioner (JPDCL) received objections/comments in writing from 13 stakeholders. The Commission observed that no written objection/suggestion/comment has been received on the Petition filed by KPDCL. The list of stakeholders who responded to the public notices in writing is listed in Annexure 4 and those who attended the public hearings for JPDCL & KPDCL are listed in Annexure 2 and Annexure 3, respectively.

3.7 The issues raised during the public hearing process, the responses of JPDCL and KPDCL, as applicable and the Commission's observations on the same are elaborated below:

Request for Classification of Telecom Infrastructure Providers under Industrial Tariff

3.8 The Commission received a communication dated 25.06.2026 from the Information Technology Department, Government of Jammu & Kashmir, regarding the request of the Digital Infrastructure Providers Association (DIPA) for application of Industrial tariff to the telecom sector in the UT of J&K. The communication enclosed DIPA's representation dated 04.06.2026, requested the Commission to examine the issues raised by DIPA and provide its comments/views for further course of action.

3.9 DIPA submitted that telecom infrastructure providers, including telecom towers and associated passive infrastructure, constitute critical infrastructure supporting digital connectivity, e-governance and various digital services, and require reliable and uninterrupted electricity supply, with electricity forming a significant component of their operating expenditure. DIPA relied upon the Jammu & Kashmir IT/ITeS Policy (Government Order No. 41-JK(IT) of 2020) dated 21.08.2020, particularly Para 13.4.12, which provides for treatment of IT software and service industries as industrial consumers. DIPA submitted that the Policy's definition of Information Technology includes telecommunications along with telecom infrastructure companies and, accordingly sought their coverage under the Industrial tariff category.

3.10 DIPA submitted that, notwithstanding the above policy provisions, telecom entities in the UT of J&K continue to be billed under the Commercial tariff category. It accordingly requested that telecom infrastructure providers be classified under the Industrial tariff category, citing the essential nature of telecom infrastructure and its importance to the digital economy.

3.11 DIPA further requested that the licensee should take appropriate measures regarding smart/prepaid metering for telecom sites, implementation of provisions relating to rooftop solar systems under the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2024, 24×7 electricity supply to telecom sites, time-bound release of new connections, composite billing for multiple connections and provision of electricity infrastructure for deployment of telecom infrastructure.

3.12 The Commission also received a communication from the Power Development Department, Government of Jammu & Kashmir vide No. PDD-JERC/12/2025-05-PDD dated 1.01.2026, forwarding the representation of the then Cellular Operators Association of India (COAI) regarding the request for billing electricity to the telecom industry at Industrial tariff. The PDD requested the Commission to examine the matter in light of the Tariff Policy and the Electricity Act, 2003 and, if found tenable, to place the matter before the ensuing State Advisory Committee meeting for deliberation.

3.13 In its representation, COAI submitted that digital connectivity is critical for economic development and that telecom operations function on a round-the-clock basis. It stated that electricity constitutes a significant component of telecom tower operating expenditure and that the prevailing Commercial tariff places an additional financial burden on the sector. COAI also referred to recommendations of TRAI and the Forum of Indian Regulators regarding provision of electricity connections to telecom sites under Industrial/Utility tariff. COAI further relied upon the recognition of telecommunications as an infrastructure sector and cited the classification of telecom infrastructure under Industrial tariff in certain other States. It requested extension of Industrial tariff benefits to telecom infrastructure and service units in J&K.

Petitioner's Response

3.14 No specific response from JPDCL/KPDCL has been received on the above submission.

Commission's View

3.15 The Commission has considered the submissions of DIPA/COAI and the communications received from the Information Technology Department and of the Power Development Department, Government of Jammu & Kashmir. The Commission recognises the vital role played by telecom infrastructure in providing Digital connectivity and supporting various economic, administrative and public-service activities.

3.16 The Commission notes that consumer categorisation for tariff determination is required to be considered within the framework of Section 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003 which is reproduced as under.

> *"(3) The Appropriate Commission shall not, while determining the tariff under this Act, show undue preference to any consumer of electricity but may differentiate according to the consumer's load factor, power factor, voltage, total consumption of electricity during any specified period or the time at which the supply is required or the geographical position of any area, the nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required."*

3.17 Accordingly, while the Commission takes note of the provisions of the **J&K IT/ITeS Policy**, including the provision relied upon by DIPA regarding treatment of IT Software and Service industries (which includes telecommunication also) as industrial consumers, the tariff classification of a particular consumer or activity has to be examined independently within the statutory framework governing electricity tariff.

3.18 For consumer categorisation, purpose of use of electricity is the main criteria. In this context, a reference can be made to an Order of **Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission** in

Case No. 75 of 2025, which refers a relevant Order of the Hon'ble Appellant Tribunal of Electricity (APTEL) in Appeal No. 337 of 2016. The relevant part of MERC Order is reproduced below:

> *"Further, Hon'ble APTEL in the telecom matter of Appeal No. 337 of 2016 & others vide its judgment dated 12 February 2020 has set aside consumer categorisation based on the Government's GR/Policy and held that categorisation can be made only based on the criteria stipulated under Section 62(3) of the EA 2003. Therefore, categorising hotels into industries by relying on the Government GR is an error apparent on the face of the record."*

3.19 Based on the above referred set of principles and judgement of Hon'ble APTEL, the Commission observes that a purpose of use of electricity by mobile/telecom towers is different than the industry, wherein, the electricity is primarily used for manufacturing of goods and products.

3.20 The Commission is of the view that the appropriate consumer category is required to be examined with reference to the nature of the activity, purpose of electricity consumption, load characteristics, voltage of supply and applicable tariff-design principles.

3.21 The Commission noted that the present request relates primarily to telecom infrastructure providers, including the infrastructure such as telecom towers, which facilitate telecommunication services. The Commission also recognises the essential nature of telecom connectivity and the requirement of reliable and uninterrupted electricity supply for such infrastructure.

3.22 The Commission further observes that while considering any re-classification, the Commission is required to take into account the cost of supply, existing tariff structure, impact on other consumer categories, cross-subsidy implications and the principle of avoiding undue preference among similarly placed consumers.

3.23 The Commission also notes that reference has been made to the tariff treatment of telecom infrastructure in certain other States. However, the tariff classification applicable within the UT of J&K is required to be determined in accordance with the Electricity Act, 2003, applicable Regulations and the specific characteristics of the consumers and distribution system in the jurisdiction of the Commission.

3.24 In view of the above said, the Commission observes that the request for reclassification of telecom infrastructure providers merits examination with reference to the nature of activities undertaken, consumption pattern, voltage level, load characteristics and purpose of electricity utilisation. The Commission has already initiated the process of examining the case in consultation with JPDCL & KPDCL and has enquired about the number of eligible telecom consumers, their existing consumption along with the billing, revenue impact on reclassification, load and consumption characteristics, comparison with existing industrial consumers, etc. It is reiterated that once the Commission gets all these details from JPDCL & KPDCL, it will examine the material on record.

3.25 Hence, as of now, the Commission continues with the categorisation of telecom infrastructure as Commercial.

Objections regarding Distribution Losses, Power Procurement Cost and Efficiency of JPDCL

3.26 Several stakeholders, including M/s Shree Balaji Pigments Limited, M/s Kashmir ISPAT, M/s Quality Castings Industries Pvt. Ltd., M/s Shree Sita Ram Industries Pvt. Ltd., Federation of Industries (FoI), Bari Brahmana Industries Association (BBIA), M/s Chenab Textile Mills/Sutlej Textiles and Industries Limited and M/s Super Chemicals Agencies Pvt. Ltd., etc. raised concerns regarding the high distribution loss levels projected by JPDCL. The stakeholders submitted that the projected distribution losses are excessive and that the cost arising on account of such losses should not be passed on to consumers, particularly industrial and HT-PIU consumers. Some stakeholders also submitted that the distribution loss trajectory should be aligned with the targets approved by the Commission and the loss-reduction commitments under various Government schemes.

3.27 The stakeholders further submitted that JPDCL should undertake measures for reducing technical and commercial losses, including improvement in metering, energy accounting, feeder-wise and circle-wise loss monitoring, strengthening of the distribution network and prevention of theft and pilferage. It was also submitted that voltage-wise and area-wise distribution loss data should be made available to enable assessment of the efficiency of the distribution system and appropriate determination of tariff.

Petitioner’s Response

3.28 JPDCL submitted that the distribution loss trajectory proposed in the Petition has been determined after considering the actual distribution loss levels recorded by JPDCL, historical performance trends, prevailing network conditions, consumer mix, geographical constraints and other operational realities affecting the distribution system. JPDCL submitted that the projected trajectory represents a realistic and achievable assessment based on the ground-level conditions of its distribution network.

3.29 JPDCL further submitted that it maintains Energy Audit Reports containing distribution loss data at division, circle and feeder levels. It is submitted that various measures are being implemented under RDSS and other schemes, including feeder metering, smart metering, distribution system strengthening, network modernization, infrastructure augmentation and strengthening of energy accounting systems, with the objective of reducing technical and commercial losses.

3.30 With regard to voltage-wise loss data, JPDCL submitted that the implementation of smart metering and advanced metering infrastructure would progressively strengthen the energy accounting framework and facilitate more granular assessment of distribution losses, including voltage-wise and network-segment-wise losses. JPDCL further submitted that its loss trajectory cannot be directly benchmarked against other States due to differences in geographical, demographic, technical and operational conditions.

Commission's View

3.31 The Commission has noted the submissions of the stakeholders and the response of JPDCL. The Commission reiterates that inefficiencies of the Distribution Licensee should not be passed on to consumers. The Commission has therefore considered the distribution loss trajectory in accordance with the loss levels approved by the Commission which is consistent to the loss reduction targets approved in MoP's RDSS scheme for determining the power purchase requirement and ARR.

3.32 The Commission further observes that reduction of distribution losses is one of the critical performance parameters of a Distribution Licensee. JPDCL is directed to continue its efforts towards reduction of technical and commercial losses through effective energy accounting, smart metering, feeder and DT metering, network strengthening and enforcement measures.

3.33 The Commission also directs JPDCL to ensure that the area-wise, circle-wise, division-wise and feeder-wise energy accounting and loss data is maintained and submitted to the Commission in future regulatory filings. A directive is also added for submission of action taken report regarding loss making sub-divisions.

Power Procurement Cost and Consolidated Power Procurement Arrangement

3.34 The Federation of Industries (FoI), Bari Brahmana Industries Association (BBIA), and Super Chemicals, and several other objectors inter alia, raised objections regarding the methodology adopted by JPDCL for determination of power procurement requirement and power purchase cost. The objectors submitted that the power purchase cost has been projected based on the consolidated average power purchase cost of the three Distribution Licensees under the jurisdiction of the Commission, instead of considering the actual power purchase cost attributable to JPDCL. They submitted that such methodology may result in consumers of JPDCL bearing a power purchase cost higher than the cost actually attributable to the Licensee.

3.35 FoI and BBIA further submitted that the power procurement plan should be prepared in accordance with the provisions of the JERC Power Purchase and Procurement Process Regulations and that the Petition does not clearly indicate the specific regulatory provisions under which the power procurement plan has been prepared. They further submitted that the power purchase cost should be determined based on the power procurement sources and distribution losses approved by the Commission and not on the consolidated average power purchase cost of all the Distribution Licensees.

3.36 The stakeholders submitted that the projected power purchase requirement has been arrived at by considering the projected sales along with unmetered sales and by grossing up the sales with the actual distribution loss, instead of the distribution loss approved by the Commission. They contended that this has resulted in an increase in the projected power purchase quantum and, consequently, the power purchase cost and Average Cost of Supply.

3.37 Super Chemicals Industries and others submitted that the higher distribution loss projected by JPDCL would result in higher power procurement requirement and consequently higher power purchase cost. It was submitted that the additional cost arising on account of inefficiencies in the distribution system should not be passed on to consumers, particularly HT-PIU consumers.

Petitioner's Response

3.38 The Petitioner JPDCL submitted that the power procurement arrangement in the UT of Jammu & Kashmir is undertaken centrally through Jammu & Kashmir Power Corporation Limited (JKPCL), which is authorized to procure power on behalf of the distribution utilities, namely JPDCL and KPDCL in the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and LPDD in the UT of Ladakh. Accordingly, the overall power procurement requirement is assessed at the UT level, taking into account the energy requirements of the respective distribution utilities, and the power procurement quantum is thereafter apportioned among the respective DISCOMs based on their projected energy requirements.

3.39 JPDCL further submitted that the power procurement plan is prepared considering the availability of power from firm sources as well as short-term sources, based on projected energy sales and applicable distribution losses. The resultant power purchase requirement and associated cost are thereafter allocated to the respective distribution utilities in accordance with the established methodology followed for power procurement in the UT.

3.40 JPDCL submitted that the requisite details relating to the Power Procurement Plan, quantum of power purchase and power purchase cost, along with the relevant assumptions, calculations and supporting data, have been furnished in the Petition in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework and the requirements prescribed by the Commission. JPDCL further submitted that the contention regarding determination of power purchase cost on the basis of the consolidated power procurement arrangement is misplaced, considering the prevailing power procurement mechanism in the UT.

3.41 JPDCL further submitted that it has made efforts towards reduction of distribution losses and has brought down the distribution loss to approximately 29% from levels above 40% in the past years. JPDCL also submitted that an Accredited Energy Auditor of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency has been appointed for third-party energy accounting and that periodic quarterly energy accounting is being carried out by the Energy Manager of JPDCL in accordance with the applicable provisions.

Commission's View

3.42 The Commission has considered the submissions of FoI, BBIA and Super Chemicals and the response furnished by JPDCL. The Commission notes that the power procurement for the distribution utilities in the UT is undertaken through JKPCL and that the overall power procurement requirement is assessed at the UT level before allocation amongst the respective Distribution Licensees.

3.43 The Commission further notes that the Power Procurement Plan is required to be prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions of the JERC Power Purchase and Procurement Process Regulations and the approved distribution loss trajectory. The Commission has accordingly examined the power procurement requirement and associated power purchase cost proposed by JPDCL in the present Petition and approved the same as per provisions of the prevailing regulations.

3.44 The Commission also notes the concerns raised by FoI, BBIA, Super Chemicals, and others regarding the impact of higher distribution losses on power procurement requirement and power purchase cost. The Commission reiterates that the inefficiency of the Distribution Licensee shall not be passed on to consumers. Accordingly, while determining the ARR and tariff, the Commission has considered the distribution loss levels as per the approved trajectory by the Commission for the relevant year for computation of the power procurement requirement.

3.45 With regard to the consolidated power procurement arrangement, the Commission notes that JKPCL is the designated entity undertaking power procurement for the distribution utilities and that the procurement requirement is assessed at the UT level and subsequently apportioned among the respective utilities. Therefore, the Commission does not find merit in the contention that the power procurement arrangement is, by itself, inconsistent with the existing institutional mechanism of power procurement in the UT.

3.46 However, the Commission takes note of the submission made during the Technical Validation Session that the power purchase cost projected by JPDCL was not in conformity with the data submitted by JKPCL. The Commission had accordingly directed JKPCL and the DISCOMs to reconcile and finalise the power procurement quantum and cost for the Business Plan period.

3.47 In the view of the above, the Commission has considered the power procurement quantum and power purchase cost after taking into account the reconciliation of the power procurement data and the approved distribution loss trajectory. The Commission shall consider the prudence of the actual power procurement cost at the time of true-up, based on the actual power procurement and applicable regulatory provisions.

Unmetered Sales and Universal Smart Metering

3.48 M/S Shree Balaji Pigments Ltd., Kashmir ISPAT, Shree Sita Ram Industries Agencies Pvt. Ltd., Quality Castings Industries Pvt. Ltd., and few others raised concerns regarding the inclusion of unmetered sales in the projected energy requirement of JPDCL. The objectors submitted that, in view of the directions for universal metering and the ongoing implementation of smart metering under RDSS, the projected energy requirement should not include sales attributable to unmetered consumers.

3.49 The objector further submitted that JPDCL should expedite the conversion of all remaining unmetered consumers into metered consumers and ensure universal smart metering so as to establish a reliable energy accounting mechanism and facilitate accurate determination of distribution losses.

Petitioner’s Response

3.50 The Petitioner JPDCL submitted that it is committed to achieving universal smart metering across its area of supply and that conversion of unmetered consumers into metered consumers is one of its key priority areas. JPDCL stated that its Smart Meter Installation Plan provides for both conversion of unmetered consumers into metered consumers and replacement of existing conventional meters with smart meters under the RDSS.

3.51 JPDCL further submitted that the projected number of unmetered consumers has been progressively reduced in line with the planned and phased rollout of smart metering. The Petitioner stated that actual sales for FY 2024-25 have been considered as the base for sales forecasting for FY 2025-26, while the projections for subsequent years have been prepared considering the projected sales and the planned reduction in unmetered consumers.

Commission’s View

3.52 The Commission has noted the submissions of M/s Shree Balaji Pigments Ltd., Kashmir ISPAT, Shree Sita Ram Industries Agencies Pvt. Ltd., Quality Castings Industries Pvt. Ltd., and others and the response of JPDCL.

3.53 The Commission notes that universal metering is critical for accurate energy accounting, assessment of distribution losses and determination of the actual performance of the Distribution Licensee. The Commission also notes the progress reported by JPDCL under the RDSS and the proposed completion of smart metering works.

3.54 The Commission directs JPDCL to expedite the implementation of smart metering and ensure that the remaining unmetered consumers are brought under metered supply within the committed timeline. The Petitioner shall submit, in its subsequent Petition, the category-wise and area-wise status of smart metering, including the number of consumers remaining unmetered and the progress achieved against the approved target.

3.55 With regard to the present Petition, the Commission has considered the projected energy requirement in accordance with the approved methodology and the phased reduction in unmetered sales. The Commission shall continue to monitor the same and shall undertake prudence check based on actual metering and energy accounting data at the time of True-up.

Collection Efficiency and Revenue at Existing Tariff

3.56 The Federation of Industries (FoI) and Bari Brahmana Industries Association (BBIA) objected to the revenue projected by JPDCL at existing tariff based on 93% collection efficiency. The objectors submitted that revenue should be considered at 100% collection efficiency, particularly since collections pertaining to earlier financial years may also be realised during subsequent years.

3.57 The objectors submitted that consideration of revenue at 93% collection efficiency understates the revenue available from existing tariff and consequently results in an inflated revenue gap and higher tariff requirement.

Petitioner's Response

3.58 JPDCL submitted that revenue corresponding to 100% collection efficiency has also been indicated in the Petition; however, 100% collection efficiency represents an ideal/normative scenario. For the purpose of assessing the ARR, JPDCL has considered a collection efficiency of 93%, based on the prevailing collection performance of the utility and expected improvement in revenue realisation through smart metering and other revenue enhancement measures.

Commission's View

3.59 The Commission has considered the submissions of FoI and BBIA and the response of JPDCL. The Commission has considered revenue at 100% collection efficiency for tariff determination and has continued the same approach in this Order so that inefficiency in collection is not passed on to consumers

Bad and Doubtful Debts

3.60 The FoI and BBIA objected to the provision towards bad and doubtful debts claimed by JPDCL. The objectors submitted that Regulation 34 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2023 permits such provision only up to 1% of estimated annual revenue and subject to the actual writing-off of bad debts in previous years. They submitted that JPDCL has instead claimed 1% of ARR, which, according to the objectors, is contrary to the Regulations.

Petitioner's Response

3.61 JPDCL submitted that the provision for bad and doubtful debts has been claimed in accordance with Regulation 34 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2023 for FY 2025-26 and Regulation 69.1 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29. The

Petitioner submitted that the provision has been made within the limits prescribed under the applicable Regulations.

Commission's View

3.62 The Commission has considered the objection raised by FoI and BBIA and the response of JPDCL.

3.63 The Commission notes that the applicable MYT Regulations provides for allowance of provision towards bad and doubtful debts subject to the prescribed ceiling and the conditions specified therein.

3.64 Accordingly, the Commission has examined the claim of JPDCL with reference to the applicable regulatory provisions and has considered the admissible amount, subject to compliance with the conditions prescribed under the Regulations. The Commission reiterates that any provision towards bad and doubtful debts shall be subject to actual write-off and the applicable regulatory ceiling at the time of True-up.

Operations and Maintenance Expenses

3.65 FoI and BBIA objected to the substantial increase projected by JPDCL in Operations and Maintenance (O&M) expenses for FY 2026-27 and the subsequent years. The objectors submitted that the increase is not adequately justified and that the Petition does not provide sufficient details regarding Employee Expenses, Repair & Maintenance (R&M) Expenses and Administrative & General (A&G) Expenses. They further submitted that employee costs should be benchmarked against normative levels and comparable utilities.

Petitioner's Response

3.66 The Petitioner JPDCL submitted that the projected O&M expenses have been determined in accordance with the applicable MYT Regulations and after considering the actual operational requirements of the distribution business. The Petitioner submitted that the expenditure comprises Employee Expenses, R&M Expenses and A&G Expenses and that detailed supporting information has been furnished in the Petition.

3.67 JPDCL further submitted that the increase in O&M expenditure is attributable to the expansion of the distribution network, system strengthening, network augmentation, implementation of RDSS and other schemes, and the consequent requirements for operation and maintenance of the distribution infrastructure. JPDCL also submitted that comparison of employee-to-consumer ratios with other utilities may not be appropriate due to differences in geographical conditions, terrain, network spread, consumer density and operational requirements.

Commission's View

3.68 The Commission has noted the submission and the response submitted by the Petitioner. The Commission has approved O&M expenses for the control period in accordance with the applicable MYT Regulations and after considering the actual O&M Expenses of the Distribution licensees. The Petitioner submitted that the past expenditure comprises Employee Expenses, R&M Expenses and A&G Expenses and the same were considered while approving the O&M expenses.

3.69 The smart metering expenses are also being considered under O&M expenses and the Commission's observation on the same is given in chapter deals with ARR of this Order.

Interest on Working Capital

3.70 The same Objectors as above, submitted that Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) should not be allowed to JPDCL on the ground that the Distribution Licensee does not have a working capital loan and its working capital requirements are supported through Government funding.

Petitioner's Response

3.71 JPDCL submitted that Interest on Working Capital has been computed strictly in accordance with the applicable provisions of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2023 and JERC MYT Regulations, 2025. The Petitioner submitted that the entitlement to Interest on Working Capital is determined on a normative basis in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework and is not dependent solely upon whether the utility has actually availed a working capital loan or the source through which its working capital requirement is met.

Commission's View

3.72 This Commission has considered the objection and the response of JPDCL.

3.73 The Commission notes that the applicable regulatory framework provides for Interest on Working Capital on a normative basis. Therefore, the fact that the Petitioner has not availed a working capital loan, by itself, does not disentitle the Petitioner from the normative allowance prescribed under the Regulations.

3.74 Accordingly, the Commission has determined the Interest on Working Capital based on the normative components and rate prescribed under the applicable Regulations.

Proposed Tariff Increase and Full Cost Tariff

3.75 M/s Shree Balaji Pigments Ltd., Kashmir ISPAT, Shree Sita Ram Industries Agencies Pvt. Ltd., Quality Castings Industries Pvt. Ltd., Super Chemicals Agencies Pvt. Ltd. and other HT-PIU consumers objected to the proposed increase in tariff, particularly the proposed HT-PIU energy charge. The objectors submitted that the proposed tariff represents a substantial increase over the prevailing tariff and would adversely affect the viability and competitiveness of power-intensive industries. M/s Shree Balaji Pigments Ltd. specifically submitted that the proposed HT-PIU tariff of ₹10.30/kWh represents a substantial increase over the tariff applicable in previous years.

3.76 The objectors further questioned the basis and methodology adopted for determining the Full Cost Tariff and submitted that the proposed tariff should be supported by transparent category-wise cost and revenue analysis.

Petitioner's Response

3.77 The Petitioner JPDCL submitted that the proposed tariff has been developed based on the overall ARR, projected category-wise sales, category-wise Average Billing Rate (ABR), cross-subsidy considerations and the applicable regulatory framework. JPDCL stated that the tariff proposal does not represent recovery of costs or losses attributable to any particular consumer category.

3.78 JPDCL further submitted that the proposed Full Cost Tariff is based on a consolidated ABR equivalent to the Average Cost of Supply (ACoS), while maintaining cross-subsidy within the limits prescribed under the Tariff Policy. The Petitioner submitted that the final tariff is subject to prudence check and determination by the Commission.

Commission's View

3.79 The Commission has considered the objections raised by the above-mentioned HT-PIU consumers and the response furnished by JPDCL.

3.80 The Commission reiterates that the tariff proposed by a Distribution Licensee is not automatically admissible merely on the basis of the Petitioner's proposal. The Commission is required to undertake prudence check of the ARR, cost of supply, revenue projections, subsidy support and other relevant parameters before determining the tariff.

3.81 The Commission has accordingly examined the tariff proposal in the context of the approved ARR, cost of supply, Government subsidy support and applicable regulatory provisions. The tariff approved by the Commission is therefore based on the Commission's independent assessment and shall not be construed as an automatic acceptance of the tariff proposed by JPDCL.

Cost of Supply, Tariff Design and Cross-Subsidy

3.82 The FoI, BBIA, M/s Shree Balaji Pigments Ltd., Kashmir ISPAT, Shree Sita Ram Industries Agencies Pvt. Ltd., Quality Castings Industries Pvt. Ltd., Super Chemicals Agencies Pvt. Ltd., and others raised objections regarding the determination of cost of supply and the proposed tariff design. The objectors submitted that the Petition does not provide adequate category-wise and voltage-wise cost of supply analysis and that the absence of such analysis makes it difficult to assess the rationality of the proposed category-wise tariffs and cross-subsidies.

3.83 The objectors further submitted that consumers supplied at higher voltage levels generally entail lower distribution costs and losses and, therefore, such factors should be appropriately reflected while determining the cost of supply and tariff.

Petitioner's Response

3.84 The Petitioner JPDCL submitted that determination of category-wise and voltage-wise Cost of Supply requires reliable metering across all voltage levels and segregation of network costs attributable to different voltage levels. The Petitioner stated that universal metering and the requisite network cost allocation framework are presently not fully available.

3.85 JPDCL further submitted that system strengthening, feeder metering, DT metering, smart metering and other initiatives are being undertaken under RDSS and other schemes, which are expected to improve the availability and quality of data and facilitate determination of category-wise and voltage-wise Cost of Supply in future tariff filings.

Commission's View

3.86 The Commission has considered the submissions of the objectors and the response of JPDCL. It is to be noted that determination of category-wise and voltage-wise Cost of Supply requires reliable metering across all voltage levels and segregation of network asset costs attributable to different voltage levels and the required data is not currently available with the Distribution Licensees. The Commission in earlier Orders directed the licensees to submit the required data; however, no such submission was made. The Commission again reiterates the direction for submission of aforesaid data.

HT-PIU Tariff and Merger of HT-PIU with HT Industrial Supply and Differential Tariff Based on Voltage

3.87 The Federation of Industries (FoI), BBIA, M/s Shree Balaji Pigments Ltd., Kashmir ISPAT, Shree Sita Ram Industries Agencies Pvt. Ltd., Quality Castings Industries Pvt. Ltd., Super Chemicals Agencies Pvt. Ltd., and others raised objections regarding the continuation of HT-PIU as a separate consumer category and requested that HT-PIU consumers be merged with the HT Industrial Supply category. The objectors submitted that HT-PIU consumers constitute a small proportion of the total connected load and that continuation of a separate category results in discriminatory tariff treatment.

3.88 M/s Chenab Textile Mills, Unit: Sutlej Textiles and Industries Ltd, further submitted that JPDCL's proposal to provide a common tariff for HT consumers irrespective of the voltage level of supply does not adequately recognise the cost differences associated with supply at different voltage levels. It was submitted that the earlier tariff framework provided separate tariff treatment for consumers availing supply at 11 kV, 33 kV and higher voltage levels, recognising that consumers connected at higher voltage levels generally entail lower distribution losses and reduced utilisation of the lower-voltage distribution network. Accordingly, the stakeholder requested the Commission to retain separate voltage-wise tariff categories and appropriately reflect the voltage level of supply while determining the tariff applicable to HT consumers.

Petitioner's Response

3.89 JPDCL submitted that HT-PIU consumers constitute a distinct class on account of their operational characteristics, consumption patterns and load profiles. The Petitioner stated that HT-PIU consumers include industries using induction/arc furnaces and other electro-chemical/electro-thermal processes and therefore have characteristics different from other HT Industrial consumers. Accordingly, JPDCL submitted that merger of HT-PIU with HT Industrial Supply would not be appropriate.

3.90 JPDCL further submitted that tariff rationalisation under RDSS is intended to reduce the number of tariff categories and sub-categories and that it has proposed rationalisation of the existing tariff structure from 13 categories to 8 categories and from 47 sub-categories to 22.

Commission's View

3.91 The Commission has considered the submissions of the objectors and the response of JPDCL.

3.92 The Commission notes that rationalisation of tariff categories is an important reform measure; however, rationalisation does not necessarily imply that all consumers falling under a broad class must have identical tariff treatment. Consumer characteristics, load profile, voltage of supply, nature of consumption and other relevant factors may be considered while designing the tariff structure.

3.93 The Commission further notes the Petitioner's submission regarding the distinct operational characteristics of HT-PIU consumers. Accordingly, the Commission has considered the tariff applicable to HT-PIU consumers separately while determining the overall tariff structure.

3.94 The Commission accepts the stakeholder's submission of retaining separate voltage-wise tariff categories. The existing tariff schedule provides separate tariff for different voltage level and the Commission decides to continue the same (lower tariff for higher voltage level) for FY 2026-27.

Demand Charges and Contract Charges

3.95 M/s Shree Balaji Pigments Ltd., Kashmir ISPAT, Shree Sita Ram Industries Agencies Pvt. Ltd., Quality Castings Industries Pvt. Ltd., Super Chemicals Agencies Pvt. Ltd. and other industrial consumers objected to the proposed increase in Demand Charges applicable to HT-PIU consumers. The objectors submitted that the proposed increase is substantial and has not been adequately supported by a transparent methodology or cost analysis.

3.96 The objectors further submitted that Demand Charges should be based on Contract Demand/Recorded Maximum Demand in a manner that does not impose an excessive fixed financial burden during periods of lower utilisation. One of the objectors also proposed a mechanism under which the minimum billing demand may be restricted to a specified percentage of Contract Demand.

Petitioner's Response

3.97 JPDCL submitted that Demand Charges form an integral part of the overall tariff proposal and have been determined considering the overall ARR and tariff design principles. The allocation of fixed and energy charges among consumer categories forms part of the overall tariff proposal submitted for consideration of the Commission.

3.98 With regard to the basis of billing demand, JPDCL submitted that the existing tariff framework provides for billing demand based on the higher of the actual recorded maximum demand or 75% of Contract Demand. JPDCL submitted that the existing mechanism balances recovery of fixed costs with consumer flexibility in cases of under-utilisation of Contract Demand.

Commission's View

3.99 The Commission has considered the submissions of the objectors and JPDCL.

3.100 The Commission notes that Demand Charges are intended to recover a portion of the fixed costs associated with maintaining the distribution infrastructure required to cater to the contracted/recorded demand of consumers. The Commission has accordingly considered the Demand Charges as part of the overall tariff design after taking into account the ARR and the applicable regulatory framework.

3.101 With regard to billing demand, the Commission notes that the existing tariff framework already having a clear framework of billing demand, hence no change is required at this stage.

3.102 The Commission is of the view that any fundamental change in the methodology for determination of Billing Demand requires detailed examination of the proposal, its impact on recovery of fixed costs and its revenue implication for the Distribution Licensees. Accordingly, no change is considered necessary at this stage. The issue may be examined in future tariff proceedings on the basis of a specific proposal supported by data and regulatory justification.

ToD Tariff

3.103 M/s Shree Balaji Pigments Ltd., Kashmir ISPAT, Shree Sita Ram Industries Agencies Pvt. Ltd., Quality Castings Industries Pvt. Ltd., Super Chemicals Agencies Pvt. Ltd., and others raised objections regarding the proposed Time-of-Day (ToD) tariff, particularly the proposal of providing Nil rebate during solar hours.

3.104 The objectors submitted that the proposed ToD structure does not provide an adequate incentive for shifting consumption to solar/off-peak hours. The objectors further submitted that HT-PIU industries generally operate continuous manufacturing processes and have limited flexibility to shift their electricity consumption from peak to off-peak periods. They therefore requested that the proposed ToD structure be reconsidered.

3.105 M/s Chenab Textile Mills, Unit: Sutlej Textiles and Industries Ltd also proposed that a Time-of-Day (ToD) tariff mechanism may be designed to encourage industrial consumers to optimise their electricity consumption during periods of higher renewable energy availability and off-peak demand. In this regard, it was suggested that the period from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM may be treated as solar hours and 10:00 PM to 5:00 AM as off-peak hours, with a 20% rebate on normal energy charges during these periods. The stakeholder submitted that such a mechanism would encourage utilisation of surplus power during solar and off-peak periods, improve system utilisation and support demand-side management.

Petitioner's Response

3.106 JPDCL submitted that the proposed ToD framework has been formulated in accordance with the policy directions and guidelines of the Ministry of Power, keeping in view the operational requirements, consumer impact and prevailing statutory and regulatory provisions.

3.107 JPDCL further submitted that the ToD tariff is proposed to be extended to consumer categories, except agricultural consumers, irrespective of voltage level. The Petitioner stated that the proposed tariff structure is intended to encourage consumers to shift consumption towards solar/off-peak hours and improve system efficiency.

Commission's View

3.108 The Commission has considered the submissions of the objectors and the response of JPDCL.

3.109 The Commission notes that ToD tariff is intended to provide an appropriate price signal to consumers for shifting discretionary consumption from peak periods to periods of lower system demand and/or solar hours.

3.110 The Commission also notes the concerns raised by the HT-PIU consumers regarding their limited flexibility to shift consumption owing to the continuous nature of their industrial processes. The Commission is of the view that the design of ToD tariff should balance the objective of demand-side management with the operational characteristics of different consumer categories. The proposal of the licensee for providing Nil rebate during solar hours is not accepted. The ToD tariff is designed to provide both, surcharge and rebate as per existing Policy / rules in operation.

Depreciation on Consumer-Funded Assets

3.111 M/s Chenab Textile Mills objected to allowance of depreciation on assets created through consumer contribution, grants or other consumer-funded sources and submitted that such depreciation should not form part of the ARR.

Petitioner's Response

3.112 JPDCL submitted that the treatment of depreciation has been undertaken strictly in accordance with the applicable JERC MYT Regulations. The Petitioner submitted that the Regulations do not permit depreciation on assets created through consumer contribution, deposit works, capital subsidy or grant.

3.113 JPDCL further submitted that the capital expenditure proposed for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 is proposed to be funded through grants/grant-in-aid received from the Government/UT Administration and not through debt or equity. Accordingly, JPDCL has projected Nil depreciation on such assets

Commission's View

3.114 The Commission has considered the objection raised by M/s Chenab Textile Mills and the response furnished by JPDCL.

3.115 The Commission notes that the applicable Regulations specifically exclude assets financed through consumer contribution, deposit works, capital subsidy or grant from the computation of admissible depreciation.

3.116 Accordingly, depreciation has to be considered only to the extent admissible under the applicable Regulations. No depreciation has been allowed on assets financed through grants or other sources specifically excluded under the Regulations.

Prompt Payment Rebate and Rebate in Demand/Fixed Charges

3.117 M/s Chenab Textile Mills submitted that a prompt payment rebate should be introduced to incentivise consumers who make timely payment of their electricity bills.

3.118 The stakeholder further suggested that, in order to promote captive renewable energy generation and support the Government's green energy objectives, the Commission may consider providing a rebate in fixed charges/Maximum Demand Charges to industrial consumers having captive solar power plants. The rebate, according to the stakeholder, may be linked to the quantum of electricity generated through captive solar plants. It was submitted that such an incentive would encourage industrial consumers to invest in renewable energy, reduce dependence on fossil-fuel-based power and promote sustainable industrial development

Petitioner's Response

3.119 JPDCL submitted that the suggestion regarding introduction of a prompt payment rebate has been noted. However, the existing tariff structure already provides support to various consumer categories through Government subsidy. JPDCL submitted that any additional rebate would have a direct impact on revenue realisation and would consequently increase the revenue gap requiring recovery through tariff or subsidy support.

Commission's View

3.120 The Commission has noted the suggestion of M/s Chenab Textile Mills and the response of JPDCL. The Commission directs the Petitioner to study the available prompt payment rebate in other states and submit a proposal in the next Tariff Petition / next tariff proceedings", as applicable.

3.121 In case of rebate in fixed charges (Maximum Demand Charges) having captive solar power plants, the Commission observes that solar power is available during daytime only and in night time the captive consumers draw power from grid as per the contract demand. So, the grid infrastructure must be available as per contract demand of the consumers for twenty-four hours. The consumers pay the fixed/demand charges as per contract demand applicable for them to meet the grid infrastructure cost of the Licensees. The reduction in fixed charges shall further hinder the recovery of the grid infrastructure cost through fixed charges.

Special Tariff Concessions for Industries

3.122 M/s Chenab Textile Mills requested that special tariff concessions be provided to labour-intensive industries, considering their contribution towards employment generation and economic activity in the UT of Jammu & Kashmir.

Petitioner's Response

3.123 The Petitioner submitted that it recognises the contribution of labour-intensive industries towards employment generation and economic development in Jammu & Kashmir. The Petitioner, however, submitted that any category-specific concession, subsidy or preferential tariff treatment would require determination by the Commission and, wherever applicable, financial support from the Government under Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

Commission's View

3.124 The Commission has considered the submission of M/s Chenab Textile Mills and the response of JPDCL.

3.125 The Commission notes that tariff concessions or subsidies to a particular category of consumers have financial implications to the Distribution Licensee. Any subsidy provided by the Government shall be governed by the provisions of Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

3.126 The Commission has considered the tariff applicable to industrial consumers as part of the overall tariff design after factoring in the subsidy/grant-in-aid support committed by the Government of UT of J&K. Any additional category-specific concession or preferential tariff treatment for a particular class of consumers would have financial implications and would require corresponding subsidy commitment from the Government in accordance with Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

Request for Revision of Character of Supply for Industrial Consumers in Ghatti Industrial Area

3.127 An industrial unit of Ghatti Industrial Area, represented by OPI Group of Companies, requested amendment of the Character of Supply under Schedule-9 of the Tariff Order so as to permit supply at 11 kV for sanctioned loads up to 2.5 MVA instead of the existing threshold of 1 MVA.

3.128 The Objector submitted that land constraints, non-availability of adequate space for construction of multiple 66/11 kV receiving stations and practical difficulties in establishing 66 kV infrastructure make it difficult for industrial units with loads between 1 MVA and 2.5 MVA to receive supply at 33 kV. The Objector also referred to practices followed in other States, including Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab, where 11 kV supply is permitted for industrial loads up to approximately 2–2.5 MVA.

Petitioner’s Response

3.129 The Petitioner JPDCL submitted that supply of industrial loads up to 2.0 MVA at 11 kV is technically feasible subject to availability of feeder capacity, adequate protection and metering, compliance with power factor requirements and other applicable Grid Code and Supply Code provisions.

3.130 JPDCL further submitted that such feasibility would need to be assessed on a case-to-case basis depending upon network configuration and existing system loading. JPDCL accordingly proposed that Schedule-9 may be amended to permit 11 kV supply for sanctioned loads exceeding 1 MVA up to 2.0 MVA, subject to technical feasibility, network availability and applicability of Lower Voltage Supply Surcharge (LVSS), while loads exceeding 2.0 MVA would continue to be supplied at 33 kV and above.

Commission’s View

3.131 The Commission has considered the submission of OPI Group of Companies and the response of JPDCL. This issue is related with the Supply Code. The Commission shall take up the issue at the time of revision of the Supply Code.

Objections regarding Revenue, Accounting and Financial Prudence

3.132 M/s Annapurna Laminators Pvt. Ltd. raised various objections regarding the financial and accounting information submitted by JPDCL. The Objector questioned the high level of power losses reported by the Department and sought clarification regarding certification of such losses.

3.133 The Objector also raised issues regarding consideration of power from the Ranjit Sagar Dam, treatment of demand charges, treatment of free power and unrecovered bills, applicability of Electricity Duty, accounting of grants and loans, continued use of the single-entry accounting system, and availability of audited balance sheets. The Objector further submitted that, in view of the above issues, the Petition should be dismissed and JPDCL should be directed to place complete and factual information before the Commission.

Petitioner's Response

3.134 No specific rejoinder from JPDCL to the above objections of M/s Annapurna Laminators Pvt. Ltd. has been received/placed on record before the Commission.

Commission's View

3.135 The Commission has considered the submission of M/s Annapurna Laminators Pvt. Ltd.

3.136 With regard to the issue of distribution losses, the Commission has already examined the loss trajectory and the methodology for determining the power procurement requirement in the relevant sections of this Order. The Commission has not allowed the Petitioner to recover inefficiencies beyond the approved loss trajectory through the ARR.

3.137 With regard to accounting and financial information, the Commission reiterates that the Distribution Licensee is required to maintain proper books of accounts and submit audited financial statements and other information as required under the applicable regulatory framework. Audited accounts are essential for carrying out True-up and prudence check of the expenditure and revenue claimed by the Petitioner.

3.138 The Commission further notes that matters relating to statutory Government levies, including Electricity Duty, are distinct from the determination of the Commission's tariff and shall be treated in accordance with the applicable statutory provisions. With regard to grants and loans, the Commission has considered the financial support available to JPDCL while determining the ARR and tariff and has allowed/disallowed the corresponding financial components in accordance with the applicable Regulations.

3.139 The Commission directs JPDCL to ensure timely completion of its audit process and submission of audited financial statements, including the requisite schedules, notes to accounts and supporting financial information, along with future regulatory filings. The Petitioner shall also ensure that its accounting system and regulatory accounts are maintained in a manner that enables transparent identification of revenue, expenditure, grants, subsidies, power purchase costs and other components relevant for determination of ARR and tariff.

3.140 The Commission, therefore, does not find merit in the request to dismiss the Petition on the above grounds. The Commission has undertaken prudence scrutiny of the Petition based on the information and documents available on record and has determined the ARR and tariff in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework.

Open Access and wheeling charges

3.141 M/s Chenab Textiles along with other stakeholders requested that the Open Access and wheeling charges applicable to consumers procuring electricity through Open Access be kept at the minimum feasible level. It was submitted that reasonable Open Access and wheeling charges would improve the economic viability of renewable energy procurement by industrial consumers and encourage greater adoption of green power through the Open Access mechanism.

Petitioner's Response

3.142 No specific rejoinder from JPDCL to the above objections of M/s Chenab Textiles Pvt. Ltd. has been received/placed on record before the Commission.

Commission's View

3.143 The Commission has noted the submission of the stakeholder. The Commission determines the open access charges as per prevailing Regulations governing the open access transaction including green energy open access transaction.

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4. Annual Performance Review for FY 2025-26

Introduction

4.1 Regulations 11.1 of the JERC MYT Regulations 2023 prescribes filing of Annual Performance Review of the current year along with ARR and Tariff Petition for ensuring year. The relevant extract of the Regulation is as follows:

"11.1 The Generating Company, Transmission Licensee and Distribution Licensee shall file an application for the annual performance review of the current year, truing up of the previous Year or the Year for which the audited accounts are available and determination of tariff for each of the ensuing Years on or before 30th November of each year, in formats specified by the Commission from time to time:…………"

4.2 Regulation 11.2 of the JERC MYT Regulations 2023 specifies the scope of the Annual Performance Review Petition. The relevant extract of the Regulation is as follows:

"11.2 The scope of the annual performance review, truing up, and tariff determination shall be a comparison of the performance of the Generating Company, Transmission Licensee, or Distribution Licensee with the approved forecast of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Expected Revenue from Tariff and Charges and shall comprise of the following:

a) True-up: a comparison of the audited performance of the Applicant for the Financial Year for which the true-up is being carried out with the approved forecast for such previous Financial Year, subject to the prudence check;

b) Annual Performance Review: a comparison of the revised performance targets of the Applicant for the current Financial Year with the approved forecast in the Tariff Order corresponding to the Control Period for the current Financial Year subject to prudence check;

c) Tariff determination for the ensuing Year of the Control Period based on the revised forecast of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the Year;

d) Review of compliance with directives issued by the Commission from time to time;

e) Other relevant details, if any" {Emphasis added}

In the light of above, the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) have filed the APR for FY 2025-26. The submission of Petitioners and Commission's analysis with respect to APR of FY 2025-26 is discussed in the subsequent part of this chapter.

No. of consumers, connected load and energy sales

JPDCL's submission

4.3 The projected number of consumers in FY 2025-26, as submitted by JPDCL, is as under:

Table 4-1: Forecast of No. of consumers by JPDCL in for FY 2025-26

Consumer Category	FY 2025-26		
	Approved By Commission	(H1) Cumulative Actuals	(H2) Cumulative Projected
Domestic	1056331	1016114	1018149
Non-Domestic/Commercial	130661	134000	134488
State/Central Govt department	12341	13111	13719
Agriculture	27311	26067	26411
Public Street Lighting	189	255	266
LT Public Water Works	2071	2073	2198
HT Public Water Works	228	229	232
LT Industrial Supply	8072	7822	7822
HT Industrial Supply	929	854	858
HT PIU	20	24	25
Bulk Supply	262	236	241
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	11	23	24
Traction	3	2	2
Total	1238429	1200810	1204435

4.4 The forecast of connected load (in kW) for FY 2025-26, as submitted by JPDCL, is as under:

Table 4-2: Forecast of connected load/sanctioned load (in kW) by JPDCL for FY 2025-26

Consumer Category	FY 2025-26	
	Approved In Tariff Order	Revised Projection
Domestic	1519885	1543681
Non-Domestic/Commercial	351791	344368
State/Central Govt department	260827	273096
Agriculture	113488	145086
Public Street Lighting	9727	17083
LT Public Water Works	78078	88129
HT Public Water Works	30120	28666
LT Industrial Supply	113132	114011
HT Industrial Supply	467760	487068
HT PIU	31189	78613
Bulk Supply	166521	175047
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	1662	3317
Traction	13200	13200
Total	3157379	3311366

4.5 The forecast of energy sales (MU) in FY 2025-26, as submitted by JPDCL, is as under:

Table 4-3: Forecast of Sales (in MU) by JPDCL for FY 2025-26

Consumer Category	FY 2025-26		
	Approved By Commission	(H1) Cumulative Actuals	(H2) Cumulative Projected
Domestic	2436	1256	2857.45
Non-Domestic/Commercial	792	286	594.87
State/Central Govt department	672	332	674.95
Agriculture	152	135	199.57
Public Street Lighting	37	22	32.97
LT Public Water Works	381	364	505.61
HT Public Water Works	311	94	181.21
LT Industrial Supply	133	52	97.81
HT Industrial Supply	1087	611	1113.90
HT PIU	112	42	105.32
Bulk Supply	207	120	235.74
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	2	3	1.04
Traction	25	32	62.08
Total	6347.32	3348.64	6662.53

KPDCL's submission

4.6 For APR of FY 2025-26, the Petitioner (KPDCL) used actual number of consumers at the end of September 2025 as the base and also used past trend of the growth in consumer numbers coupled with growth observed in H1 of FY 2025-26 to project number of consumers for H2 of FY 2025-26. The conversion from unmetered to metered is considered based on projections of smart meter under RDSS.

4.7 The assumptions considered for projecting the conservative estimate of consumer category-wise growth rate are as follows:

Table 4-4: Assumptions used for projection of growth rate of H2 FY 2025-26 consumer numbers

CAGR Trend	H1 Growth	Growth Rate Considered for H2 FY 2025-26
Positive	Positive	50% of the CAGR is considered
Negative	Negative	No growth assumed (0% growth)
Positive	Negative	No growth assumed (0% growth)
Negative	Positive	50% of the H1 growth rate is considered

4.8 In addition to above assumptions, category wise following assumptions are considered:-

a) In Domestic Category, comparison of H1 Growth is done with 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25). The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 25%.

b) In Non-Domestic/ Commercial Category, comparison of H1 Growth is done with 7-year CAGR (FY 2017-18 to FY 2024-25).

c) In State/ Central Govt. Department Category, comparison of H1 Trend is done with 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25).

d) In Agriculture Category, comparison of H1 Growth is done with 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25).

e) In Public Street Lighting Category, comparison of H1 Growth is done with 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25).

f) In LT Public Water Works Category, comparison of H1 Growth is done with 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25)

g) In HT Public Water Works Category, comparison of H1 Growth is done with 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25)

h) In LT Industrial Supply Category, comparison of H1 Growth is done with 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25)

i) In HT Industrial Supply Category, comparison of H1 Growth is done with 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25)

j) In HT PIU Category, NIL Growth was considered, based on 0% H1 Growth and abnormal CAGR.

k) In Bulk Supply Category, comparison of H1 Growth is done with 7-year CAGR (FY 2017-18 to FY 2024-25)

l) In EV Charging Category, NIL Growth was considered, based on 0% H1 Growth and no past data available before FY 25.

m) In Traction Category, NIL Growth was considered, the Petitioner is not expecting any new application.

4.9 The number of consumers projected in FY 2025-26, as submitted by KPDCL, is as under:

Table 4-5: No. of Consumers projected by KPDCL for FY 2025-26

Consumer Category	FY 2025-26		
	Approved By Commission Vide Order dated 31.12.2025	(H1) Cumulative Actuals	(H2) Cumulative Projected
Domestic	1171500	1007916	1147308
Non-Domestic/Commercial	190344	186722	195225
State/Central Govt department	7004	8358	9018
Agriculture	2093	2812	3108
Public Street Lighting	316	276	274
LT Public Water Works	403	540	620
HT Public Water Works	323	358	363
LT Industrial Supply	10386	10243	10275
HT Industrial Supply	316	319	330
HT PIU	3	2	2
Bulk Supply	163	162	171

Consumer Category	FY 2025-26		
	Approved By Commission Vide Order dated 31.12.2025	(H1) Cumulative Actuals	(H2) Cumulative Projected
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	1	2	2
Traction	4	4	4
Total	1382855	1217714	1366700

4.10 For projecting the connected load/ sanctioned load the Petitioner (KPDCL) considered the connected load/ sanctioned load as of FY 2025-26 (H1) as the base. In Order to project the load in the future based on the no. of consumers in that subcategory/ slab (to account for the metering of unmetered consumers) the Petitioner has arrived at the connected load (in kW) using the consumer category and slab wise sanctioned load (in kW) per consumer metric for FY 2025-26 (H1). This metric is used to arrive at the corresponding load in proportion to the No. of consumers in that slab/ consumer category for FY 2025-26 (H2). The forecast of connected load/sanctioned load in kW projected by KPDCL in FY 2025-26 is as under:

Table 4-6: Forecast of connected load/ sanctioned load (in kW) by KPDCL for FY 2025-26

Consumer Category	FY 2025-26	
	Approved In Tariff Order vide dated 31.12.2025	Revised Projection
Domestic	2820745	2373338
Non-Domestic/Commercial	480958	489497
State/Central Govt department	1034288	214144
Agriculture	78791	70905
Public Street Lighting	10962	7946
LT Public Water Works	14012	21404
HT Public Water Works	33754	32476
LT Industrial Supply	190785	182305
HT Industrial Supply	143607	155937
HT PIU	4638	4566
Bulk Supply	60560	65705
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	2025	2094
Traction	10055	12050
Total	4885180	3632366

4.11 For projection of Sales of each consumer category for FY 2025-26, the Petitioner used actual sales of FY 2024-25 as the base and past trend of growth in sales for each category. Further, in cases where CAGR was negative, the Petitioner has used nil growth rate as a conservative estimate. The category-wise assumptions for projection of Sales considered are as follows: -

a) In Domestic Category, growth rate based on the 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 4%.
b) In Non-Domestic/ Commercial Category, growth rate based on the 4-year CAGR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 5%.
c) In State/ Central Govt. Department Category, growth rate based on the 4-year CAGR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 5%.
d) In Agriculture Category, growth rate based on the 4-year CAGR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 7%.
e) In Public Street Lighting Category, growth rate based on the 4-year CAGR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 7%.
f) In LT Public Water Works Category, growth rate based on the 4-year CAGR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) was considered.
g) In HT Public Water Works Category, growth rate based on the 4-year CAGR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 7%.
h) In LT Industrial Supply Category, growth based on the 4-year CAGR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 7%.
i) In HT Industrial Supply Category, growth based on the 4-year CAGR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 7%.
j) In HT PIU Category, NIL growth rate is considered abnormal CAGR due to no values in Historical Years.
k) In Bulk Supply Category, growth rate based on the 4-year CAGR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 7%.
l) In EV charging station Category, NIL growth rate is considered abnormal CAGR due to no values in Historical Years.
m) In Traction Category, NIL growth rate is considered abnormal CAGR due to no values in Historical Years.

4.12 The forecast of sales in MU by KPDCL for FY 2025-26 is as under:

Table 4-7: Forecast of sales (in MU) by KPDCL for FY 2025-26

Consumer Category	FY 2025-26			
	Approved By Commission vide Order dated 31.12.2025	(H1) Actual	(H2) Projected	Total (H1+H2)
Domestic	4451	2352.17	2447.93	4800.10
Non-Domestic/Commercial	642	312.35	345.18	657.53
State/Central Govt department	483	208.06	241.48	449.54
Agriculture	65	85.28	36.51	121.79
Public Street Lighting	26	11.66	12.47	24.12

Consumer Category	FY 2025-26			
	Approved By Commission vide Order dated 31.12.2025	(H1) Actual	(H2) Projected	Total (H1+H2)
LT Public water works	36	24.27	21.36	45.63
HT Public water works	87	46.73	34.86	81.58
LT Industrial supply	114	57.14	52.21	109.35
HT Industrial supply	446	169.68	196.77	366.45
HT-PIU Industrial Supply	0.17	0.76	1.46	2.21
General Purpose Bulk	88	42.40	46.06	88.46
EV Charging Station	10	4.29	4.23	8.52
Traction	8	2.88	3.86	6.74
Total	6458.33	3317.65	3444.37	6762.02

Commission's View

4.13 The Commission has reviewed the submission made by the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL). The Commission observes that the Petitioners have considered the past actual data of consumer number, load and sales for projecting the data for APR of FY 2025-26. Further, the conversion of consumers from un-metered to metered category was considered by the Petitioners based on progress made under the smart meter scheme of RDSS.

4.14 The Commission has noted that as per Regulation 8.6 of JERC MYT Regulations, 2023, the sales Forecast shall be done as per the provisions of the prevalent Power Purchase and Procurement Process Regulations. The Commission published the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of J&K and the UT of Ladakh (Guidelines for Load Forecasts, Resources Plans, and Power Procurement Process) Regulations, 2023. For sales forecast, the relevant provision of the said Regulations is referred and the relevant provisions are given below:

"A. Demand and Energy Forecast:

4.4 The assessment shall be based on trends and statistical analysis of historical data, future projections, and forecasted results of the implementation of business plans.

4.5 The demand and energy forecast shall be prepared considering the following:

a) Category-wise monthly energy consumption and monthly & yearly energy requirement forecast based on the year-on-year growth/Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for the past period and time series analysis.

b) Overall economic growth projections;

c) Change in number of consumers for categories, expected increase in connected load (kW), applications for load enhancement/load reduction/new *connections/disconnections, and the month-wise energy consumption for each consumer category;*

d) The impact of the possible switchover of consumers to open access and captive generation;

e) Impact of Storage capacities including Batteries, Pump Storage systems, Electric Vehicle charging stations, etc.;

f) Impact of decentralized renewable energy plants set up under various initiatives;

g) Impact due to new schemes implemented by UT Govt/Central Government;

h) The effect of important festivals, working days or non-working days, the impact of Peak and Off-peak hours load pattern, hours of operation, and seasonal variations, cropping pattern, rainfall pattern, etc;

i) Standards to be maintained with regard to quality and reliability of supply, in accordance with the relevant Regulations of the Commission;

j) Measures taken and proposed for energy conservation, energy efficiency, and Demand Side Management;

4.6 The Distribution Licensee(s) may follow the methodology adopted by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) or any other method like econometric analysis for forecasting.

4.7 The Licensee shall carry out Load Research studies of various consumer categories to understand their diurnal consumption pattern and how diversity in their usages helps in flattening the demand curve."

4.15 Further, the Commission has published the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh (Framework for Resource Adequacy) Regulations, 2024. Demand forecast related provisions are given below.

"6. Long-term and Medium-term Demand Forecast

6.1. Demand assessment and forecasting is an important step for Resource Adequacy assessment. It shall entail hourly or sub-hourly assessment and forecasting of demand within the distribution area of distribution licensee for multiple horizons (short/medium/long-term) using comprehensive input data and policies and drivers and scientific mathematical modelling tools.

6.2. The distribution licensee shall be responsible for the assessment and forecasting of demand (MW) and energy (MWh) within its own control area.

6.3 The distribution licensee shall determine the load forecast for each consumer category for which the Commission has determined separate retail tariff.

6.4. The distribution licensee shall determine the load forecast for a customer category by adopting any of the following and/or combination of following methodologies:

a) Compounded average growth rate (CAGR);

b) Endues or partial endues;

c) Trend analysis;

d) Auto-regressive integrated moving average (ARIMA);

e) AI including machine learning, ANN techniques; and

f) econometric (specifying the parameters used, algorithm, and source of data).

……………….

6.6. For the purposes of deciding the load forecast for a customer category and the methodology to be used for load forecasting of a customer category, the distribution licensee must conduct statistical analysis and shall select the method for which standard deviation is lowest and R-square is highest.

6.7. The distribution licensee shall utilize state-of-the-art tools, scientific and mathematical methodologies, and comprehensive database such as but not limited to weather data, historical data, demographic and econometric data, consumption profiles, impact of policies and drivers etc. as may be applicable to their control area.

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6.11. The summation of energy forecast (MWh) for various consumer categories upon adjusting for captive, prosumer, and open access load forecast, as obtained as per clauses 6.4 to clause 6.10, as the case may be, shall be the load forecast for the licensee."

4.16 The Commission has reviewed the methodology for projection of consumer number submitted by the Petitioners which is based on certain assumption of the growth rate submitted by the Petitioners. While reviewing the final growth rate considered by the Petitioner (KPDCL), it is observed that final growth rate considered is not as per the assumption about growth rate mentioned by the Petitioner. For LT Public water works – 14.75% of growth rate was considered but it should be 50% of H1 growth rate (where CAGR growth rate is (-1.94%) and H1 growth rate is 20.50%). Similar discrepancy is observed in various unmetered categories also.

4.17 The Commission has considered the consumer category wise number for FY 2024-25, as submitted by the Petitioners as base. The CAGR of past periods (5-year, 3-year) have been derived and minimum of them is considered for projection purpose. Where both are negative, zero growth rate is considered. Further, for unmetered consumer categories, the

Commission considers no new consumer would be added. Considering the consumer category-wise smart metering installation data submitted by the Petitioners, the Commission has considered reduction in consumer number in such unmetered consumer categories appropriately.

4.18 For projection of consumer category wise load, load per consumer for each category has been derived and the same is multiplied with respective category-wise consumer number (as derived for FY 2025-26) to finalise the load for FY 2025-26.

4.19 For sales, the demand forecast should be based on trends and statistical analysis of historical data. As per the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of J&K and the UT of Ladakh (Guidelines for Load Forecasts, Resources Plans, and Power Procurement Process) Regulations, 2023, the demand and energy forecast shall be prepared considering the category-wise energy consumption and energy requirement forecast based on the year-on-year growth/Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for the past period and time series analysis, overall economic growth projections, change in number of consumers for categories, expected increase in connected load (kW), applications for load enhancement/load reduction/new connections/disconnections, and the impact of the possible switchover of consumers to open access and captive generation. Hence, simply CAGR based approach, without any adjustment, would not be appropriate for forecasting unmetered sales as consumer numbers are decreasing and similarly, for metered consumers sales would be higher than historical trend as consumer number increases due to large scale conversion of unmetered to metered category through installation of smart meter. Therefore, to capture the said impact, the Commission determines the annual sales per consumer for all consumers categories (and subcategories or slab). Using the annual sales per consumer and approved consumer number for FY 2025-26, sales for each consumer category has been derived. In this approach, as consumer number is approved after considering the conversion of un-metered to metered category, the sales of metered or unmetered category are determined appropriately, after considering the impact of smart meter installation and un-metered to metered conversion.

4.20 Based on the above approach, the consumer number, load and sales are approved for FY 2025-26 (APR) as given below.

Table 4-8 Approved No. of consumers, connected load and energy sales for 2025-26

JPDCL

Category	No. of consumers	sanctioned Load in MW	Sales in MU
Domestic	1019521	1557.54	3017.51
Non-Domestic/Commercial	134873	365.13	592.72
State/Central Govt department	13201	262.59	667.48
Agriculture	26347	146.69	214.03
Public Street Lighting	271	16.42	35.78

Category	No. of consumers	sanctioned Load in MW	Sales in MU
LT Public water works	2133	85.21	521.07
HT Public water works	232	30.95	187.05
LT Industrial supply	8061	117.63	100.38
HT Industrial supply	896	481.16	1139.36
HT PIU	26	75.70	131.57
Bulk supply	239	153.98	251.12
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	25	3.32	1.04
Traction	3	13.20	62.08
Total	1205830	3309.51	6921.20

KPDCL

Category	No. of consumers	sanctioned Load in MW	Sales in MU
Domestic	1100847	2305.52	4856.75
Non-Domestic/Commercial	186848	467.78	616.06
State/Central Govt department	8371	229.69	466.05
Agriculture	2872	80.72	84.22
Public Street Lighting	278	9.39	31.63
LT Public water works	540	20.03	60.64
HT Public water works	358	32.98	85.21
LT Industrial supply	10462	185.38	107.84
HT Industrial supply	319	151.80	374.64
HT PIU	2	6.57	2.21
Bulk supply	167	62.42	99.83
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	2	2.09	8.52
Traction	4	12.05	6.74
Total	1311070	3566.42	6800.34

Energy Balance and Power Purchase Expenses

Petitioner's Submission

Transmission Losses

4.21 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that the Jammu and Kashmir Power Corporation Ltd. (JKPCL), the holding company of the distribution utilities in the UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh is authorized to procure power for the distribution utilities in the UT of J&K i.e. JPDCL and KPDCL as well as UT of Ladakh which is LPDD. JKPCL procures power from firm sources (with which it has Power Purchase Agreements (PPA)) and from short term sources such as bilateral, power exchange etc. The energy balance is used to arrive at the power procurement plan i.e. the quantum of power purchase required from various sources based on the sales estimate of various distribution utilities, grossed up by the distribution loss trajectory.

4.22 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that the Intra-state transmission losses (JKPTCL network transmission losses) are considered as per the transmission losses approved by the Hon'ble Commission for FY 2025-26 vide its Order No. JERC/ 01 of 2025 dated 23 May 2025.

4.23 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) also submitted that for the Inter-state transmission losses (PGCIL network transmission losses) the Petitioner has considered data as available on the National Load Despatch Center (NLDC) website. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has notified CERC (Sharing of Inter State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2020 on 04 May 2020; with effect from 1 November 2020. As per clause 10 of these Regulations, transmission losses for Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) shall be calculated on an all-India average basis for each week, from Monday to Sunday. The all-India transmission loss would be based upon the average loss computed from the SEM data of the previous week.

Time Period		ISTS %
From	To	
7-Apr-25	13-Apr-25	3.75
14-Apr-25	20-Apr-25	3.77
21-Apr-25	27-Apr-25	3.85
28-Apr-25	4-May-25	3.67
5-May-25	11-May-25	3.47
12-May-25	18-May-25	3.70
19-May-25	25-May-25	3.40
26-May-25	1-Jun-25	3.39
2-Jun-25	8-Jun-25	3.48
9-Jun-25	15-Jun-25	3.37
16-Jun-25	22-Jun-25	3.26
23-Jun-25	29-Jun-25	3.36
30-Jun-25	6-Jul-25	3.75
7-Jul-25	13-Jul-25	3.82
14-Jul-25	20-Jul-25	3.86
21-Jul-25	27-Jul-25	3.89
28-Jul-25	3-Aug-25	3.62
4-Aug-25	10-Aug-25	4.02
11-Aug-25	17-Aug-25	3.65
18-Aug-25	24-Aug-25	3.47
25-Aug-25	31-Aug-25	3.79
1-Sep-25	7-Sep-25	3.63
8-Sep-25	14-Sep-25	3.27
15-Sep-25	21-Sep-25	3.50
22-Sep-25	28-Sep-25	3.33
29-Sep-25	5-Oct-25	3.43
6-Oct-25	12-Oct-25	3.58

Time Period		ISTS %
From	To	
13-Oct-25	19-Oct-25	3.96
20-Oct-25	26-Oct-25	3.56
27-Oct-25	2-Nov-25	4.20
3-Nov-25	9-Nov-25	3.50
10-Nov-25	16-Nov-25	4.19
17-Nov-25	23-Nov-25	3.90
24-Nov-25	30-Nov-25	4.01
Weighted Average		3.66%

4.24 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) also submitted that weighted average All-India transmission loss for FY 2025-26 (7th April to 30th November 2025) was 3.66%, the same is considered towards ISTS losses.

4.25 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) have considered the following transmission losses for the FY 2025-26:

Utility	JPDCL	KPDCL
Particulars	Estimate of losses for FY 2025-26	Estimated of losses for FY 2025-26
JKPTCL/ InSTS losses	3.00%	3.00%
ISTS losses	3.66%	3.66%

Distribution Losses and energy procurement

4.26 JPDCL and KPDCL submitted that based on the sales projection, the actual recorded distribution and transmission losses, and the energy procurement planned by JKPCL at the UT levels, the projected energy balance for FY 2025-26 is as follows:

Table 4-9: Projected Energy balance for FY 2025-26 (all values in MU)

Distribution Licensee	Sales in MU	Distribution Loss level (%)	Energy at DISCOM Periphery	Energy available from internal generation sources located in Ladakh	Energy required at DISCOM level
JPDCL	6662.53	33.46%	10012.46		10012.46
KPDCL	6762.02	35.00%	10403.58		10403.58
LPDD*	254.92	18.00%	310.88	15.58	295.30
Total	**13679.47**		**20726.92**		**20711.34**

*Distribution losses of LPDD are as per the Business Plan for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

Energy required at DISCOM level	Intra-state Transmission loss	Energy required at UT level from JKPCL	Supply by JKPDCL and others within UT at UT level at Generation Periphery	Supply by CGS and other external sources at UT level	Inter-state Transmission loss	Supply by CGS and other external sources at Generation Periphery
20711.34	3.00%	21351.89	4117.48	17234.41	3.66%	17888.93

4.27 The following table provides the summary of the total quantum of energy purchase required at DISCOM periphery and projected power purchase quantum for FY 2025-26:

Table 4-10: Projected Power purchase quantum at DISCOM periphery (JPDCL, KPDCL and LPDD) & at Generation periphery for FY 2025-26

Particulars	Legend	FY 2025-26 (APR Projection)
Total quantum of energy purchase required at JKPCL <> DISCOM periphery (MU)	A	20726.92
Supply by JKPDCL and others within UT at UT level at Generation Periphery (MU)	B	4117.48
Supply by CGS and other external sources at Generation Periphery (MU)	C	17888.93
Total quantum of energy purchase at Generation Periphery (MU)	D = C+B	22006.42

Power Purchase Expenses

4.28 The Petitioners submitted that Petitioners have arrived at the estimate of power purchase expenses for FY 2025-26 based on the total quantum of energy purchase required at the generation periphery and actual power purchase rates and cost for the months from April 2025 to March 2026 as submitted by JKPCL.

4.29 The Petitioners further submitted that the Petitioners have considered actual quantum of energy procured, capacity charges, other charges, and variable charge rate as per actuals for the months from April 2025 to November 2025 and projected for the months from December 2025 to March 2026 as submitted by JKPCL.

4.30 The Petitioners also submitted that the charges such as POSOCO charges, Reactive Energy charges, water usage charges levied by NHPC, Deviation and Settlement Account charges are considered at actuals for the months from April 2025 to November 2025 and projected for December 2025 to March 2026 as submitted by JKPCL.

4.31 For Supplementary Bills, Petitioners submitted that Central Sector Generating Stations including NTPC, NHPC, and other CSPPs serve supplementary bills to JKPCL on a monthly basis. These bills consist of charges related to changes in law such as increase in railway freight, increase in coal prices, duties and levies etc. In FY 2025-26 JKPCL estimated supplementary bills to the tune of Rs. 642 Crore. Accordingly, the same is considered. The Petitioners submitted that it shall submit the details of actual supplementary bills paid by JKPCL at the time of truing up.

4.32 It is further submitted that the JKPCL procures power from various power plants on the basis of Merit Order Dispatch (MOD) principle after considering the supply from hydro, solar and nuclear as 'Must-run'. For preparing the MOD stack, the variable charges as given in the table below, are considered. In case of JKSPDCL's hydro power station, the variable charge rate as approved by the Commission are considered. The simulated Merit Order for despatch for remaining period of FY 2025-26 is as follows:

Table 4-11: Projected Merit Order Despatch for remaining period of FY 2025-26

Source	Despatch	Name of Power Station	Variable Charges (Rs./ kWh)
JKPDC	Must Run	LOWER JHELUM HEP	0.47
JKPDC	Must Run	GANDERBAL HEP	0.56
JKPDC	Must Run	USHP II KANGAN	0.64
JKPDC	Must Run	CHENANI HEP-I	0.66
JKPDC	Must Run	USHP I SUMBAL	0.75
NHPC	Must Run	SALAL	0.79
JKPDC	Must Run	BHEP-1 HEP	0.97
NHPC	Must Run	URI	0.99
JKPDC	Must Run	CHENANI HEP-II	1.09
JKPDC	Must Run	CHENANI HEP-III	1.12
NHPC	Must Run	CHAMERA-I	1.14
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	LARA	1.19
SJVNL	Must Run	SJVNL NJ	1.20
NHPC	Must Run	CHAMERA-II	1.21
JKPDC	Must Run	BHADERWAH HEP	1.24
NHPC	Must Run	DAULIGANGA	1.28
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	KOLDAM	1.30
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	SIPAT-1	1.34
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	KORBA-3	1.36
NHPC	Must Run	PARBATI-III	1.36
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	KORBA-1	1.37
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	SIPAT-2	1.41
JKPDC	Must Run	IQBAL HEP	1.52
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	TALCHER	1.57
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	RIHAND-II	1.77
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	RIHAND-III	1.78
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	RIHAND-I	1.79
JKPDC	Must Run	KARNAH HEP	1.83
JKPDC	Must Run	SEWA HEP-III	1.89
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	SINGRAULI THERMAL	1.92
JKPDC	Must Run	MARPACHOO HEP	1.94
JKPDC	Must Run	PAHALGAM MHEP	1.95
NTPC	Despatchable	ANTA-G	2.01
NTPC	Despatchable	DADRI-G	2.05
SJVNL	Must Run	SJVNL RAMPUR	2.08
NTPC	Despatchable	AURIYA-G	2.09
NHPC	Must Run	CHAMERA-III	2.09
THDC	Min. 55% dispatch	Khurja	2.09
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	VINDHYACHAL-4	2.11
THDC	Must Run	THDC	2.11

Source	Despatch	Name of Power Station	Variable Charges (Rs./ kWh)
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	VINDHYACHAL-3	2.13
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	VINDHYACHAL-2	2.14
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	VINDHYACHAL-5	2.18
NHPC	Must Run	SEWA-II	2.21
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	VINDHYACHAL-1	2.24
JKPDC	Must Run	HUNDER	2.25
NHPC	Must Run	URI-II	2.26
	Must Run	PTC (TALLA)	2.27
NHPC	Must Run	DULHASTI	2.33
JKPDC	Must Run	IGO MERCELLONG HEP	2.38
NHPC	Must Run	KISHANGANGA	2.39
NHPC	Must Run	TANAKPUR	2.48
SOLAR	Must Run	NREL	2.57
SOLAR	Must Run	BIKANER	2.57
SHAKTI	Min. 55% dispatch	JIPTL	2.60
NPCIL	Must Run	MAPS	2.62
SOLAR	Must Run	Avaada sunrays	2.63
JKPDC	Must Run	BHEP-II	2.69
SHAKTI	Min. 55% dispatch	Jindal Power	2.70
SHAKTI	Min. 55% dispatch	RKM (IB)	2.71
SHAKTI	Min. 55% dispatch	RKM (Talcher)	2.76
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	KAHALGAON-II	2.76
JKPDC	Must Run	Sanjak	2.92
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	PVUNL	2.94
NPCIL	Must Run	NAPS 1&2	2.95
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	KAHALGAON-I	2.95
THDC	Must Run	THDC KOTESHWAR	2.95
JKPDC	Must Run	BAZGO	2.96
SHAKTI	Min. 55% dispatch	SKS	2.97
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	MOUDA 2	3.00
JKPDC	Must Run	HAFTAL HEP	3.04
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	MOUDA 1	3.06
JKPDC	Must Run	SUMOOR	3.09
SR	Min. 55% dispatch	NLC	3.09
SHAKTI	Min. 55% dispatch	TRN	3.13
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	MEJA	3.21
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	GARDWARA	3.22
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	TANDA	3.23
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	TELANGANA	3.33
NPCIL	Must Run	Taps 3&4	3.37
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	FARAKKA	3.47
NPCIL	Must Run	KAIGA	3.55
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	SIMHADRI	3.57
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	FG-IV	3.60
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	KHARGONE	3.64

Source	Despatch	Name of Power Station	Variable Charges (Rs./ kWh)
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	RAMAGUNDAM_III	3.70
NPCIL	Must Run	RAP 3&4&5&6	3.72
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	FG-I	3.77
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	RAMAGUNDAM-I	3.77
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	FG-II	3.80
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	FG-III	3.83
SR	Min. 55% dispatch	NTECL	3.85
NTPC UP	Min. 55% dispatch	NUPP	3.95
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	APCPL (JHAJJAR)	4.10
SR	Min. 55% dispatch	NTPL	4.17
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	KUDGI-I	4.27
NPCIL	Must Run	KAPS	4.40
IPP	Must Run	Khari IPP	4.40
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	NCTP-2	4.41
NHPC	Must Run	NIMOO-BAZGO	4.42
NHPC	Must Run	CHUTAK	4.46
NPCIL	Must Run	KKNP	4.57
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	SOLAPUR	4.58
NTPC	Min. 55% dispatch	SINGRAULI HYDRO	5.04
NTPC	Despatchable	JHANOR GANDHAR -LNG	9.44
NTPC	Despatchable	KAWAS 4-L	9.51
NTPC	Despatchable	DADRI-LNG	11.04
NTPC	Despatchable	ANTA-LNG	11.46
NTPC	Despatchable	AURIYA-LNG	11.60
NTPC	Despatchable	ANTA-L	17.39
NTPC	Despatchable	AURIYA-L	18.66
NTPC	Despatchable	DADRI-L	23.86
NTPC	Despatchable	KAWAS 4-LNG	24.16

4.33 Based on the above inputs and assumptions the source-wise revised projected power purchase quantum, charges and costs as projected by JKPCL for JPDCL, JPDCL and LPDD is provided in the following table:

Table 4-12: Station wise projected power purchase quantum (in MU) and expenses (in Rs. Crore) for FY 2025-26 (H1 Actuals + H2 Projected)

S.No	Name of Power Station	Annual Energy Purchase	ENERGY CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	FIXED CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	TOTAL (in Rs. Crore)
NHPC POWER HOUSES						
1	SALAL	1,150.36	58.52	55.37	0.11	114.00
2	TANAKPUR	38.17	9.47	9.27	0.00	18.74
3	CHAMERA-I	85.01	9.68	5.55	-0.01	15.23
4	CHAMERA-II	139.82	16.85	17.42	0.02	34.29
5	CHAMERA-III	77.86	16.26	18.47	0.01	34.74
6	URI	735.30	45.75	49.28	0.07	95.11

S.No	Name of Power Station	Annual Energy Purchase	ENERGY CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	FIXED CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	TOTAL (in Rs. Crore)
7	DAULIGANGA	95.58	12.23	12.67	0.01	24.92
8	DULHASTI	499.69	57.74	44.89	0.05	102.67
9	SEWA-II	100.32	8.94	10.23	0.02	19.19
10	NIMOO-BAZGO	278.05	105.64	113.91	0.00	219.55
11	CHUTAK	212.92	82.62	105.43	0.00	188.04
12	URI-II	317.50	32.05	31.79	0.03	63.87
13	PARBATI-III	112.29	15.29	21.00	0.02	36.32
14	KISHANGANGA	240.08	8.64	10.58	0.02	19.24
A	TOTAL NHPC	4,082.95	479.68	505.87	0.37	985.91
	NTPC POWER HOUSES					
1	ANTA	0.74	0.79	12.63	0.39	13.80
2	AURIYA	0.01	0.01	23.99	0.42	24.42
3	DADRI	1.10	1.14	20.87	0.35	22.36
4	FG-I	110.27	41.82	13.19	0.71	55.73
5	FG-II	241.17	91.81	24.28	0.00	116.09
6	FG-III	120.54	45.66	12.93	0.00	58.59
7	FG-IV	473.20	168.12	73.77	3.73	245.61
8	FARAKKA	90.15	30.95	7.81	0.00	38.77
9	GARDWARA	57.11	18.49	11.72	0.03	30.24
10	JHANOR GANDHAR	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
11	KHARGONE	49.59	18.22	10.08	0.32	28.63
12	KAHALGAON-I	1,320.73	395.22	129.74	0.28	525.24
13	KAHALGAON-II	639.05	183.73	54.25	0.36	238.35
14	KOLDAM	465.99	98.90	76.29	0.00	175.20
15	KORBA-1	51.49	7.82	3.61	0.10	11.53
16	KORBA-3	20.70	3.10	1.98	0.12	5.20
17	KUDGI-I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	KAWAS 4	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
19	LARA	61.11	7.08	13.18	0.23	20.48
20	MOUDA 1	28.04	8.68	4.41	0.01	13.10
21	MOUDA 2	51.95	15.94	7.44	0.04	23.42
22	NCTP-2	81.29	35.58	10.45	0.55	46.59
23	RIHAND-I	595.73	105.65	49.87	0.00	155.52
24	RIHAND-II	667.62	117.91	48.99	0.54	167.43
25	RIHAND-III	648.04	114.49	81.02	5.49	201.00
26	RAMAGUNDAM-I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	RAMAGUNDAM_III	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	SOLAPUR	50.96	23.36	9.95	0.62	33.92
29	SIMHADRI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	SIPAT-1	71.15	10.81	8.58	0.17	19.56
31	SIPAT-2	28.38	4.44	2.79	0.00	7.23
32	SINGRAULI HYDRO	0.28	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14
33	SINGRAULI THERMAL	195.86	37.55	14.03	0.18	51.75
34	TANDA	585.62	185.02	101.82	2.13	288.97
35	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

S.No	Name of Power Station	Annual Energy Purchase	ENERGY CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	FIXED CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	TOTAL (in Rs. Crore)
36	TALCHER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	VINDHYACHAL-1	37.70	8.42	3.19	0.04	11.65
38	VINDHYACHAL-2	29.67	6.36	2.07	0.04	8.46
39	VINDHYACHAL-3	30.66	6.51	2.84	0.06	9.41
40	VINDHYACHAL-4	38.76	8.19	6.21	0.13	14.53
41	VINDHYACHAL-5	20.38	4.43	2.99	0.03	7.45
42	RRAS		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B	**TOTAL NTPC**	**6,865.03**	**1806.34**	**846.99**	**17.04**	**2670.37**
	NPCIL POWER HOUSES					
1	NAPS 1&2	268.25	80.00	0.00	0.00	80.00
2	RAP 3&4&5&6&7	638.53	246.02	0.00	0.00	246.02
3	KAPS	68.61	27.92	0.00	0.00	27.92
4	Taps 3&4	31.14	10.69	0.00	0.00	10.69
5	KKNP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	MAPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	KAIGA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C	**TOTAL NPCIL**	**1,006.53**	**364.63**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**364.63**
	OTHER CSPP					
D	SJVNL NJ	704.92	84.80	67.91	0.07	152.78
E	SJVNL RAMPUR	192.34	40.03	35.27	0.02	75.31
F	THDC	231.85	49.04	42.01	0.04	91.09
G	THDC KOTESHWAR	83.82	22.61	22.67	0.22	45.49
H	APCPL (JHAJJAR)	200.18	82.58	30.59	1.06	114.22
I	MEJA	479.08	153.27	103.48	2.87	259.62
J	PTC (TALLA)	35.24	8.00	0.00	0.00	8.00
K	Khari IPP	14.65	6.45	0.00	0.00	6.45
L	NLC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M	NTPL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	NTECL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
P	Avaada sunrays	46.09	12.12	0.00	0.00	12.12
Q	Jindal Power	782.84	210.86	177.60	-0.05	388.41
R	JIPTL	499.25	129.59	116.51	-0.85	245.25
S	SKS	241.26	77.12	43.17	0.00	120.29
T	RKM (IB)	678.11	207.81	160.35	0.00	368.15
U	RKM (Talcher)	678.14	211.27	163.07	0.00	374.34
V	TRN	236.00	80.05	43.92	-0.05	123.91
W	THDC Khurja	229.98	49.64	63.92	2.06	115.61
X	NUPP	95.68	37.88	31.19	5.18	74.25
Y	BIKANER	285.33	73.33	0.00	0.00	73.33
O	NREL	95.81	24.62	0.00	0.00	24.62
	PVUNL	261.47	76.98	71.48	0.00	148.46
	PDC POWER HOUSES					
1	CHENANI HEP-I	30.04	1.80	1.22	0.00	3.02
2	CHENANI HEP-II	1.18	0.13	0.21	0.00	0.34
3	CHENANI HEP-III	3.12	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.66

S.No	Name of Power Station	Annual Energy Purchase	ENERGY CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	FIXED CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	TOTAL (in Rs. Crore)
4	SEWA HEP-III	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	BHADERWAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	BHEP-1 HEP	1,906.04	181.25	137.01	0.00	318.26
7	PAHALGAM MHEP	6.78	1.28	1.09	0.00	2.37
8	GANDERBAL HEP	14.52	0.79	1.32	0.00	2.11
9	KARNAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Lower Jhelum HEP	481.88	21.62	23.42	0.00	45.05
11	USHP I SUMBAL	48.15	3.46	4.07	0.00	7.53
12	USHP II KANGAN	114.60	7.17	5.75	0.00	12.92
13	IGO MERCELLONG HEP	7.25	1.72	2.72	0.00	4.44
14	MARPACHOO HEP	0.26	0.05	0.12	0.00	0.17
15	HAFTAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	IQBAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	SUMOOR	0.19	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.14
18	HUNDER	1.16	0.26	0.30	0.00	0.56
19	BAZGO	0.45	0.13	0.16	0.00	0.29
20	Stakna	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Sanjak	0.70	0.20	0.32	0.00	0.52
22	BHEP-II	1,486.53	399.88	0.00	0.00	399.88
V	Total PDC	4,102.83	620.12	178.14	0.00	798.26
SHORT TERM SOURCES						
W	PTC IEX	-1,088.14	-280.21	56.40	0.00	-223.81
X	Banking	221.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TRANSMISSION CHARGES						
Y	PGCIL	0.00	473.27	0.00	0.00	473.27
Z	UPPTCL	0.00	8.78	0.00	0.00	8.78
Other Charges						
AA	POSOCO F&C	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	1.05
AB	DEVIATION & SETTLEMENT A/C	-366.12	-32.54	0.00	0.00	-32.54
AC	REACTIVE ENERGY CHG. (CTU)	0.00	-2.86	0.00	0.00	-2.86
AD	REACTIVE ENERGY CHG. (PSPCL)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AE	SURCHARGE BILLS				167.66	167.66
AF	SUPPLEMENTARY BILLS				642.43	642.43
AG	WATER USAGE CHG.				274.54	274.54
AH	Deficit/Surplus	1,109.54	1,254.14	0.00	0.00	1,254.14
	Total	22,006.42	6,330.43	2,760.52	1,112.59	10,203.55

4.34 The total power purchase cost from various generating stations at generation periphery and other related expenses (transmission charges, water charges and POSOCO charges, etc.) are apportioned to the various Distribution Licensees by multiplying the average power purchase cost at DISCOM periphery by the energy at distribution periphery for the Distribution Licensees. The tables below provide the estimate of apportioned power purchase expenses for the Petitioners.

Table 4-13: Apportionment of Power Purchase Cost (in Rs Crore) for JPDCL and KPDCL for FY 2025-26

Particulars	Legend	FY 2025-26 APR
Cost of Total Power Purchase (Rs. Crore)	A	10203.55
Total Energy purchased at DISCOM periphery (MU)	B	20726.92
Average power purchase cost at DISCOM periphery (MU)	C = A/B*10	4.92
Energy at JPDCL periphery (MU)	D	10012.46
Power Purchase Cost for JPDCL (Rs. Crore)	E = C*D	**4928.98**
Energy at KPDCL periphery (MU)	F	10403.58
Power Purchase Cost for KPDCL (Rs. Crore)	G= C*F	**5121.52**

Commission's Analysis

4.35 The Commission has approved the energy sales for JPDCL and KPDCL for the FY 2025-26 (APR) in the previous section. For FY 2025-26, the Commission has approved distribution loss for JPDCL and KPDCL in its Tariff Order dated 24.11.2023 under the Business Plan for the control period and the same was considered while approving ARR of FY 2025-26 of the Petitioners. The power purchase requirement approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26, under APR, has been discussed in the following paragraphs.

Power Purchase Quantum

4.36 The Commission has noted the provisions given in Regulation 8.8 of JERC MYT Regulations, 2023, regarding the power purchase plan. The relevant provisions are described below:

"8.8 Power Procurement Plan

The Distribution Licensee shall prepare a plan for procurement of power shall be done as per the provisions of the prevalent Power Purchase and Procurement Process Regulations.

Provided further that such power procurement plan may include long-term, medium-term and short- term sources of power procurement, in accordance with these Regulations;"

4.37 Further, the relevant provisions from the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of J&K and the UT of Ladakh (Guidelines for Load Forecasts, Resources Plans, and Power Procurement Process) Regulations, 2023, regarding the assessment of availability in the power procurement plan is reproduced below:

"B. Assessment of Availability:

4.8 The Distribution Licensees along with JKPCL shall carry out technology/fuel-wise categorization of existing generation capacity and any pipeline capacity which has been planned to be added to get an optimal energy mix to meet the rise in energy demand.

4.9 The Distribution Licensees along with JKPCL shall develop a resource plan with different scenarios for RE integration with conventional power sources and the *adoption of different storage technologies to meet the peak load during high-demand seasons.*

4.10 The Plant Availability (PAF) of the State Thermal power plants shall be considered on the basis of past patterns. In the case of Central Generating stations, the planning norms as per CEA/CERC as applicable for coal-based and gas-based units may be considered. In the case of IPPs, past performance shall be considered to estimate the availability of power. PAF for all new/upcoming thermal projects shall be considered as per norms provided in the State/Central tariff regulations.

4.11 The Capacity Utilization Factor (CUF) of existing solar and non-solar power plants shall be considered on the basis of the past performance of the plant. For new/upcoming projects the CUF shall be estimated considering CUF as per the PPA of the plant.

4.12 For estimating availability from Hydro Power Plants (HPPs), past years' rainfall pattern and corresponding actual month-wise energy availability shall be considered, thereby reflecting the seasonal variation in generation pattern for estimating the quantum of energy for forthcoming years.

4.13 The Distribution Licensees / JKPCL shall follow a similar method as detailed above in Regulations 4.10 to 4.12 in case of consideration of Auxiliary consumption for different power plants.

4.14 The quantum of energy to be procured from renewable energy plants shall be as per the RPO trajectory in the relevant Regulations and amendments thereof.

4.15 While estimating the energy availability, the Distribution Licensees / JKPCL shall explore other options like banking/power market and bilateral arrangements with other state-owned utilities to ensure power availability during Peak Periods."

4.38 The Commission notes that present power purchase for the Distribution Utilities in UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh is being carried out by JKPCL. JKPCL is acting as a single buyer on behalf of Distribution Utilities, and hence the power procurement quantum has to be derived considering the requirement of all Distribution Utilities (i.e. JPDCL, KPDCL and LPDD). Along with energy sales for JPDCL and KPDCL for FY 2025-26 (APR) approved by the Commission in this Order, LPDD energy sales have been also approved through a separate Order dealing with ARR of LPDD for FY 2026-27. So total energy sales in UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh is considered while deriving the power procurement quantum.

4.39 As mentioned earlier, for FY 2025-26, the Commission has approved distribution loss for JPDCL and KPDCL in its Tariff Order dated 24.11.2023 under the Business Plan for the control period and the same was based on loss trajectory as per RDSS scheme of MoP. The Commission observes that the Petitioners submitted that the sunset date of RDSS scheme was 31st March, 2026, however the same was now revised to 31st March 2028 (Ministry of

Power, Office Memorandum dated 16th July 2025). Further, as per the letter dated 11th September, 2025 from REC with reference to modification in fund release guidelines for loss reduction works under RDSS, Minutes of 50th Monitoring Committee Meeting of Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) was shared. As per the said minutes (Annexure 2: Modification in fund release guidelines), the targets for FY 2024-25 (under Result Evaluation Framework – REF) shall now be targets for FY 2025-26 for evaluation. Hence, considering the above, the Commission decides that the distribution loss for FY 2025-26 (APR) would be as per distribution loss approved under ARR for FY 2024-25 for all Distribution Utilities.

4.40 The Commission notes that LPDD procures maximum power from JKPCL as power generation from internal generation sources is limited in the Ladakh region. Further, the other generating plants mentioned by LPDD (diesel- and hydro-based) are considered as internal sources of power procurement by LPDD. The energy procurement from these plants is considered by the Commission. Based on the same, the energy balance and the quantum of power to be purchased from JKPCL at DISCOM periphery and energy available from internal generation (applicable for LPDD) for FY 2025-26 (APR) have been approved by the Commission as per the details given below:

Table 4-14: Approved Energy Balance and Power Purchase Quantum (in MU) for FY 2025-26 (APR)

FY	Sales	Distribution Loss	Energy Required at Discom level	Energy Available from Projects Other Than JKPCL (Internal Sources of LPDD)	Energy Required at DISCOM Periphery Level from JKPCL
JPDCL	6921.20	19.00%	8544.69		8544.69
KPDCL	6800.34	21.00%	8608.03		8608.03
LPDD	241.39	24.43%	319.43	13.85	305.58
Total	13962.93		17472.15		17458.30

Power Purchase Cost of JKPCL

4.41 For FY 2025-26, the Commission has considered 17458.30 MU of power requirement at the distribution level as per the approved sales and distribution losses of the distribution licensees, namely JPDCL, KPDCL and LPDD. Further, considering the approved intra-state transmission losses, the power to be procured by JKPCL at the UT level (combining J&K and Ladakh) is 17998.25 MU. The energy requirement of JKPCL can be met through power procurement from JKPDCL, IPP (within the UT) and other central sector power projects (NTPC, NHPC, NPCIL, SJVN, etc). Considering the power procurement from JKPDCL and other sources within the UT, the energy requirement from outside of UT (from central generating sources and others) stands at 13191.10 MU at the UT level and 13723.06 MU at the generator level, after considering an inter-state (central transmission utility - CTU) transmission loss of 3.88%.

4.42 The inter-state transmission loss is taken as per data available on the National Load Despatch Centre[1] website for inter-state transmission losses. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has notified CERC (Sharing of Inter State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2020 on 04.05.2020 with effect from Nov 01.11.2020. As per Clause (10) of these Regulations, transmission loss for Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) shall be calculated on an all-India average basis for each week, from Monday to Sunday. The all-India transmission loss would be based on the average loss computed from the Special Energy Meter (SEM) data of the previous week. Considering the actual data of FY 2025-26, inter-state transmission loss of 3.88% is considered while performing the energy balance. Based on the above methodology, the energy balance for FY 2025-26 (APR) has been derived, the details of which are given in the table below:

1 https://posoco.in/side-menu-pages/applicable-transmission-losses/

Table 4-15: Energy Balance for FY 2025-26, as Approved by the Commission

FY	Energy Required at DISCOM Level (MU)	Intra-State Transmission Loss	Energy Required at UT level from JKPCL (MU)	Supply by JKPDCL and Others within the UT (MU)	Remaining Supply by CGS and Others at UT Level (MU)	Inter-State Transmission Loss	Supply by CGS and Others (Generator Level) (MU)
FY 2025-26 (APR)	17458.30*	3.00%	17998.25**	4807.15	13191.10	3.88%	13723.06

*(JPDCL- 8544.69, KPDCL – 8608.03, LPDD – 305.58); **(JPDCL- 8808.95, KPDCL – 8874.26, LPDD – 315.03)

4.43 Further, to decide the energy purchase quantum from Central Generating Stations (CGSs), the Commission has considered supply from different power plants as per the merit Order despatch principle after considering the supply from hydro, renewable and nuclear as 'must-run'. The energy availability data during FY 2025-26 has been obtained from JKPCL. While running the merit Order, in the first step, the Commission has identified all the projects (from which JKPCL procures power) as 'must-run' projects and 'merit Order' projects, depending on the fuel sources. The classification is provided under Petitioner's submission section.

4.44 Considering the above, in the next step, the Commission has considered the energy available from 'must-run' plants (i.e. hydro, nuclear and renewable) and the remaining energy (i.e. total requirement minus energy from must-run) is considered from 'merit Order' plants (thermal: coal and gas). While deciding the merit Order, the Commission has prepared the merit Order stack as per variable cost (Rs./unit) of the thermal power projects. The variable cost data for the same has been considered as per data submitted by JKPCL

4.45 Further, as the actual purchase quantum up to December-2025 is available from JKPCL, the energy banking and power purchase from exchange data has been incorporated in the energy balance. The power purchases from must-run and merit-Order plants during FY 2025-26 (APR) are given below:

Table 4-16: Power Purchase from Must-run Plants and Plants Considered under Merit Order for FY 2025-26 (APR), as Approved by the Commission (MU)

FY	Energy Required at the UT Level from JKPCL	Supply by JKPDCL and Others within the UT (Must-run)	Remaining Supply by CGS and Others at UT level	Inter-State Transmission Loss	Supply by CGS and Others (Generator Level)	Supply by CGS and Others (Generator Level) (Must- run)	Supply by CGS and Others (Generator Level) (Merit Order)

FY	Energy Required at the UT Level from JKPCL	Supply by JKPDCL and Others within the UT (Must-run)	Remaining Supply by CGS and Others at UT level	Inter-State Transmission Loss	Supply by CGS and Others (Generator Level)	Supply by CGS and Others (Generator Level) (Must- run)	Supply by CGS and Others (Generator Level) (Merit Order)
FY 2025-26 (APR)	17998.25	4807.15	13191.10	3.88%	13723.06	4555.17*	9167.90

(*[Total must run power procurement is 5941.51 MU plus Anta, Auriya and Dadri is 1.85 MU minus PTC IEX and Banking sale is (1388.19 MU)] = 4555.17 MU)

4.46 Now, to drive the cost of power projects, the Commission considers the power purchase cost of JKPDCL power projects and the power purchase cost of CGSs and other projects. In case of JKPDCL, the energy cost given under power purchase cost approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 is taken into consideration while fixed cost is considered as per submission made by JKPCL.

4.47 For CGSs and other projects, the relevant CERC Orders and JKPCL submission are referred. For variable charges (in terms of Rs/kWh) of CGSs, the Commission has reviewed the variable charges submitted by JKPCL and accordingly approves the variable charges for FY 2025-26 (APR). For other projects including RE projects, JKPCL submission on cost is considered. The cost for RE projects and thermal projects selected through SHAKTI scheme is considered as per PPA approval Orders issued by the Commission. Further, for supplementary bills in FY 2025-26, the Commission directed JKPCL to submit the past data as well as projection of supplementary bills for FY 2025-26. The same is considered as per submission of JKPCL. Other charges (mainly NHPC water charges), as proposed by the Petitioner is considered.

4.48 In the case of determination of fixed charges, the Commission has considered the relevant CERC Orders and derived the annual fixed charges applicable for JKPCL as per allocation details (in terms of MW) submitted by JKPCL. The details are given below:

Table 4-17: Details of Various CERC Orders for Hydro and Thermal Power Projects, as Referred by the Commission

Source	Installed Capacity (MW)	J&K Entitlement Summer (MW)	J&K Entitlement Winter (MW)	Relevant CERC Order
Salal	690.00	237.29	237.29	Petition for truing-up of 2019-24 tariff and for determination of 2024-29 tariff for the Salal Power Station (690 MW). NHPC Limited
Tanakpur	94.00	7.22	7.22	CERC Order dated 05.04.2023 in P. No. 144/GT/2020

Source	Installed Capacity (MW)	J&K Entitlement Summer (MW)	J&K Entitlement Winter (MW)	Relevant CERC Order
Chamera-I	540.00	21.06	21.06	Petition for revision of tariff for the period 2019-24 and determination of tariff for the period 2024-29 in respect of Chamera-I Hydroelectric Power Station (540 MW). NHPC Limited
Chamera-II	300.00	18.99	18.99	CERC Order dated 09.06.2023 in P. No. 642/GT/2020
Chamera-III	231.00	15.94	15.94	CERC Order dated 29.01.2020 in P. No. 321/GT/2018
Uri	480.00	163.01	163.01	CERC Order dated 13.07.2016 in P. No. 238/GT/2014 for FY 2014-2019
Dauliganga	280.00	17.00	17.00	CERC Order dated 18.08.2022 in Petition No. 284/GT/2020
Dulhasti	390.00	89.57	109.41	Petition for truing up of tariff for the period 2019-24 and for determination of tariff for the period 2024-29, in respect of Dulhasti Hydro Power Station (390 MW). NHPC Limited,
Sewa-II	120.00	23.00	23.00	CERC in Order dated 05.02.2020 in P. No. 322/GT/2018 from FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19.
Nimoo-Bazgo	45.00	45.00	45.00	CERC in Order dated 14.08.2022 in P. No. 282/GT/2020 for FY 2019–2024
Chutak	44.00	44.00	44.00	CERC in Order dated 23.02.2022 in P. No. 283/GT/2020 for FY 2019–2024
Uri-II	240.00	48.79	48.79	CERC Tariff Order 05.02.2020 in P. No. 308/GT/2018
Parbati-III	520.00	35.88	35.88	CERC Order dated 23.04.2019 in P. No. 6/GT/2017

Source	Installed Capacity (MW)	J&K Entitlement Summer (MW)	J&K Entitlement Winter (MW)	Relevant CERC Order
Kishanganga	330.00	48.90	65.68	Petition for truing-up of tariff for the period 2019-24 and determination of tariff for the period 2024-29 in respect of Kishanganga hydroelectric Project (330 MW). NHPC Limited,
Anta	419.00	28.99	28.99	CERC Order 05.09.2023 in P.no. 432/GT/2020 for 01.04. 2019 to 31.03.2024
Auriya	663.00	44.02	44.02	Prorated Fixed charges based on their submission for Dec 2024.
Dadri	830.00	56.03	56.03	CERC Order 13th November, 2021 in Petition No. 400/GT/2020 for 1.4.2019 to 31.3.2024
Unchahar-I (Feroz Gandhi-I)	420.00	13.99	13.99	CERC Order dated 7th October, 2022 in Petition No. 431/GT/2020 from 1.4.2019 to 31.3.2024
Unchahar-II (Feroz Gandhi-II)	420.00	29.99	29.99	CERC Order dated 12-12-2021 in Petition No. 438/GT/2020 from FY 2019-24
Unchahar-III (Feroz Gandhi-III)	210.00	13.00	13.00	CERC Order dated 7th October, 2022 in Petition No. 427/GT/2020 from 1.4.2019 to 31.3.2024.
Unchahar-IV (Feroz Gandhi-IV)	500.00	55.19	55.19	CERC Order 15.04.2022 in P.no. 3/GT/2021 from FY 2019- FY 2024
Farakka	1600.00	13.60	13.60	CERC Order 25.08.2023 in P.no. 429/GT/2020 from FY 2019- FY 2024
Gardwara	1600.00	8.30	8.30	Prorated Fixed charges based on their submission for Dec 2024.
Jhanor Gandhar	657.39	0.00	0.00	CERC Order dated 4th June, 2022 in Petition No.

Source	Installed Capacity (MW)	J&K Entitlement Summer (MW)	J&K Entitlement Winter (MW)	Relevant CERC Order
				420/GT/2020 for 1.4.2019 to 31.3.2024.
Khargone	1320.00	6.85	6.85	CERC Order 26.07.2019 in P.no. 402/GT/2019 for FY 2019–2024
Kahalgaon-I	840.00	30.91	30.91	CERC Order 08-11-2024 in P.no. 440/GT/2020 for FY 2019–2024
Kahalgaon-II	1500.00	83.40	83.40	CERC Order 29-03-2023 in P.no. 442/GT/2020 for FY 2019–2024
Koldam	800.00	88.88	88.88	CERC Order 14-01-2024 in P.no. 412/GT/2020 for FY 2019–2024
Korba-1	2100.00	5.79	5.79	CERC Order Dated 21st April, 2022 in Petition No. 486/GT/2020 for 1.4.2019 to 31.3.2024.
Korba-3	500.00	2.59	2.59	CERC Order dated 23rd March, 2022 in Petition No. 419/GT/2020 for 1.4.2019 to 31.3.2024
Kawas 4	656.20	0	0	CERC Order Dated 4th June, 2022 in Petition No. 488/GT/2020 for 1.4.2019 to 31.3.2024.
Lara	1600.00	8.23	8.23	CERC Order dated 02.08.2024 in petition no 145/GT/2019 from 1.10.2019 to 31.3.2024. NTPC Limited
Mouda 1	1000.00	3.75	3.75	CERC Order dated 14th November, 2022 in Petition No. 437/GT/2020 for 1.4.2019 to 31.3.2024
Mouda 2	1320.00	6.79	6.79	CERC Order 04-03-2023 in Petition No. 423/GT/2020 for FY 2019-24
Nctp-2	980.00	5.67	10.56	Prorated Fixed charges based on their submission for Dec 2024
Rihand-I	1000.00	70.00	70.00	CERC Order 15-09-2023 in P.no. 433/GT/2020 for FY 2019–2024
Rihand-II	1000.00	94.00	94.00	CERC Order 08-04-2022 in Petition No. 426/GT/2020 for 1.4.2019 to 31.3.2024

Source	Installed Capacity (MW)	J&K Entitlement Summer (MW)	J&K Entitlement Winter (MW)	Relevant CERC Order
Rihand-III	1000.00	65.62	65.62	CERC Order 27-12-2023 in P.no. 430/GT/2020 for FY 2019–2024
Solapur	1320.00	6.85	6.85	CERC Order 02-08-2024 in P.no. 246/GT/2021 for FY 2019–2024
Sipat-1	1980.00	10.27	10.27	CERC Order 6th June, 2022 in Petition No. 425/GT/2020 for 1.4.2019 to 31.3.2024
Sipat-2	1000.00	3.62	3.62	CERC Order dated 4th June, 2022 in Petition No. 435/GT/2020 for 1.4.2019 to 31.3.2024
Singrauli Hydro	8.00	0.19	0.36	Prorated Fixed charges based on their submission for Dec 2024
Singrauli Thermal	2000.00	10.54	19.63	CERC Order 05-09-2023 in P.no. 424/GT/2020 for FY 2019–2024
Tanda	1320.00	69.39	69.39	CERC Order 17-04-2024 in P.no. 445/GT/2020 for FY 2019–2024
Vindhyachal-1	1260.00	4.93	4.93	CERC Order 31-01-2022 in P.no. 401/GT/2022 for 01-04-2019 to 31-03-2024
Vindhyachal-2	1000.00	3.79	3.79	CERC Order 10th June, 2022 in Petition No. 485/GT/2020 for 1.4.2019 to 31.3.2024
Vindhyachal-3	1000.00	3.79	3.79	CERC Order 20-01-2023 in P.no. 285/GT/2020 for FY 2019–2024
Vindhyachal-4	1000.00	5.19	5.19	CERC Order 05.01.2024 in P.no. 422/GT/2020 for FY 2019–2024
Vindhyachal-5	500.00	2.59	2.59	CERC Order 16-06-2023 in P.no. 415/GT/2020 for FY 2019–2024
NAPPS	440.00	33.00	33.00	Prorated Fixed charges based on their submission for Dec 2025
RAPS 3&4 and 5&6	880.00	52.15	95.72	Prorated Fixed charges based on their submission for Dec 2025
KAPPS	440.00	11.04	11.04	Prorated Fixed charges based on their submission for Dec 2025
TAPPS	1080.00	5.57	5.57	Prorated Fixed charges based

Source	Installed Capacity (MW)	J&K Entitlement Summer (MW)	J&K Entitlement Winter (MW)	Relevant CERC Order
				on their submission for Dec 2025
SJVNL NJ	1500.00	128.90	149.54	CERC Order dated 16.09.2021 in Petition No. 30/GT/2020 from 1.4.2019 to 31.3.2024
SJVNL Rampur	412.02	33.90	46.67	Petition for the determination of tariff of Rampur Hydro Power Station (412 MW) for the period from 1.4.2024 to 31.3.2029. SJVN Limited
THDC	1000.00	48.00	48.00	CERC Order 13.05.2022 in P.no. 97/GT/2020 for FY 2019–2024
THDC Koteshwar	400.00	22.88	36.31	Petition for truing up of tariff for 2019-24 tariff and determination of 2024-29 tariff in respect of Koteshwar Hydro Electric Project (KHEP) (4x100MW). THDC India Limited
Meja	1320.00	38.02	38.02	CERC Order 19.05.2024 in P.no. 183/GT/2022 for FY 2019–2024
APCPL (Jhajjar)	1500.00	18.29	34.09	Prorated Fixed charges based on their submission for Dec 2025

4.49 Further, transmission charges to be paid to the intra-state transmission licensee —Jammu and Kashmir Power Transmission Corporation Limited (JKPTCL), as approved by the Commission in the transmission Tariff Order for FY 2025-26 have been considered by the Commission. For PGCIL and POSOCO charges, JKPCL submission on the basis of actual cost paid is considered. It is to be noted that the Petitions for determining transmission charges and RLDC charges for FY 2025-26 by CTU and NRLDC are yet to be approved by CERC, hence the current estimate are as per previous control period Order (i.e. for 2019-24 control period). Additionally, JKPCL's trading margin of 2 paisa/unit is considered, which was approved by the Commission (Petition No. JERC/P/07 of 2022 and Order No. JERC/07 of 2022 dated 21.11.2022). After taking into account all the above costs, the total power purchase cost of JKPCL for FY 2025-26 (APR) is derived, which is given in the table below:

Table 4-18: Total Power Purchase (in Rs. Crore) Cost for FY 2025-26 (APR), as Approved by the Commission

S.No	SOURCE	ENERGY	CHARGES (in Rs Cr.)

		RECEIVED (in MU's)	CAPACITY CHARGES (in Rs Cr.)	VARIABLE CHARGES (in Rs Cr.)	VARIABLE COST PER UNIT (Rs./kWh)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs Cr.)	TOTAL (in Rs Cr.)	Cost Per Unit energy purchased
		1	2	3		4.00	5 = 2+3+4	(Rs./kWh)
NHPC POWER HOUSES								
1	SALAL	998.27	74.16	78.91	0.79	0.26	153.32	1.54
2	TANAKPUR	28.60	9.64	7.09	2.48	0.01	16.74	5.85
3	CHAMERA-I	75.93	8.08	8.65	1.14	-0.02	16.71	2.20
4	CHAMERA-II	114.22	20.54	13.76	1.21	0.02	34.32	3.00
5	CHAMERA-III	70.46	25.43	14.71	2.09	0.01	40.15	5.70
6	URI	655.45	62.44	65.06	0.99	0.25	127.75	1.95
7	DAULIGANGA	79.30	15.77	10.15	1.28	0.02	25.94	3.27
8	DULHASTI	414.35	101.02	96.46	2.33	0.06	197.54	4.77
9	SEWA-II	85.77	12.92	18.92	2.21	0.03	31.86	3.72
10	NIMOO-BAZGO	215.09	123.73	95.02	4.42	0.00	218.76	10.17
11	CHUTAK	188.75	125.53	84.18	4.46	0.00	209.71	11.11
12	URI-II	265.81	38.46	59.99	2.26	0.10	98.56	3.71
13	PARBATI-III	94.56	26.98	12.88	1.36	0.03	39.89	4.22
14	KISHANGANGA	213.72	68.65	51.04	2.39	0.03	119.72	5.60
A	**TOTAL NHPC**	**3500.28**	**713.35**	**616.83**		**0.79**	**1330.97**	**3.80**
NTPC POWER HOUSES								
1	ANTA-L	0.74	14.86	1.29	17.39	0.51	16.66	
2	AURIYA-L	0.01	28.28	0.01	18.66	0.56	28.85	
3	DADRI-L	1.10	24.69	2.62	23.86	0.46	27.77	
4	FG-I	0.00	12.92	0.00	3.36	0.72	13.64	
5	FG-II	0.00	26.59	0.00	3.39	0.20	26.79	
6	FG-III	0.00	12.70	0.00	3.51	0.12	12.81	
7	FG-IV	420.65	74.44	136.71	3.25	3.83	214.98	5.11
8	FARAKKA	97.39	8.57	33.76	3.47	0.00	42.33	4.35
9	GARDWARA	55.99	11.47	18.00	3.22	0.02	29.50	5.27
10	JHANOR GANDHAR - LNG	0.00	0.02	0.00	9.44	0.00	0.02	
11	KHARGONE	0.00	9.69	0.00	3.64	0.31	10.00	
12	KAHALGAON-I	938.73	91.73	276.64	2.95	0.14	368.52	3.93
13	KAHALGAON-II	638.94	53.86	176.09	2.76	0.32	230.27	3.60
14	KOLDAM	406.79	97.60	52.88	1.30	0.00	150.48	3.70
15	KORBA-1	50.58	3.50	6.77	1.34	0.14	10.41	2.06
16	KORBA-3	20.90	1.99	2.73	1.31	0.11	4.83	2.31
17	KAWAS 4-LNG	0.00	0.02	0.00	24.16	0.00	0.02	
18	LARA	60.33	12.83	7.15	1.19	0.26	20.25	3.36
19	MOUDA 1	27.89	4.33	8.53	3.06	0.01	12.87	4.62
20	MOUDA 2	51.36	7.32	15.41	3.00	0.04	22.78	4.44
21	NCTP-2	0.00	9.63	0.00	4.41	0.52	10.15	

S.No	SOURCE	ENERGY RECEIVED (in MU's)	CHARGES (in Rs Cr.)					
			CAPACITY CHARGES (in Rs Cr.)	VARIABLE CHARGES (in Rs Cr.)	VARIABLE COST PER UNIT (Rs./kWh)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs Cr.)	TOTAL (in Rs Cr.)	Cost Per Unit energy purchased
		1	2	3		4.00	5 = 2+3+4	(Rs./kWh)
22	RIHAND-I	562.77	45.91	100.46	1.79	0.00	146.37	2.60
23	RIHAND-II	755.48	57.22	133.87	1.77	0.20	191.29	2.53
24	RIHAND-III	627.84	78.85	111.69	1.78	5.11	195.66	3.12
25	SOLAPUR	0.00	9.70	0.00	4.58	0.62	10.32	
26	SIPAT-1	73.11	9.03	9.07	1.24	0.17	18.27	2.50
27	SIPAT-2	27.95	2.74	3.63	1.30	0.00	6.37	2.28
28	SINGRAULI HYDRO	0.28	0.00	0.14	5.04	0.00	0.14	5.04
29	SINGRAULI THERMAL	156.93	11.16	30.11	1.92	0.15	41.42	2.64
30	TANDA	560.44	96.52	181.24	3.23	2.12	279.89	4.99
31	VINDHYACHAL-1	37.43	3.14	8.37	2.24	0.04	11.55	3.09
32	VINDHYACHAL-2	30.12	2.22	6.46	2.14	0.02	8.70	2.89
33	VINDHYACHAL-3	29.78	2.71	6.34	2.13	0.06	9.11	3.06
34	VINDHYACHAL-4	38.11	6.08	8.03	2.11	0.13	14.25	3.74
35	VINDHYACHAL-5	20.63	3.02	4.50	2.18	0.04	7.55	3.66
B	**TOTAL NTPC**	**5692.25**	**835.36**	**1342.52**		**16.96**	**2194.83**	**3.86**
NPCIL POWER HOUSES								
1	NAPS 1&2	186.72	0.00	55.00	2.95	0.00	55.00	2.95
2	RAP 3&4&5&6&7	457.92	0.00	170.17	3.72	0.00	170.17	3.72
4	KAPS	49.29	0.00	21.67	4.40	0.00	21.67	4.40
5	Taps 3&4	26.08	0.00	8.79	3.37	0.00	8.80	3.37
C	**TOTAL NPCIL**	**720.01**	**0.00**	**255.64**		**0.00**	**255.64**	**3.55**
D	SJVNL NJ	584.79	83.57	70.35	1.20	0.08	154.00	2.63
E	SJVNL RAMPUR	160.22	37.19	33.34	2.08	0.02	70.55	4.40
F	THDC	181.83	46.85	38.46	2.11	0.04	85.35	4.69
G	THDC KOTESHWAR	67.01	20.59	19.77	2.95	0.21	40.56	6.05
H	APCPL (JHAJJAR)	0.00	29.58	0.00	4.10	1.07	30.65	
I	MEJA	449.70	94.96	144.22	3.21	2.70	241.87	5.38
J	PTC (TALLA)	35.12	0.00	7.97	2.27	0.00	7.97	2.27
STATE OWNED POWER HOUSES								

S.No	SOURCE	ENERGY RECEIVED (in MU's)	CHARGES (in Rs Cr.)					
			CAPACITY CHARGES (in Rs Cr.)	VARIABLE CHARGES (in Rs Cr.)	VARIABLE COST PER UNIT (Rs./kWh)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs Cr.)	TOTAL (in Rs Cr.)	Cost Per Unit energy purchased
		1	2	3		4.00	5 = 2+3+4	(Rs./kWh)
a	CHENANI HEP-I	40.05	1.63	2.64	0.66	0.00	4.27	1.07
b	CHENANI HEP-II	1.58	0.28	0.17	1.09	0.00	0.46	2.89
c	CHENANI HEP-III	4.15	0.44	0.47	1.12	0.00	0.91	2.18
d	SEWA HEP-III	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.89	0.00	0.00	
e	BHADERWAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.95	0.00	0.00	
f	PAHALGAM MHEP	8.49	1.47	2.02	2.38	0.00	3.49	4.11
g	GANDERBAL HEP	14.11	1.24	0.79	0.56	0.00	2.03	1.44
h	KARNAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.83	0.00	0.00	
i	Lower Jhelum HEP	545.80	27.70	25.65	0.47	0.00	53.36	0.98
j	USHP I SUMBAL	47.48	3.96	3.56	0.75	0.00	7.52	1.58
k	USHP II KANGAN	115.42	6.27	7.39	0.64	0.00	13.66	1.18
l	IGO MERCELLONG HEP	8.19	3.07	2.49	3.04	0.00	5.56	6.79
m	MARPACHOO HEP	0.10	0.05	0.02	1.94	0.00	0.07	6.64
n	HAFTAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.04	0.00	0.00	
o	IQBAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	
p	SUMOOR	0.19	0.08	0.06	3.09	0.00	0.14	7.46
q	HUNDER	1.05	0.28	0.24	2.25	0.00	0.52	4.92
r	BAZGO	0.37	0.13	0.11	2.96	0.00	0.23	6.39
s	Stakna	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
t	Sanjak	0.61	0.28	0.18	2.92	0.00	0.46	7.57
u	BHEP-II	1982.04	0.00	517.31	2.61	0.00	517.31	2.61
v	BHEP-1 HEP	2021.29	149.24	179.89	0.89	0.00	329.14	1.63
K	**TOTAL PDC &BHEP**	**4790.92**	**196.14**	**742.99**		**0.00**	**939.13**	**1.96**
IPP								
L	Khari IPP	16.23	0.00	7.14	4.40	0.00	7.14	4.40
M	Others Power House							
a	NUPP	0.00	22.91	0.00	3.73	3.87	26.78	

S.No	SOURCE	ENERGY RECEIVED (in MU's)	CHARGES (in Rs Cr.)					
			CAPACITY CHARGES (in Rs Cr.)	VARIABLE CHARGES (in Rs Cr.)	VARIABLE COST PER UNIT (Rs./kWh)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs Cr.)	TOTAL (in Rs Cr.)	Cost Per Unit energy purchased
		1	2	3		4.00	5 = 2+3+4	(Rs./kWh)
b	Jindal Power	782.97	157.60	198.09	2.53	-0.04	355.65	4.54
c	JIPTL	475.52	103.56	116.03	2.44	-0.76	218.83	4.60
d	SKS	250.17	45.31	69.55	2.78	0.00	114.85	4.59
e	RKM (IB)	673.30	162.27	169.00	2.51	0.00	331.27	4.92
f	RKM (Talcher)	673.34	165.02	173.05	2.57	0.00	338.07	5.02
g	TRN	231.96	38.10	68.43	2.95	-0.05	106.48	4.59
h	THDC Khurja	179.78	47.01	34.38	1.91	1.47	82.86	4.61
i	PVUNL	167.83	44.41	49.41	2.94	0.00	93.82	5.59
N	Transmission Charges							
a	PGCIL		734.15				734.15	
b	UPPTCL		13.77				13.77	
c	POSOCO		1.58				1.58	
O	Renewables							
i	Avaada sunrays	35.30	0.00	9.28	2.63	0.00	9.28	2.63
ii	NREL	51.92	0.00	13.34	2.57	0.00	13.34	2.57
iii	BIKANER	197.97	0.00	50.88	2.57	0.00	50.88	2.57
P	Short term power purchase							
i	Exchange purchase	-1159.74		-498.69	4.30		-498.69	4.30
ii	Banking	-228.45		0.00			0.00	
Q	Supplementary Bills							
i	SURCHARGE BILL (in Rs.)					316.89	316.89	
ii	SUPPL. bills (in Rs.)					151.27	151.27	
iii	Water Usage Charges (in Rs.)					272.36	272.36	
iv	TRANSMISSION JKPTCL					214.44	214.44	
v	Trading Margin					52.76	52.76	
GRAND TOTAL		18530.21	3593.27	3731.97	58.76	1034.08	8359.33	4.51

4.50 The above power purchase cost implies that the power purchase cost of JKPCL is Rs. 4.51/kWh (at generator bus bar), Rs. 4.64/kWh (at UT periphery) and Rs. 4.79/kWh (at DISCOM periphery level). Based on JKPCL's average cost of Rs. 4.79/kWh at Discom periphery {Rs 8359.33 crore divided by 17458.30 MU combined (JPDCL, KPDCL and LPDD) energy purchased at distribution periphery} and requirement of Discoms, the total cost of power purchase for JPDCL and KPDL for FY 2025-26 is derived as Rs.4091.34 crore (for 8544.69 MU energy purchased at distribution periphery) and Rs.4121.67 crore (for 8608.03 MU energy purchased at distribution periphery), respectively.

Capital Expenditure and Capitalization

JPDCL's submission

4.51 The Petitioner, JPDCL, submitted the details of the actual Capital Expenditure under UT Capex Scheme for H1 FY 2025-26 and planned capital expenditure for H2 FY 2025-26 of JPDCL are summarized in the following table:

Table 4-19: Details of Actual and Projected Capital Expenditure in FY 2025-26 of JPDCL (in Rs Crore)

Particulars	Actual FY 2025-26 (H1)	Projected FY 2025-26 (H2)	Total
CE Distribution (UT Capex in SASCI)	47.81	264.48	312.29
CE Projects (UT Capex)	3.70	11.51	15.21
CE Planning & Procurement (UT Capex)	10.56	35.56	46.12
RDSS Scheme	0.00*	212.78	212.78
UT Share for Central Sponsored Scheme	0.00	9.39	9.39
PMDP	0.00	46.63	46.63
Capex of JPDCL	62.07	580.35	642.42

*No Capital Expenditure was incurred under RDSS scheme in FY 2025-26 H1.

4.52 The Petitioner, JPDCL, submitted Nil capitalization for Central Schemes during FY 2025-26.

4.53 The details of the actual capitalization of UT Capex Scheme for H1 FY 2025-26 and planned capitalization for H2 FY 2025-26 are discussed in the following table:

Table 4-20: Actual and Projected Capitalization of JPDCL for FY 2025-26 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Actual FY 2025-26 (H1)	Projected FY 2025-26 (H2)	Total
CE P&P	9.98	34.27	44.25
CE Distribution	17.50	154.70	172.20
CE Projects	0.00	4.09	4.09
UT Share for Central Sponsored Scheme	-	-	-
Capitalization of JPDCL	27.48	193.06	220.54

KPDCL's submission

4.54 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted the following details of the actual Capital Expenditure under UT Capex Scheme for H1 FY 2025-26 and planned capital expenditure for H2 FY 2025-26:

Table 4-21: Details of Actual and Projected Capital Expenditure for UT Schemes in FY 2025-26. (In Rs. Crore) by KPDCL

Particulars	Actual FY 2025-26 (H1)	Projected FY 2025-26 (H2)	Total 2025-26
UT Schemes of Scheme			
CE Distribution	42.83	246.07	288.90
CE Projects	0.30	6.34	6.64
CE Planning & Procurement	0.11	1.85	1.96
UT Schemes Sub Total (A)	43.24	254.26	297.50
UT Share for Central Sponsored Scheme (B)	0	29.10	29.10
Grand Total (A+B)			326.60

Table 4-22: Details of Actual and Projected Capital Expenditure for Central Schemes in FY 2025-26. (In Rs. Crore) by KPDCL

Particulars	Total Cost of Scheme	Actual Up to March' 2025	Actual FY 2025-26 (H1)	Projected FY 2025-26 (H2)	Total 2025-26
Central Schemes					
Distribution Infrastructure	2136.21	596.97	285.86	715.44	1001.30
IT/OT	67.04	1.86	2.90	20.00	22.90
Cables and Meter Box	130.28	0	0	65.14	65.14
Smart Metering Works	511.20	0	0	20.51	20.51
RDSS Scheme Sub Total (A)	2844.73	598.83	288.76	821.09	1109.85
PMDP (B)	68.72	0	0	68.72	68.72
Grand Total (A+B)	2913.45				

4.55 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted the following details of the actual capitalization of UT Capex Scheme for H1 FY 2025-26 and planned capitalization for H2 FY 2025-26:

Table 4-23: Actual and Projected Capitalization for FY 2025-26. (In Rs. Crore) by KPDCL

Particulars	Actual FY 2025-26 (H1)	Projected FY 2025-26 (H2)	Total 2025-26
CE Distribution	16.78	131.80	148.58
CE Projects	0.33	3.19	3.52
CE Planning & Procurement	0.14	1.62	1.76
UT Schemes Total	**17.25**	**136.61**	**153.86**

4.56 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted NIL capitalization for Central Schemes during FY 2025-26.

Commission's Analysis

4.57 The Commission directed the Petitioners to submit the details about the projects to be installed during FY 2025-26. The Petitioners has submitted the project details and cost details regarding different scheme – UT scheme, RDSS, CSS and PMDP. The amount already spent and projected to be spent during second half of FY 2025-26 has been given. The Commission has reviewed the submission and directs the Petitioners to complete the works as per schedule. It is also noted that all projects are funded through grant only.

Operations & Maintenance Expenses

Petitioner's Submission

JPDCL

4.58 The Petitioner, JPDCL, submitted that the Petitioner has considered actual Employee expenses, A&G expenses and R&M expenses incurred in the first half (H1) of FY 2025-26 and has projected the corresponding expenses for the second half (H2) of FY 2025-26, assuming that the same amount of expenses would be incurred in H2.

4.59 The Petitioner also submitted that the prepaid smart meters installed under the PMDP Phase 2 and under the RDSS scheme are implemented under the TOTEX mode. The TOTEX mode relates to the CAPEX+OPEX mode. The Smart metering works under RDSS is to be implemented in TOTEX mode i.e. (CAPEX+OPEX), as per the following provision:

> *"2.3.2 Funding under this Part will be available only if the DISCOM agrees to the operation of smart meters in prepayment mode for consumers, and in accordance with the uniform approach indicated by the Central Government, with implementation in TOTEX mode. Under this mode, a single agency will be contracted for supplying, maintaining and operating the metering infrastructure for the purpose of meter related data and services to the DISCOM. It will make both capital and operational expenditure under DBFOOT (Design Build Fund Own Operate & Transfer) or similar modes and will be paid for a portion of its capital expenditure initially and the remaining payment over the O&M period.*
>
> *………………*
>
> *3.3.3 The Action Plan and DPRs for loss reduction and metering shall be scrutinized by the Nodal Agency and approved by the Monitoring Committee with such modifications, as are necessary to achieve the objectives of the Scheme. Monitoring Committee will issue sanctions of loss reduction works contingent to sanctions of metering works being already in place; or, Smart metering works being already implemented by the DISCOMs in line with the SBD for Smart prepaid metering in TOTEX mode; or together, as the case may be."*

4.60 The Petitioner, JPDCL, also submitted that Prepaid Smart metering of all its consumers is an initiative undertaken by the Petitioner to reduce the overall AT&C losses and to achieve the AT&C loss trajectory as approved under the RDSS scheme and by the Hon'ble Commission. In this context, the Petitioner requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the Provision towards IT Initiatives - Smart Meter PMPM expenses.

4.61 The Petitioner, JPDCL, submitted that the Petitioner has considered expenses under smart metering project of Rs. 16.02 Crore as projected in H2 from October 2025 to March 2026 which is higher than the actual expenses in H1. This increase is due to additional expenses associated with smart metering such as Rs. 3.42 cores in February 2026 and Rs. 3.97 Crore in March 2026.

4.62 The Petitioner, JPDCL, based on the above submitted the following estimate of revised O&M expenses for FY 2025-26:

Table 4-24: O&M expenses forecasted for FY 2025-26 period (Rs. in Crore) by JPDCL

Sr. No.	Particulars	(H1) Actual	(H2) Projected	Actual + Projected	Approved by Commission vide Order dated 31.12.2025	Deviation
1	Employee Expenses	232.72	232.72	465.44	450.04	(15.40)
2	A&G Expenses	5.83	5.83	11.66	9.65	(2.01)
3	IT Expenses [Smart Meters]	7.88	16.02	23.90	0	(23.90)
4	R&M Expenses	35.95	35.95	71.90	61.02	(10.88)
5	O&M Expense capitalised	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
	Total Operation & Maintenance Expenses (net of capitalisation)	282.38	290.52	572.90	520.71	(52.19)

KPDCL's submission

4.63 The Petitioner, KPDCL, has bifurcated O&M expenses into three heads namely:

a) O&M expenses of the Petitioner consisting of Employee expenses, A&G Expenses and R&M Expenses (Normal O&M Expenses),

b) Expenses towards supplying off-grid consumers of Gurez and Tulail which are mostly towards the fuel (Off-grid material and supply expenses), and

c) Provision of O&M expenses towards IT initiatives, namely per meter per month expenses payable by the Petitioner to the smart meter vendors and recoverable from the consumers (Provision: IT Initiatives, Smart Meter PMPM expenses).

4.64 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted that the KPDCL has considered actual Employee expenses, A&G expenses and R&M expenses incurred in the first half (H1) of FY 2025-26 and has projected the corresponding expenses for the second half (H2) of FY 2025-26 assuming that the same amount of expenses would be incurred in H2.

PMPM Charges [Provision of O&M expenses towards IT initiatives]

4.65 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted that the prepaid smart meters installed under the PMDP Phase 2 and under the RDSS scheme are implemented under the TOTEX mode. The TOTEX mode relates to the CAPEX+OPEX mode. The Smart metering works under RDSS is to be implemented in TOTEX mode i.e. (CAPEX+OPEX), as per the following provision:

"2.3.2 Funding under this Part will be available only if the DISCOM agrees to the operation of smart meters in prepayment mode for consumers, and in accordance with the uniform approach indicated by the Central Government, with implementation in TOTEX mode. Under this mode, a single agency will be contracted for supplying, maintaining and operating the metering infrastructure for the purpose

of meter related data and services to the DISCOM. It will make both capital and operational expenditure under DBFOOT (Design Build Fund Own Operate & Transfer) or similar modes and will be paid for a portion of its capital expenditure initially and the remaining payment over the O&M period.

………………

3.3.3 The Action Plan and DPRs for loss reduction and metering shall be scrutinized by the Nodal Agency and approved by the Monitoring Committee with such modifications, as are necessary to achieve the objectives of the Scheme. Monitoring Committee will issue sanctions of loss reduction works contingent to sanctions of metering works being already in place; or, Smart metering works being already implemented by the DISCOMs in line with the SBD for Smart prepaid metering in TOTEX mode; or together, as the case may be."

4.66 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted the following Estimated Provision: IT Initiatives, Smart Meter PMPM expenses for FY 2025-26:

Table 4-25: Smart Meter PMPM expenses forecasted for FY 2025-26 period (Rs. in Crore) by KPDCL

Description	Total Per Month Per Meter Charges (Rs. In Crore)	FY 2025-26											
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
LOT-A Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Anvil Cables)													
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	35.59	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	45.97	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	152.50	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	154.19	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	130.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**
	7.06												
LOT-B Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Techno)													
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	68.04	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	84.67	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	124.41	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	169.51	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Total		**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**
		10.07											
LOT-C Phase 1&2 Smart Metering Project under RDSS													
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	96.04	0.37	0.53	0.62	0.71	0.87	1.01	1.33	1.68	1.83	1.96	2.13	2.33
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	132.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05

Description	Total Per Month Per Meter Charges (Rs. In Crore)	FY 2025-26											
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	235.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	255.7	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.09	0.12	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.23	0.27	0.33	0.43
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Feeder Meter	507.48	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Total		0.46	0.63	0.75	0.88	1.07	1.25	1.60	1.97	2.17	2.35	2.60	2.91
		18.62											
Grand Total (Lot A+ Lot B + Lot C)		35.75											

4.67 The Petitioner, KPDCL also submitted that the Prepaid Smart metering of all its consumers is an initiative undertaken by the Petitioner to reduce the overall AT&C losses and to achieve the AT&C loss trajectory as approved under the RDSS scheme and by the Commission. In this context, the Petitioner requests the Commission to approve the Provision towards IT Initiatives - Smart Meter PMPM expenses.

Off-grid material and supply expenses

4.68 The Petitioner supplies electricity to its consumers in far flung areas of Gurez and Tulail which are not connected to its distribution network. As the Petitioner has universal service obligation as a Distribution Licensee, the Petitioner supplies electricity to these far-flung areas by means of generating electricity using D.G. sets set up locally and ensures supply for its consumers on everyday morning and evening regularly. For this purpose, the Petitioner has set up 23 D.G. sets running on High-Speed Diesel (HSD). KPDCL sources HSD directly from the Indian Oil Corporation. The Petitioner has already expended around Rs. 5.26 Crore towards procurement of HSD and has procured HSD for the winter season in H2. Further, the Petitioner has projected additional Rs. 3.48 Crore for running off-grid stations in H2. Thus, an amount of Rs. 8.74 Crore are projected to be incurred towards running of off-grid stations during FY 2025-26.

4.69 Based on the above details, the summary of the revised projection of the O&M expenses and deviation are as follows:

Table 4-26: O&M expenses forecasted for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore) by KPDCL

Particulars	APR (FY 2025-26)				
	(H1) Actual	(H2) Projected	Actual + Projected	Approved by Commission vide Order dated 31.12.2025	Deviation
Employee Expenses	283.77	283.77	567.54	540.95	(26.59)
A&G Expenses	6.27	6.27	12.53	48.24	35.71
Off-Grid Material & Supply	5.26	3.48	8.74		(8.74)
IT Expenses [Smart Meters]			35.75		(35.75)
R&M Expenses	10.50	10.50	21.00	32.67	11.67
Total Operation & Maintenance Expenses (net of capitalization)	305.79	304.02	645.57	621.86	(23.71)

Commission's Analysis

4.70 The Commission observes that Regulation 52 and Regulation 63 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2023, specify the detailed methodology for determining the O&M expenses for the wheeling business and Retail Supply business. The method is similar for both businesses. Hence, for reference, Regulation 52 is reproduced below:

"O&M expenses for the n^{th} year of the control period shall be approved based on the formula given below.

$O\&M_n = (R\&M_n + EMP_n + A\&G_n)$ + Terminal Liabilities

Where,

(a) Employee Cost

Employee cost shall be computed on employee expenses for previous years escalated by consumer price index (CPI) and suitable Growth Factor adjusted by provisions for expenses beyond the control of the Distribution Licensee such as recovery/adjustment of terminal benefits, implications of Pay Commission, arrears and Interim Relief, governed by the following formula:

EMPn = (EMPn-1) x (1 + CPI inflation) + Growth Factor(G) + Provisions

Where,

EMPn – Employee expenses of the Distribution Licensee for the nth Year;

EMPn-1 – Average Employee expenses for past three years, if n=1; Employee expenses for (n-1)th year, otherwise.

CPI inflation – is the average increase in Consumer Price Index (CPI) for immediately preceding three (3) Years before the base Year;

Growth Factor(G) – Shall be Year-on-Year/CAGR/any escalation factor considered by the licensee for projecting the employee expenses considering future recruitment/retirement plans or requirement of additional manpower;

Provision: Provision for expenses beyond control of the Distribution Licensee and expected one-time expenses as specified above.

(b) Repairs and Maintenance(R&M) Expense

Repairs and Maintenance expense shall be calculated on Actual R&M expenses incurred for previous years escalated by Wholesale Price Index (WPI) as per the following formula:

R&Mn = (R&M n-1) x (1 + WPI inflation)

where,

R&M n – Repair and Maintenance expenses of the Distribution Licensee for the nth Year;

R&M n-1 – Average Repair and Maintenance expenses for past three years, if n=1; Repair and Maintenance expenses for (n-1)th year, otherwise.

WPI inflation – is the average increase in the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) for immediately preceding three (3) Years before the base Year;

(c) Administrative and General Expense

A&G expense shall be computed on actual A&G expenses of previous years escalated by wholesale price index (WPI) and adjusted by provisions for confirmed initiatives (IT initiatives as proposed by the Distribution Licensee and validated by the Commission) or other expected one-time expenses, and shall be governed by

following formula:

A&G n = (A&G n-1) x (1 +WPI inflation) + Provision

A&G n – Administrative and General expenses of the Distribution Licensee for the nth Year;

A&G n-1 – Average Administrative and General expenses for past three years, if n=1; Administrative and General expenses for (n-1)th year, otherwise.

WPI inflation– is the average increase in the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) for immediately preceding three (3) Years before the base Year;

Provision: Cost for initiatives or other one-time expenses as proposed by the Distribution Licensee and validated by the Commission

(d) Terminal liabilities

Terminal liabilities of employees of the Licensee including pension expenses etc. shall be approved as per actuals submitted by the Licensee, subject to prudence check or be established through actuarial studies.

Additionally, any variation due to changes recommended by the pay commission shall be allowed separately by the Commission, subject to prudence check.

52.4 For the purpose of estimation, the same value of factors – CPI inflation and WPI inflation shall be used for all Years of the Control Period. However, the Commission shall consider the actual values of the factors – CPI inflation and WPI inflation during the truing up exercise for the Year for which true up is being carried out and true up the O&M Expenses for that Year, only to the extent of inflation."

4.71 The Commission notes that FY 2025-26 is the third year of the present control period, hence, as per prevailing Regulations, the O&M expenses would be based on previous year's expenses. Hence, the approved normative expenses for FY 2024-25 as per ARR Order of FY 2024-25, is considered; based on which the expenses for FY 2025-26 (APR) are approved following the formula given in the Regulations. The appropriate inflation factors (based on immediately preceding three (3) Years, i.e. FY 22-23 to FY 24-25) are considered while approving the expenses for FY 2025-26 based on FY 2024-25 approved normative expenses. The Commission considers 4.87% for CPI and 3.64% for WPI inflation. The terminal benefit is already covered under employee expenses, and hence, no separate consideration is required for it.

4.72 For KPDCL, the Commission has approved the A&G expenses on normative basis and it contains the expenditure for off-grid supply, hence, no sperate cost estimation is required for off-grid supply. However, the details of actual expenses shall be reviewed by the Commission in true-up exercise.

4.73 Further, the Petitioners have submitted substantial expenses under smart meter related expenses, for which information was submitted by the Petitioners. As mentioned in earlier tariff Order for FY 2025-26, the rent charges under TOTEX scheme cannot be approved through ARR Order without review of the required documents, as the same would-be part O&M expenses, as claimed by the Petitioners. Hence, the rent claimed by the Petitioners have to be approved by the Commission and for which the Commission directed the Petitioners to submit required Petition for approval of the rates under different phases of smart metering project, but no such submission was received till date. Once again, the Commission directs the Petitioners to take approval of the Commission through appropriate Petitions; otherwise, the same shall not be considered during true-up exercise. However, the Commission observes that the Petitioners submitted actual expenses of smart meter rent during first half of FY 2025-26 and projected the same for second half of FY 2025-26. As the Petitioners have already made the expenses, the Commission approves the smart meter rent expenses claimed by the Petitioners for FY 2025-26. However, it is to be noted that this is only one time exemption given by Commission and during true-up of FY 2025-26 the expenditure will be considered, if and only if, the approval of smart meter rent is obtained by the Petitioners before true-up. Based on the above discussion, the approved normative O&M expenses for FY 2025-26 (APR) are given below:

Table 4-27: Approved O&M Expenses for FY 2025-26 (APR) (Rs. Crore)

Sl. No	Particulars	JPDCL		KPDCL	
		FY 2024-25 (approved in last Order)	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25 (approved in last Order)	FY 2025-26
1	Employee Expenses	431.92	452.96	516.75	541.92
2	A&G Expenses	8.91	9.23	44.51	46.13
3	R&M Expenses	56.01	58.05	29.99	31.08
4	Smart meter rent		23.90		35.75
5	**Total O&M Expenses**	**496.84**	**544.14**	**591.25**	**654.88**

Depreciation

Petitioner's Submission

4.74 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) are undertaking the capital expenditure in FY 2025-26 by means of funding received from the Government/ UT Administration in the form of grants/ grant-in-aid. Thus, the Petitioners do not intend to finance any capital works through any capital loan and/ or infused equity to create assets in FY 2025-26.

4.75 As specified in regulation 25.4 (c) and additional proviso of regulation 30.1 of the JERC MYT Regulations 2023, depreciation on assets created from grant is not allowed. Relevant excerpts are reproduced here as follows:

Regulation 25.4 (c)

"c) depreciation to the extent of works performed through consumer contribution, deposit work, capital subsidy or grant shall not be allowed as specified in Regulation 30;"

Regulation 30.1

"30.1 The value base for the purpose of depreciation shall be the capital cost of the asset admitted by the Commission:

Provided that the depreciation shall be allowed after reducing the approved original cost of the retired or replaced or decapitalized assets:

Provided also that the no depreciation shall be allowed on the assets financed through consumer contribution, deposit work, capital subsidy or grant."

4.76 In line with the above said provisions, the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) have claimed Nil depreciation (Depreciation as per regulatory accounts) on assets during FY 2025-26.

Commission's Analysis

4.77 The Commission observed that no depreciation has been claimed as the assets are proposed to be funded through capital grants only. As per Regulation 25.4 (c) and Provision of Regulation 30.1 of JERC MYT Regulations, 2023, no depreciation has been allowed on assets financed through capital subsidy or grant. As such, the Commission approves Nil depreciation for FY 2025-26 (APR).

Interest on long term loans

Petitioner's Submission

4.78 As discussed in the above section, Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) are not financing any capital works through any capital loan and/ or infused equity to create assets in FY 2025-26.

4.79 As specified in regulation 25.4 (e) and regulation 28.7 of the JERC MYT Regulations 2023, interest on loan capital is not applicable on financial support corresponding to grant. Relevant excerpts are reproduced here as follows:

*"**Regulation 25.4 (e)***

"e) provisions related to interest on loan capital, as specified in Regulation 28, shall not be applicable to the extent of financial support provided through consumer contribution, deposit work, capital subsidy or grant.."

Regulation 28.7

"The above interest computation shall exclude the interest on loan amount, normative or otherwise, to the extent of capital cost funded by consumer contribution, deposit work, capital subsidy or grant, carried out by Transmission Licensee or Distribution Licensee."

4.80 In line with the above-said provisions, the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) have claimed Nil interest on long term loans on assets during FY 2025-26.

Commission's Analysis

4.81 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that interest on loan capital is not applicable as they have projected the asset addition through capital grants only. Following the provisions of Regulation 25.4 (e) and Regulation 28.7 of JERC MYT Regulations,2023, no interest on loan capital is approved for FY 2025-26 (APR).

Return on Equity

Petitioner's Submission

4.82 As submitted above, the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) are not financing any capital works through any capital loan and/ or infused equity to create assets in FY 2025-26.

4.83 As specified in regulation 25.4 (d) of the JERC MYT Regulations 2023, return on equity is not applicable to financial support corresponding to the grant. Relevant excerpts are reproduced here as follows:

"d) provisions related to return on equity, as specified in Regulation 27, shall not be applicable to the extent of financial support provided through consumer contribution, deposit work, capital subsidy or grant;"

4.84 In line with the above-said provisions, the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) have claimed Nil return on regulatory equity on assets during FY 2025-26.

Commission's Analysis

4.85 The Commission has reviewed the submission made by the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) and accepts the submission with regard to Return on Equity. Therefore, the Commission has not considered any return on equity for FY 2025-26 (APR) as the capitalization is funded through capital subsidy/grant and hence equity amount is Nil in the present case for FY 2025-26 (APR).

Interest on working capital

Petitioner's Submission

4.86 As specified in the provision of regulation 51.1 of the JERC MYT Regulations 2023, interest on working capital is to be allowed as per provisions of chapter 3, i.e. Financial Principles of the aforesaid regulations. Relevant excerpt is reproduced here as follows:

Provision of Regulation 51.1

"Provided that Return on Equity, Interest on Loan Capital, Depreciation, Interest on Working Capital, Interest on deposits from Consumers and distribution system users, and Income Tax for Distribution Wires Business shall be allowed in accordance with the provisions specified in Chapter 3 of these Regulations:"

4.87 Accordingly, as per regulation 31.4 read with regulation 31.5 of the JERC MYT Regulations 2023, interest on working capital loan is allowable on normative basis at interest rate of SBI MCLR rate (1-year) as on 01.04.2023 plus 200 basis points, relevant excerpt is reproduced here as follows:

"31.4 The interest on working capital shall be a payable on normative basis notwithstanding that the Licensee has not taken working capital loan from any outside agency or has exceeded the working capital loan based on the normative figures.

31.5 The rate of interest on working capital shall be equal one (1) Year State Bank of India (SBI) MCLR / any replacement thereof as notified by RBI for the time being in effect *applicable for one (1) Year period, as may be applicable as on 1st April of the Financial Year in which the Petition is filed plus 200 basis points."*

4.88 It is submitted that; the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) have not availed any actual loan for funding its working capital needs. However, as per the Regulations, the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) are entitled to interest on working capital loan on a normative basis.

4.89 As per regulation 31.3 of the JERC MYT Regulations 2023, norms of working capital for distribution wire business and Retail Supply business are as per chapter 6 and chapter 7 of these regulations. Relevant excerpt is reproduced here as follows:

"The norms for working capital for Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business shall be as specified in Chapter 6 and Chapter 7 of these Regulations."

4.90 Accordingly, as specified in regulation 53.1 of the JERC MYT Regulations 2023, normative working capital for distribution wire business consists of O&M expenses equivalent of 1 month, maintenance spares @ 40% R&M expenses for 1-month, receivable equivalent 2 months of the expected revenue from charges for use of distribution wires at the prevailing tariff less amount if held as security deposit. Further, proviso of the said regulation provides that working capital requirement is to be re-calculated on the basis of values of components of working capital approved in truing up. Relevant excerpt is reproduced here as follows:

"52.1 The Distribution Licensee shall be allowed interest on the estimated level of working capital for the Distribution Wires Business for the Financial Year, computed as follows:

(a) O&M Expenses for one (1) month; plus

(b) Maintenance spares at 40% of repair and maintenance expenses for one (1) month;

(c) Receivables equivalent to two (2) months of the expected revenue from charges for use of distribution wires at the prevailing tariff;

Less

(d) Amount, , if any, held as security deposits under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 47 of the Act from distribution system users except the security deposits held in the form of Bank Guarantees:

Provided that at the time of truing up for any Year, the working capital requirement shall be re-calculated on the basis of the values of components of working capital approved by the Commission in the truing up."

4.91 Regulation 66.1 of the JERC MYT Regulations 2023 specifies that, the working capital for Retail Supply Business shall be determined in accordance with Regulation 58 of the Regulations. However, Regulation 58 do not provide the norms for calculation of the normative working capital for the Retail Supply Business. In absence of the norms, the Petitioner has relied on the adopted JERC for the state of Goa and UTs (Generation, Transmission and Distribution) Regulations 2018 for calculation of the normative working capital requirement of the Retail Supply business.

4.92 Since JERC for the state of Goa and UTs (Generation, Transmission and Distribution) Regulations 2018 has similar provisions for deriving working capital for distribution wires business and Retail Supply business, working capital and interest on working capital is calculated for the Petitioner as a whole business. As regard the rate of interest, State Bank of India (SBI) MCLR rate applicable as on 1 April 2025 is 9.00% which is added with 200 basis points to arrive at applicable rate of interest of 11.00%.

4.93 Detailed calculations for normative interest on working capital as submitted by JPDCL are tabulated as follows:

Table 4-28: Details of Normative Working Capital for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore) submitted by JPDCL

Particulars	FY 2025-26		
	APR Projection	Approved by Commission	Deviation
Computation of Working Capital			
O&M expenses	47.74	43.39	(4.35)
Maintenance Spares	2.40	2.03	(0.37)
Receivables	943.73	596.45	(347.28)
Working Capital requirement			
Less:			
Amount held as security deposit from Distribution System Users	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Working Capital	993.87	641.87	(352.00)
Computation of working capital interest			
Interest Rate (%)	11.00%	10.65%	
Interest on Working Capital	109.33	68.36	(40.97)

4.94 Detailed calculations for normative interest on working capital as submitted by KPDCL for FY 2025-26 are tabulated as follows:

Table 4-29: Normative Working Capital for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore) submitted by KPDCL

Particulars	FY 2025-26		
	APR Projection	Approved by Commission Vide Order dated 31.12.2025	Deviation
Computation of Working Capital			
O&M expenses	53.80	51.82	(1.98)
Maintenance Spares	0.70	1.09	0.38
Receivables	989.87	482.09	(689.74)
Working Capital requirement	1044.37	535.01	(509.37)
Less:			
Amount held as security deposit from Distribution System Users			

Particulars	FY 2025-26		
	APR Projection	Approved by Commission Vide Order dated 31.12.2025	Deviation
Total Working Capital	1044.37	535.01	(509.37)
Computation of working capital interest			
Interest Rate (%)	11.00%	10.65%	
Interest on Working Capital	114.88	56.98	(57.90)

Commission's Analysis

4.95 The Commission has reviewed the provisions given in JERC MYT Regulations, 2023. As per JERC MYT Regulations, 2023 the norms for working capital for the Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business should be as per details given in Chapter 6 and Chapter 7 of the said Regulations, respectively.

4.96 In view of the above provisions, the Commission has considered the working capital requirement as per approved values of parameters (components of working capital) given in this Order for APR of FY 2025-26. Considering the fact that the same components of working capital are specified for the wire business and Retail Supply Business, the Commission decides to approve the working capital requirement for the whole distribution business.

4.97 Further, the interest on working capital has to be considered as per provisions given in Regulation 31.5 of JERC MYT Regulations, 2023. The Commission observes that the one-year SBI MCLR as of 1 April 2025 was 9%. Hence, interest on working capital is considered as 11% (i.e. 9% + 200 basis point).

4.98 Further, the Commission, in its earlier tariff Orders, directed the Petitioner to submit the details of security deposit. In its compliance, the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that they collect Security deposit (SD) above Rs. 1000/- in the form of Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDR) which are a form of guarantee. No interest is paid on the same as it is a security instrument and not actual money received by the Petitioner. For Security deposit amounts lower than Rs. 1000/, the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that they collect it in the form of cash and they are in the process of collecting the information regarding SD collected from consumers in the form of cash from its various divisions. The Commission directs the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) to submit detailed information with regard to SD amounts lower than Rs. 1000/-. Thus, in light of the present submission, security deposit has not been considered presently while approving the working capital for FY 2025-26 (APR). The same will be reviewed during true-up. The details of approved interest on working capital for FY 2025-26 (APR) are given below:

Table 4-30: Approved Interest on Working Capital for FY 2025-26 (in Rs. Crore)

Sl. No	Particulars	JPDCL	KPDCL

Sl. No	Particulars	JPDCL	KPDCL
	Computation of Working Capital		
1	O&M expenses	45.35	54.57
2	Maintenance Spares	1.93	1.04
3	Receivables	596.45	482.10
4	Working Capital requirement	643.73	537.71
	Less:		
5	Amount held as security deposit from Distribution System Users		
6	Total Working Capital	643.73	537.71
	Computation of working capital interest		
7	Interest Rate (%)	11.00%	11.00%
8	Interest on Working Capital	70.81	59.15

Contribution to Contingency Reserves

Petitioner's Submission

4.99 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) have submitted that they have not planned any contribution to contingency reserves for FY 2025-26.

Commission's Analysis

4.100 Considering the submission made by the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL), no amount for contribution towards contingency reserves for FY 2025-26 (APR) is considered by the Commission.

Provision for bad and doubtful debts

Petitioner's Submission

4.101 In accordance with Regulation 65.1 of the JERC MYT Regulations 2023; the Petitioners claims 1% of the Annual Revenue Requirement towards provision for bad and doubtful debts. The Petitioners mentioned that they shall claim actual provision made towards bad and doubtful debts at the time of True up for the respective year.

Commission's Analysis

4.102 The Commission has reviewed the provisions given in JERC MYT Regulations,2023, with respect to bad and doubtful debts.

4.103 It is to be noted that the provision for bad and doubtful debts shall be limited to 1% of ARR. It also clarified that the same should be based on the past trend of actual bad debts written off, subject to prudence check. As per the provisions given in JERC MYT Regulations, 2023, 1% of approved ARR (of JPDCL and KPDCL) is considered as bad debt under APR of FY 2025-26. For JPDCL, the approved amount of bad debt is Rs 47.48 Crore and for KPDCL it is Rs 48.83 Crore. The Commission directs the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) to submit actual data of bad debts written off based on audited accounts in the next Tariff Petition as well as during true-up.

Income Tax

Petitioner's Submission

4.104 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that, they are claiming Nil income tax. However, the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) reserve their right to approach the Commission to claim any future payment towards Income tax under Regulation 32 of the JERC MYT Regulations 2023.

Commission's Analysis

4.105 The Commission has not considered any income tax amount for FY 2025-26 as per submission made by JPDCL and KPDCL.

Non-tariff income

Petitioner's Submission

JPDCL

4.106 The Petitioner, JPDCL, has submitted the following Non-Tariff Income:

Table 4-31: Non tariff income projected by JPDCL for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	APR (FY 2025-26)				
	(H1) Actual	(H2) Projected	Actual + Projected	Approved by Commission	Deviation
Income from advertisements	0.008	0.002	0.01	1.27	(4.21)
Miscellaneous receipts	2.73	2.11	4.83		
Prior Period Income	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other (Tender Fee)	0.49	0.14	0.63		
Total Non-Tariff Income	3.23	2.25	5.48	1.27	(4.21)

KPDCL

4.107 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted that the Petitioner had considered non-tariff income of Rs. 2.15 crore as approved by the Commission vide Order dated 31.12.2025. The Petitioner continues with the above said projection of the non-tariff income for FY 2025-26 (APR). The Petitioner would submit the actual value of non-tariff income (if any) at the time of True up of ARR of FY 2025-26.

Commission's Analysis

4.108 The Commission notes that the following incomes can be considered non-tariff incomes as per Regulation 54.2 and Regulation 67.2 of JERC MYT Regulations, 2023.

"67.2 The Non-Tariff Income shall inter-alia include:

(a) Income from rent of land or buildings;

(b) Income from sale of scrap;

(c) Income from statutory investments;

(d) Interest on advances to suppliers/contractors;

(e) Rental from staff quarters;

(f) Rental from contractors;

(g) Income from hire charges from contactors and others;

(h) Income from advertisements, etc.;

(i) Meter/metering equipment/service line rentals;

(j) Service charges;

(k) Consumer charges;

(l) Recovery for theft and pilferage of energy;

(m) Rebate availed on account of timely payment of bills;

(n) Miscellaneous receipts;

(o) Deferred Income from grant, subsidy, etc., as per Annual Accounts;

(p) Prior period income, etc.:"

4.109 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) have projected the non-tariff income for FY 2025-26 as per details given above. The Commission has reviewed the data and accordingly non-tariff income has been considered by the Commission for FY 2025-26 as proposed by the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL). The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) should submit the information on non-tariff income based on audited accounts during the true-up exercise.

Revised ARR Projections

Petitioner's Submission

JPDCL

4.110 The Petitioner, JPDCL, submitted the revised ARR for FY 2025-26 as per the JERC MYT Regulations 2023 is tabulated as follows:

Table 4-32: Revised ARR projected by JPDCL for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26 APR (projection)	Approved by Commission in tariff Order for FY 2025-26	Deviation
1	Power Purchase Expenses	4,928.98	3239.44	(1,689.54)
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	572.90	520.71	(52.19)
3	Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Interest & Finance Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Interest on Working Capital	109.33	68.36	(40.97)
6	Bad Debts written off	56.68	38.66	(18.02)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26 APR (projection)	Approved by Commission in tariff Order for FY 2025-26	Deviation
7	Contribution to contingency reserves	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Total Revenue Expenditure	5667.89	3867.17	(1,800.72)
9	Return on Equity Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Income Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	5,667.89	3867.17	(1,800.72)
12	Less: Non-Tariff Income	5.48	1.27	(4.21)
13	Less: Income from Other Business	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Aggregate Revenue Requirement of Distribution Business	5,662.41	3,865.90	(1,796.51)

KPDCL

4.111 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted the revised ARR for FY 2025-26 as per the JERC MYT Regulations 2023 is tabulated as follows:

Table 4-33: Revised ARR projected by KPDCL for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26 APR (projection)	Approved by Commission in tariff Order for FY 2025-26	Deviation
1	Power Purchase Expenses	5121.52	3375.52	(1746.00)
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	645.57	621.86	(23.71)
3	Depreciation			
4	Interest & Finance Charges			
5	Interest on Working Capital	114.88	56.98	(57.90)
6	Bad Debts written off	59.39	40.93	(18.46)
7	Contribution to contingency reserves			
8	Total Revenue Expenditure	5941.37	4095.28	(1846.09)
9	Return on Equity Capital			
10	Income Tax			
11	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	5941.37	4095.28	(1846.09)
12	Less: Non-Tariff Income	2.15	2.15	
13	Less: Income from Other Business			
14	Aggregate Revenue Requirement of Distribution Business	5939.22	4093.13	1846.09

Commission's Analysis

4.112 The Commission notes that Regulation 58.1 of JERC MYT Regulations, 2023, specifies the components of ARR for Retail Supply Business. Similarly, Regulation 51.1 of JERC MYT

Regulations, 2023, specifies the components of ARR for the Distribution Wires Business. The relevant part for the Retail Supply Business is given below.

"58.1 The tariff for Retail Supply of the Distribution Licensee shall provide for the recovery of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement of the Retail Supply Business for the respective Years of the Control Period, as approved by the Commission and comprising the following components:

a) Cost of own power generation and power purchase expenses from other sources including Jammu Kashmir Power Corporation Ltd (JKPCL);

b) Inter-State transmission charges;

c) RLDC fees;

d) Intra-State transmission charges;

e) SLDC fees and charges;

f) Balance Aggregate Revenue Requirement for Distribution Wires Business, as determined under Chapter 6 of these Regulations, after deducting income from wheeling charges payable by distribution system users other than the retail Consumers getting electricity supply from the same Distribution Licensee in accordance with prevalent Open Access Regulations, as amended from time to time;

g) Provision for bad and doubtful debts;

h) Return on Equity capital;

i) Operation and Maintenance Expenses;

j) Depreciation;

k) Interest and finance charges on Loan Capital;

l) Interest on Working Capital;

m) Interest on consumer security deposits;

n) Income Tax;

Less

o) Non-Tariff income;

p) Income from Other Business, to the extent specified in these Regulations;

q) Receipts on account of Cross-Subsidy Surcharge;

r) Receipts on account of Additional Surcharge:

Provided that Depreciation, Interest on Loan Capital, Interest on Working Capital, Interest on consumer security deposits, Contribution to Contingency Reserves, Return on Equity, and Income Tax for Retail Supply Business shall be allowed in accordance with the provisions specified in Chapter 3 of these Regulations:

Provided further that prior period income/expenses shall be allowed by the Commission at the time of truing up based on audited accounts, on a case-to-case basis, subject to prudence check:

Provided also that all penalties and compensation payable by the Licensee to any party for failure to meet any Standards of Performance or for damages, as a consequence of *the Orders of the Commission, Courts, Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum, and Ombudsman, etc. or penalty imposed by Commission on Licensee for noncompliance with Renewable Purchase Obligations in accordance, as amended from time to time shall not be allowed to be recovered through the Aggregate Revenue Requirement:*

Provided also that the Distribution Licensee shall maintain separate details of such penalties and compensation paid or payable by the Licensee, if any, and shall submit them to the Commission along with its Petition."

4.113 Based on the above provisions and components of ARR already approved in this chapter, the approved ARR for JPDCL and KPDCL for FY 2025-26 under APR are given below.

Table 4-34: Approved ARR for FY 2025-26 under APR of JPDCL and KPDCL (in Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	JPDCL	KPDCL
1	Power Purchase Expenses	4091.34	4121.67
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	544.14	654.88
3	Depreciation		
4	Interest & Finance Charges		
5	Interest on Working Capital	70.81	59.15
6	Bad Debts written off	47.48	48.83
7	Contribution to contingency reserves		
	Total Revenue Expenditure	4753.77	4884.53
	Return on Equity Capital		
	Income Tax		
11	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	4753.77	4884.53
12	Less: Non-Tariff Income	5.48	2.15
13	Less: Income from Other Business		
14	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	4748.29	4882.38

Estimate of Revenue at Existing Tariff

Petitioner's Submission

JPDCL

4.114 The Petitioner, JPDCL, submitted that based on the forecast of consumer category-wise no. of consumers, connected load and sales the Petitioner has worked out estimate of revenue at existing tariff for FY 2025-26. The revenue estimate at existing tariff (i.e. tariff notified and effective vide Order No. JERC/16 of 2025 dated 31 December 2025) at 100% collection efficiency is as follows:

Table 4-35: Estimated revenue at existing tariff at 100% collection efficiency (in Rs. Crore) of JPDCL for FY 2025-26

Consumer category	Amount (Rs. crore)
Domestic	786.94
Non-Domestic/Commercial	307.67

Consumer category	Amount (Rs. crore)
State/Central Govt department	534.57
Agriculture	53.37
Public Street Lighting	17.84
LT Public Water Works	435.35
HT Public Water Works	148.49
LT Industrial Supply	41.85
HT Industrial Supply	459.65
HT PIU	94.45
Bulk Supply	136.25
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	0.72
Traction	34.02
Total	3051.17

4.115 The Petitioner, JPDCL, further submitted that the 100% collection efficiency is an ideal condition. In reality, the collection efficiency is lower than 100%. The Petitioner has projected that it will be able to achieve collection efficiency of 93% in FY 2025-26. Accordingly, the Petitioner has projected realistic revenue at 93% collection efficiency for FY 2025-26. The same is as follows:

Table 4-36: Estimated revenue at existing tariff at 93% collection efficiency (in Rs. Crore) of JPDCL for FY 2025-26

Consumer category	Amount (Rs. crore)
Domestic	731.86
Non-Domestic/Commercial	286.14
State/Central Govt department	497.15
Agriculture	49.63
Public Street Lighting	16.59
LT Public Water Works	404.88
HT Public Water Works	138.10
LT Industrial Supply	38.92
HT Industrial Supply	427.47
HT PIU	87.84
Bulk Supply	126.71
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	0.67
Traction	31.64
Total	2837.59

KPDCL

4.116 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted that forecast of consumer category-wise no. of consumers, connected load and sales the Petitioner has worked out estimate of revenue at existing tariff for FY 2025-26. The revenue estimate at existing tariff (i.e. tariff notified and effective vide Order No. JERC/16 of 2025 dated 31st December 2025) at 100% collection efficiency is as follows:

Table 4-37: Estimated revenue at existing tariff at 100% collection efficiency (in Rs. Crore) of KPDCL for FY 2025-26

Consumer category	Amount (Rs. crore)
Domestic	1592.36
Non-Domestic/Commercial	270.65
State/Central Govt department	356.21
Agriculture	29.78
Public Street Lighting	15.40
LT Public Water Works	39.37
HT Public Water Works	67.19
LT Industrial Supply	47.29
HT Industrial Supply	151.09
HT PIU	2.06
Bulk Supply	51.27
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	5.88
Traction	4.09
Total	2632.64

4.117 The Petitioner, KPDCL, further submitted that 100% collection efficiency is an ideal condition. In reality, the collection efficiency is lower than 100%. The Petitioner has projected that it will be able to achieve collection efficiency of 93% in FY 2025-26. Accordingly, the Petitioner has projected realistic revenue at 93% collection efficiency for FY 2025-26. The same is as follows:

Table 4-38: Estimated revenue at existing tariff at 93% collection efficiency (in Rs. Crore) of KPDCL for FY 2025-26

Consumer category	Amount (Rs. crore)
Domestic	1480.90
Non-Domestic/Commercial	251.70
State/Central Govt department	331.27
Agriculture	27.70
Public Street Lighting	14.32
LT Public Water Works	36.61
HT Public Water Works	62.48
LT Industrial Supply	43.98
HT Industrial Supply	140.52
HT PIU	1.92
Bulk Supply	47.68
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	5.47
Traction	3.81
Total	2448.36

Commission's Analysis

4.118 The Commission has noted that the Commission has published the tariff Order for FY 2025-26 in December, 2025 and the revised tariff was applicable from 1st January, 2026.

However, the tariff was revised for only one category - HT PIU keeping all other category tariff same as applicable for FY 2024-25. Further, the tariff Order for FY 2025-26 is reviewed based on Petition filed by HT PIU Consumers. Therefore, the applicability of tariff rates is different for period up to December, 2025 and period from January 2026. The revenue can only be determined if sales for different period, as mentioned above, is available. Hence, the actual revenue of the Petitioners for FY 2025-26 will be available only from audited account of the Petitioners. So, the Commission will review the actual revenue during true-up exercise based on audited account.

Estimate of Revenue Gap/ (Surplus) for FY 2025-26

Petitioner's Submission

4.119 Based on the estimate of ARR for FY 2025-26 and estimate of revenue at existing tariff, the estimate of revenue gap/ (surplus) for FY 2025-26 is as follows:

Table 4-39: Estimate of Revenue Gap/ (Surplus) (in Rs. Crore) by JPDCL & KPDCL

Particulars	Amount claimed by JPDCL	Amount claimed by KPDCL
Revised Projected ARR	5,662.41	5939.22
Estimated Revenue at Existing Tariff @ realistic collection efficiency	2,837.59	2448.36
Revenue Gap/ (Surplus)	2,824.82	3490.86

Commission's analysis

4.120 The Commission has reviewed the submission made by the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL). The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) have submitted the details of the estimated power procurement quantum and power purchase cost. Further, O&M expenses and interest on working capital expenses are also projected by the Petitioner for FY 2025-26.

4.121 The Commission has reviewed the components of ARR and approved the ARR of FY 2025-26 (under APR). Further, FY 2025-26 is already over and the revenue can only be ascertained from audited account of the Petitioners. Hene, the gap / surplus shall be finalised by the Commission during true-up of FY 2025-26 based on audited account of the Petitioners.

4.122 The Commission directs the Petitioners to submit the true-up Petitions after availability of the audited account of the Petitioners.

■ ■ ■

5. Business Plan for the Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

Overall approach for Business Plan Projection

5.1 The Commission has notified the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Generation, Transmission and Distribution, Multi Year Tariff), Regulations, 2025 (henceforth 'JERC MYT Regulations, 2025') for the new control period of FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29. The Commission initiated the formulation of these regulations before completion of the earlier control period and finalised the same, so that the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 can be applicable from FY 2026-27. The Petitioners, JPDCL and KPDCL have filed the Business Plan for approval for period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 as specified in Regulation 8.1 & Regulation 8.4 of aforesaid regulations, which prescribes filing of Business Plan for ensuing three years on control period. The relevant extracts of the Regulations are as follows:

"*8.1 The Generation Company, Transmission Licensee, and Distribution Licensee, under affidavit as per the prevalent Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of J&K and the UT of Ladakh (Conduct of Business) Regulations 2022, as amended from time to time, shall file, for the Commission's approval, a Business Plan for the entire Control Period, i.e. FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29, duly approved by the competent authority by 30th November of the year prior to the commencement of the Control Period, with such fee, as specified in the prevalent Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of J&K and the UT of Ladakh (Fees, Fines, and Charges) Regulations, 2022, as amended from time to time:*

Provided that in case the Commission issues guidelines and formats from time to time, the same shall be adhered to by the Generation Company, Transmission Licensee, and Distribution Licensee while submitting the Business Plan.

……………………………………………………….

8.4 The Business Plan filed by the Distribution Licensee for the Control Period shall comprise of but not be limited to the following:

a) Capital Investment Plan for each Year of the Control Period commensurate with load growth, distribution loss reduction trajectory, and quality improvement measures proposed in the Business Plan in accordance with Regulation 8.5;

b) Capital Structure of each scheme proposed and the cost of financing (interest on debt and return on equity), terms of the existing loan agreements, etc.;

c) Sales Forecast for each Consumer category and sub-categories for each Year of the Control Period in accordance with Regulation 8.6;

d) Power Procurement Plan based on the Sales Forecast and distribution loss trajectory for each Year of the Control Period in accordance with Regulation 8.8;

e) Targets for distribution loss for each Year of the Control Period consistent with the Capital Investment Plan proposed by the Licensee;

f) Projections for the number of employees during each Year of the Control Period based on proposed recruitments and retirement;

g) Proposals in respect of income from Other Businesses for each Year of the Control Period."

5.2 Based on the above provisions, the submission of Petitioners and corresponding approval of the Commission on Business Plan for the control period of FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 is discussed below.

5.3 The Commission has analysed the submission of JPDCL and KPDCL with respect to Capital Investment Plan for each Year of the Control Period, Capital Structure of each scheme proposed and the cost of financing, Sales Forecast for each Consumer category and sub-categories for each Year of the Control Period, distribution loss reduction trajectory and Power Procurement Plan based on the Sales Forecast and distribution loss trajectory for each Year of the Control Period.

Capital Investment Plan

Petitioner's Submission

JPDCL's Submission

5.4 The Petitioner, JPDCL, has submitted that the capital investment plan for the Petitioner consists of two broad parts – capital investment under RDSS scheme announced by the Ministry of Power, Government of India, and capital investment under the State (UT) schemes. The Petitioner submits that capital investment under the State (UT) scheme for each FY is approved by the Government of J&K.

5.5 The details of the Capital Expenditure submitted by JPDCL for each year of the MYT Control Period (FY 2026-27- FY 2028-29) are as follows:

Table 5-1: Details of Capital Expenditure submitted by the JPDCL for the entire Control Period (in Rs. Crore)

<table>
<tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Total Cost</th><th>Projected FY 2026-27</th><th>Projected FY 2027-28</th><th>Projected FY 2028-29</th></tr>
<tr><td>Smart Metering Works</td><td>541.75</td><td>302.13</td><td>*</td><td rowspan="11">Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>IT/ OT Enablement Works</td><td>50.58</td><td>9.57</td><td>7.80</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reconductoring of LT Line</td><td>87.22</td><td>16.50</td><td>13.45</td></tr>
<tr><td>Replacement/Augmentation of Old DTs</td><td>411.1</td><td>77.77</td><td>63.39</td></tr>
<tr><td>LT Bare to LT AB</td><td>1021.18</td><td>193.17</td><td>157.46</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bifurcation and Segregation</td><td>158.96</td><td>30.07</td><td>24.51</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reconductoring</td><td>406.28</td><td>76.85</td><td>62.65</td></tr>
<tr><td>HVDS</td><td>56.5</td><td>10.69</td><td>8.71</td></tr>
<tr><td>Installation of Capacitor Bank</td><td>46.16</td><td>8.73</td><td>7.12</td></tr>
<tr><td>Auxiliary Items for SM works</td><td>137.06</td><td>25.93</td><td>21.13</td></tr>
<tr><td>RDSS Scheme Total</td><td>2916.79</td><td>751.41</td><td>366.23</td></tr>
<tr><td>CE Distribution (UT Capex in SASCI)</td><td>1041.69</td><td>333.26</td><td>339.88</td><td>368.55</td></tr>
<tr><td>CE Projects (UT Capex)</td><td>40.57</td><td>12.26</td><td>13.48</td><td>14.83</td></tr>
<tr><td>CE Planning & Procurement</td><td>281.83</td><td>66.85</td><td>99.84</td><td>115.14</td></tr>
</table>

Particulars	Total Cost	Projected FY 2026-27	Projected FY 2027-28	Projected FY 2028-29
(UT Capex)				
State UT Schemes	1364.09	412.37	453.20	498.52

*Smart metering works under RDSS scheme will be completed in FY 2026-27, so no projections have been made in FY 2027-28 and FY 2028-29.

5.6 The Petitioner further submitted that the work under RDSS schemes is going to be completed in the FY 2027-28. Since no capex has been approved for FY 2028-29 under RDSS scheme, therefore capex projection for FY 2028-29 has considered as Nil.

5.7 The Petitioner submitted the details of the Capitalization for each year of the MYT Control Period (FY 2026-27 – FY 2028-29) are as follows:

Table 5-2: Details of Capitalization submitted by JPDCL for Control Period of FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Projected FY 2026-27	Projected FY 2027-28	Projected FY 2028-29
Smart Metering Works	239.62	302.13	
IT/ OT Enablement Works	26.34	9.57	7.80
Reconductoring of LT Line	45.42	16.50	13.45
Replacement/Augmentation of Old DTs	214.08	77.77	63.39
LT Bare to LT AB	531.77	193.17	157.46
Bifurcation and Segregation	82.78	30.07	24.51
Reconductoring	211.57	76.85	62.65
HVDS	29.42	10.69	8.71
Installation of Capacitor Bank	24.04	8.73	7.12
Auxiliary Items for SM works	71.37	25.93	21.13
RDSS Scheme Total	1476.41	751.41	366.23
CE Distribution (UT Capex in SASCI)	333.26	339.88	368.55
CE Projects (UT Capex)	12.26	13.48	14.83
CE Planning & Procurement (UT Capex)	66.85	99.84	115.14
State UT Schemes	412.37	453.20	498.52

KPDCL's Submission

5.8 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted that the capital investment plan for the Petitioner consists of two broad parts – capital investment under RDSS scheme announced by the Ministry of Power, Government of India, and capital investment under the State (UT) schemes.

5.9 The Petitioner submitted that the Petitioner has projected to incur capital expenditure of Rs. 1052.44 Crore in the MYT Control Period (FY 2026-27 – FY 2028-29). This includes Rs. 739.87 Crore under RDSS scheme and Rs. 312.57 Crore on account of various UT Government schemes during FY 2026-27 – 2028-29.

5.10 The Petitioner submitted the details of the Capital Expenditure for each year of the MYT Control Period (FY 2026-27- FY 2028-29) as follows:

Table 5-3: Details of Capital Expenditure for MYT Control Period under UT Schemes (in Rs. Crore) by KPDCL

Particulars	Total Cost	Projected FY 2026-27	Projected FY 2027-28	Projected FY 2028-29
UT Schemes				
CE Distribution	309.60	309.60	-	-
CE Projects	2.97	2.97	-	-
CE Planning & Procurement	0.00	0	-	-
UT Schemes Total	312.57	312.57	-	-

Table 5-4: Details of Capital Expenditure for MYT Control Period under RDSS Schemes (in Rs. Crore) by KPDCL

Particulars	Total Cost of Scheme	Actual Up to March' 2025	APR FY 2025-26	Projected FY 2026-27	Projected FY 2027-28	Projected FY 2028-29
Distribution Infrastructure	2136.21	596.97	1001.30	537.94	0	0
IT/OT	67.04	1.86	22.90	20.00	10.25	12.03
Cables and Meter Box	130.28	0	65.14	40.00	25.14	0
Smart Metering Works *	511.20	0	20.51	57.51	26.00	11.00
RDSS Scheme Total	**2844.73**	**598.83**	**1109.85**	**655.45**	**61.39**	**23.03**
* The difference of Rs 396.18 Cr will be recovered from PMPM Charges (Plus Rs 399.78 Cr of Excess Award also be recovered from PMPM Charges)						

5.11 The Petitioner also submitted that the Petitioner has projected to capitalize works amounting to Rs. 2654.75 Crore for the MYT Control Period (FY 2026-27 – FY 2028-29).

5.12 The Petitioner submitted the details of the Capitalization for each year of the MYT Control Period (FY 2026-27 – FY 2028-29) are as follows:

Table 5-5: Details of Capitalization for MYT Control Period (in Rs. Crore) by KPDCL

Particulars	Projected FY 2026-27	Projected FY 2027-28	Projected FY 2028-29
CE Distribution	226.33	-	-
CE Projects	2.9	-	-
CE Planning & Procurement	0	-	-
UT Schemes Sub Total (A)	**229.23**	-	-
Distribution Infrastructure	1598.27	537.94	0
IT/OT	24.76	20.00	10.25
Cables and Meter Box	65.14	40.00	25.14
Smart Metering Works	20.51	57.51	26.00
RDSS Scheme Sub Total (B)*	**1708.68**	**655.45**	**61.39**
Grand Total (A+B)	**1937.91**	**655.45**	**61.39**

**In FY 2029-30, the remaining Rs. 23.03 Crore under RDSS scheme is projected for capitalization.*

Commission's Analysis

5.13 The Commission has noted that for capital investment plan following provision is mentioned in the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025.

*" **8.5 Capital Investment Plan***

a) The Capital Investment Plan to be submitted as part of the Business Plan shall show separately, ongoing projects that will spill into the financial year under review and new projects (along with justification) that will commence but may be completed within or beyond the tariff period for the purpose of investment, Capital Structure, implementation schedule, quarter-wise capital expenditure and capitalization schedule, financing plan, cost-benefit analysis, improvement in operational efficiency envisaged in the Control Period owing to proposed investment and such details for ongoing projects that will spill over into the Control Period under review along with justification;

……

e) In case the capital expenditure is required for emergency work which has not been approved in the Capital Investment Plan, the Licensee shall submit an application containing all relevant information along with reasons justifying the emergency nature of the proposed work seeking approval of the Commission:

Provided that in case capital expenditure is required for emergency work or unforeseen situations to mitigate the threat to life and property and if prior intimation thereof to the Commission shall cause any irreparable loss or injury, the Licensee may undertake that capital expenditure and submit the details along with adequate justification for ex post facto approval of the Commission:

Provided further that for the purpose of Regulation 8.5(e) above, such approved capital expenditure shall be treated as a part of both the actual capital expenditure incurred by the Licensee and approved capital expenditure by the Commission;

f) The Licensee shall submit a report for every quarter detailing the progress of the capital expenditure and capitalization undertaken against that proposed in the Capital Investment Plan, on or before the last Day of the month succeeding the respective quarter for review by the Commission."

5.14 The Commission has reviewed the scheme details submitted by the Petitioners for next control period, having part of ongoing scheme and new scheme. It is observed that the Petitioners projected the capital expenditure and capitalization under RDSS scheme and UT scheme. However, KPDCL has given projection for UT scheme expenditure only for first year of control period. As mentioned earlier, the RDSS scheme is now continuing up to March 2028, hence the RDSS expenditure projections given by the Petitioners should be completed before the sunset date of the scheme. The Commission directed the Petitioners to submit the details about the schemes to be installed during the control period. As directed by the Commission, JPDCL has submitted the project details and cost details under RDSS, as given below.

Table 5-6: RDSS project details proposed by JPDCL from FY 2026-27 to FY 2027-28

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	Sanctioned Qty	Sanction Amount (In cr.)	Targeted 2026-27(Qty)	Targeted Amount 2026-27(In Cr.)	Details
A	Distribution Infrastructure Works						
1	HVDS						
a.	25 KVA DTs under HVDS	Nos.	1471.00	34.14	280.00	6.50	To address the issue of an overloaded Distribution Transformer (DTR) and to optimize the Low-Tension (LT) to High-Tension (HT) ratio, a project involving the installation of new DTRs or replacement of existing DTRs has been initiated. As part of this initiative, a 25 KVA DTR has been proposed specifically for serving 2 or 3 domestic consumers. This action aims to improve the efficiency and reliability of power distribution in the affected area.
iii.	11kV HT Line Length for HVDS network (100 Sqmm ACSR)	ckms	52.59	5.83	10.00	1.11	Work has been awarded and Execution Work is under progress. The proposed installation of a new Distribution Transformer (DTR) necessitates the extension of the 11 KV feeder. This essential component has been included in the Detailed Project Report (DPR) to account for the required infrastructure modifications and ensure seamless integration of the new DTR into the existing electrical distribution system.
iv.	11kV HT AB Cable for HVDS network (95 Sqmm ABC)	ckms	107.52	16.54	20.00	3.08	Work has been awarded and Execution Work is under progress. The proposed installation of a new Distribution Transformer (DTR) requires an extension of the 11 KV feeder. This specific component has been included in the Detailed Project Report (DPR) to address the need for necessary infrastructure adjustments and facilitate the

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	Sanctioned Qty	Sanction Amount (In cr.)	Targeted 2026-27(Qty)	Targeted Amount 2026-27(In Cr.)	Details
							seamless integration of the new DTR into the existing electrical distribution system. In areas where the use of bare conductor is not practical, the proposal involves the implementation of cable as an alternative solution. This alternative is suggested to overcome limitations and ensure effective power transmission in such locations.
2	**Implementation of LT AB Cabling**						
a.	Replacement of LT conductor by 120 sqmm ABC	ckm	10292.23	789.95	1945.80	149.34	Work has been awarded and Execution Work is under progress. As part of the ongoing initiatives to combat power theft, a significant project is underway involving the conversion of Low-Tension (LT) bare conductor systems to AB (Aerial Bundled) cable systems. Additionally, smart metering implementation is being carried out concurrently. This project plays a pivotal role in combating power theft, as it enhances the monitoring and control capabilities of the distribution system, enabling more accurate detection and prevention of unauthorized power consumption.
b.	Replacement of LT conductor by 70 sqmm ABC	ckm	3672.07	231.23	696.00	43.83	
3	**Feeder Bifurcation**						
i.	30 Sqmm Weasel Conductor	ckm	157.18	13.47	29.73	2.55	11 KV feeder bifurcation & segregation: improve load management, enhanced reliability, fault isolation, load balancing, and easier maintenance.
ii.	50 Sqmm Rabbit Conductor	ckm	444.13	50.35	84.01	9.52	
iii.	100 Sqmm Dog Conductor	ckm	63.24	7.79	11.96	1.47	
iv.	3x50 Sqmm ABC (poles considered as 20)	ckm	14.16	1.49	2.68	0.28	
v	3x120 Sqmm ABC (poles considered as 20)	ckm	45.17	7.56	8.54	1.43	
vi	3x 120 Sqmm XLPE Cable	ckm	12.00	5.53	2.27	1.05	
vii	3x 185 Sqmm XLPE Cable	ckm	9.75	4.52	1.85	0.86	
viii	3x 300 Sqmm XLPE Cable	ckm	20.68	12.27	3.91	2.32	
	SEGREGATION						

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	Sanctioned Qty	Sanction Amount (In cr.)	Targeted 2026-27(Qty)	Targeted Amount 2026-27(In Cr.)	Details
i.	30 Sqmm Weasel Conductor	ckm	107.00	8.65	20.24	1.64	
ii.	50 Sqmm Rabbit Conductor	ckm	117.80	11.00	22.28	2.08	
iii.	100 Sqmm Dog Conductor	ckm	12.10	1.43	2.29	0.27	
iv.	3x120 Sqmm XLPE Cable	ckm	6.32	2.84	1.20	0.54	
v	3x185 Sqmm XLPE Cable	ckm	53.14	27.03	10.05	5.11	
vi	3x300 Sqmm XLPE Cable	ckm	8.50	5.04	1.61	0.95	
4	**Replacement of Old/frayed conductors (Re-conductoring)**						
i	Dog Conductor	ckm	3089.41	209.59	584.37	39.64	Work has been awarded and Execution Work is under progress. As part of the maintenance and upgrade efforts, project underway for the replacement of old frayed conductors or undersized conductors in the 11 KV feeders. This initiative aims to address the issues related to aging and inadequate conductor size, which can result in compromised electrical performance and reliability. By replacing these conductors with newer and appropriately sized ones, the project seeks to ensure improved efficiency, enhanced safety, and more reliable power distribution in the 11 KV feeders.
ii	50 sqmm ABC	ckm	14.00	1.45	2.65	0.27	
iii.	3CX120, sq. mm ABC	ckm	9.52	1.06	1.80	0.20	
iv.	3x185 Sqmm XLPE Cable	ckm	338.25	180.89	63.98	34.22	
v	3X120 sq.mm AB Cable	ckm	105.69	13.29	19.99	2.51	
	AUGMENTATION/REPLACEMENT of DTs						
i.	63 kVA (Aug)	Nos	1817.00	61.85	343.00	11.68	Augmentation and replacement of old DTRs under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) improve voltage profile, reduce losses and overloading, enhance reliability and safety, and ensure efficient and uninterrupted power supply.
ii.	100 kVA (Aug)	Nos	2022.00	80.18	382.00	15.15	
iii.	100 kVA (Repl)	Nos	1292.00	50.65	244.00	9.56	
iv.	250 kVA (Aug+Rep)	Nos	253.00	23.20	47.00	4.31	
v	400 kVA (Aug+Rep)	Nos	1206.00	169.09	228.00	31.97	
vi	630 kVA (Aug)	Nos	50.00	10.05	10.00	2.01	
vii	630 kVA (Repl)	Nos	89.00	16.08	17.00	3.09	
	Any Other Works						

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	Sanctioned Qty	Sanction Amount (In cr.)	Targeted 2026-27(Qty)	Targeted Amount 2026-27(In Cr.)	Details
i	Replacement of worn out Wooden Poles/ Barbed Wires/Stranded conductor	Ckm	2363.68	87.22	447.00	16.50	Replacement of worn-out wooden poles, barbed wires, and stranded conductors along with LT bare-to-bare reconductoring under RDSS significantly improves the reliability and safety of the distribution network by reducing chances of breakdowns and accidents, while enhancing voltage profile and ensuring stable power supply to consumers. The use of new conductors helps in reducing technical losses, increasing load carrying capacity, and meeting future demand growth. Additionally, it minimizes maintenance requirements, extends the life of assets, and ultimately leads to better service quality and consumer satisfaction, aligning with the overall objective of RDSS for strengthening and modernizing the power distribution system
ii	Installation of Capacitor Bank at 66/11kV and 33/11kV Substations for Voltage regulation	Nos	175.00	46.16	33.00	8.73	Installation and augmentation of capacitor banks under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) improve power factor, reduce technical losses, enhance voltage profile, and increase overall efficiency of the distribution system
	Sub-Total-1			**2187.41**		**413.78**	
5	IT/OT related Works						
a	ERP Implementation	Job	1.00	27.61	0.35	9.57	ERPSI has been appointed and project is presently under implementation. ERP has following feature: Process Integration, Improved Efficiency and Productivity, Enhanced Data Visibility and Reporting, Inventory Optimization, Streamlined Financial Management, Enhanced Customer Relationship Management,

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	Sanctioned Qty	Sanction Amount (In cr.)	Targeted 2026-27(Qty)	Targeted Amount 2026-27(In Cr.)	Details
							Scalability and Flexibility & Regulatory Compliance.
b	Unified Billing Systems	Job	1.00	22.97			
	Sub-Total-2			**50.59**		**9.57**	
6	Service Cable for Smart Meters	kms	4,304.9	115.42	1247	25.93	Work awarded to AMISP under Smart Metering Works. A service cable is utilized to connect the Distribution Box (DB) to the meter, and subsequently from the meter to the consumer premises. This cable serves as the means of transmission for electrical power from the DB to the meter, and then from the meter to the designated consumer location.
7	Meter Box and Armoured Cable	Nos.	7,21,346.0	21.64			Work awarded to AMISP under Smart Metering Works. The provision of a Meter Box has been made to accommodate the installation of smart meters on poles. This additional casing is necessary to house multiple meters within a single box, ensuring their protection and consolidation in a centralized location.
	Sub-Total-3			**137.06**		**25.93**	
8	**Total-1 (Sub-Total:1+2+3)**			**2375.05**		**449.28**	
B	**Smart Metering**						
1	Consumer Meters	No.	7,21,346.0	432.81	378792	241.03	AMISP has been appointed and Smart Meter installation is under process. JPDCL serves a total of 10.79 lacs consumers, out of which 3.57 lacs consumer meters have been installed in the PMDP scheme, while the remaining 7.21 lacs consumers are covered under the RDSS and it is under execution
2	DT Meters	No.	47367.00	108.94	31137	61.10	AMISP has been appointed and Smart Meter installation is under process. JPDCL currently operates approximately 41526 Distribution Transformers (DTs). Additionally, there are proposed plans to add 5841

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	Sanctioned Qty	Sanction Amount (In cr.)	Targeted 2026-27(Qty)	Targeted Amount 2026-27(In Cr.)	Details
							DTs under the RDSS. Among these DTs, 41526 are to have smart meters installed under the RDSS. The primary objective of implementing smart meters at the DT level is to enable accurate energy accounting and monitoring.
	Total-2			541.75		302.13	
	Grand Total (Total:1+2)			2916.80		751.41	

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	Sanctioned Qty	Sanction Amount (In cr.)	Targeted 2027-28(Qty)	Targeted Amount 2027-28(In Cr.)	Details
A	Distribution Infrastructure Works						
1	HVDS						
a.	25 KVA DTs under HVDS	Nos.	1471.00	34.14	227.00	5.27	To address the issue of an overloaded Distribution Transformer (DTR) and to optimize the Low-Tension (LT) to High-Tension (HT) ratio, a project involving the installation of new DTRs or replacement of existing DTRs has been initiated. As part of this initiative, a 25 KVA DTR has been proposed specifically for serving 2 or 3 domestic consumers. This action aims to improve the efficiency and reliability of power distribution in the affected area.
iii.	11kV HT Line Length for HVDS network (100 Sqmm ACSR)	ckms	52.59	5.83	8.11	0.90	Work has been awarded and Execution Work is under progress. The proposed installation of a new Distribution Transformer (DTR) necessitates the extension of the 11 KV feeder. This essential component has been included in the Detailed Project Report (DPR) to account for the required infrastructure modifications and ensure seamless integration of the new DTR into the existing electrical distribution system.

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	Sanctioned Qty	Sanction Amount (In cr.)	Targeted 2027-28(Qty)	Targeted Amount 2027-28(In Cr.)	Details
iv.	11kV HT AB Cable for HVDS network (95 Sqmm ABC)	ckms	107.52	16.54	16.58	2.55	Work has been awarded and Execution Work is under progress. The proposed installation of a new Distribution Transformer (DTR) requires an extension of the 11 KV feeder. This specific component has been included in the Detailed Project Report (DPR) to address the need for necessary infrastructure adjustments and facilitate the seamless integration of the new DTR into the existing electrical distribution system. In areas where the use of bare conductor is not practical, the proposal involves the implementation of cable as an alternative solution. This alternative is suggested to overcome limitations and ensure effective power transmission in such locations.
2	Implementation of LT AB Cabling						
a.	Replacement of LT conductor by 120 sqmm ABC	ckm	10292.23	789.95	1587.00	121.81	Work has been awarded and Execution Work is under progress. As part of the ongoing initiatives to combat power theft, a significant project is underway involving the conversion of Low-Tension (LT) bare conductor systems to AB (Aerial Bundled) cable systems. Additionally, smart metering implementation is being carried out concurrently. This project plays a pivotal role in combating power theft, as it enhances the monitoring and control capabilities of the distribution system, enabling more accurate detection and prevention of unauthorized power consumption.
b.	Replacement of LT conductor by 70 sqmm ABC	ckm	3672.07	231.23	566.21	35.65	
3	Feeder Bifurcation						
i.	30 Sqmm Weasel Conductor	ckm	157.18	13.47	24.24	2.08	11 KV feeder bifurcation & segregation: improve load management, enhanced reliability, fault isolation, load balancing, and easier maintenance.
ii.	50 Sqmm Rabbit Conductor	ckm	444.13	50.35	68.48	7.76	
iii.	100 Sqmm Dog Conductor	ckm	63.24	7.79	9.75	1.20	
iv.	3x50 Sqmm ABC (poles considered as 20)	ckm	14.16	1.49	2.18	0.23	
v	3x120 Sqmm ABC (poles considered as 20)	ckm	45.17	7.56	6.96	1.17	
vi	3x 120 Sqmm XLPE Cable	ckm	12.00	5.53	1.85	0.85	
vii	3x 185 Sqmm XLPE Cable	ckm	9.75	4.52	1.50	0.70	
viii	3x 300 Sqmm XLPE Cable	ckm	20.68	12.27	3.19	1.89	
	SEGREGATION						

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	Sanctioned Qty	Sanction Amount (In cr.)	Targeted 2027-28(Qty)	Targeted Amount 2027-28(In Cr.)	Details
i.	30 Sqmm Weasel Conductor	ckm	107.00	8.65	16.50	1.33	
ii.	50 Sqmm Rabbit Conductor	ckm	117.80	11.00	18.16	1.70	
iii.	100 Sqmm Dog Conductor	ckm	12.10	1.43	1.87	0.22	
iv.	3x120 Sqmm XLPE Cable	ckm	6.32	2.84	0.97	0.44	
v	3x185 Sqmm XLPE Cable	ckm	53.14	27.03	8.19	4.17	
vi	3x300 Sqmm XLPE Cable	ckm	8.50	5.04	1.31	0.78	
4	Replacement of Old/frayed conductors (Re-conductoring)						
i	Dog Conductor	ckm	3089.41	209.59	476.40	32.32	Work has been awarded and Execution Work is under progress. As part of the maintenance and upgrade efforts, project underway for the replacement of old frayed conductors or undersized conductors in the 11 KV feeders. This initiative aims to address the issues related to aging and inadequate conductor size, which can result in compromised electrical performance and reliability. By replacing these conductors with newer and appropriately sized ones, the project seeks to ensure improved efficiency, enhanced safety, and more reliable power distribution in the 11 KV feeders.
ii	50 sqmm ABC	ckm	14.00	1.45	2.16	0.22	
iii.	3CX120, sq. mm ABC	ckm	9.52	1.06	1.47	0.16	
iv.	3x185 Sqmm XLPE Cable	ckm	338.25	180.89	52.16	27.89	
v	3X120 sq.mm AB Cable	ckm	105.69	13.29	16.30	2.05	
	AUGMENTATION/REPLACEMENT of DTs						
i.	63 kVA (Aug)	Nos	1817.00	61.85	273.00	9.29	Augmentation and replacement of old DTRs under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) improve voltage profile, reduce losses and overloading, enhance reliability and safety, and ensure efficient and uninterrupted power supply.
ii.	100 kVA (Aug)	Nos	2022.00	80.18	312.00	12.37	
iii.	100 kVA (Repl)	Nos	1292.00	50.65	200.00	7.84	
iv.	250 kVA (Aug+Rep)	Nos	253.00	23.20	40.00	3.67	
v	400 kVA (Aug+Rep)	Nos	1206.00	169.09	186.00	26.08	
vi	630 kVA (Aug)	Nos	50.00	10.05	8.00	1.61	
vii	630 kVA (Repl)	Nos	89.00	16.08	14.00	2.53	
	Any Other Works						
i	Replacement of worn out Wooden Poles/ Barbed Wires/Stranded conductor	Ckm	2363.68	87.22	364.50	13.45	Replacement of worn-out wooden poles, barbed wires, and stranded conductors along with LT bare-to-bare reconductoring under RDSS significantly improves the reliability and safety of the distribution network by reducing chances of breakdowns and accidents, while enhancing voltage profile and ensuring stable power supply to consumers. The use of new conductors helps in reducing technical losses, increasing load carrying capacity, and meeting future demand growth. Additionally, it minimizes maintenance requirements, extends the

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	Sanctioned Qty	Sanction Amount (In cr.)	Targeted 2027-28(Qty)	Targeted Amount 2027-28(In Cr.)	Details
							life of assets, and ultimately leads to better service quality and consumer satisfaction, aligning with the overall objective of RDSS for strengthening and modernizing the power distribution system
ii	Installation of Capacitor Bank at 66/11kV and 33/11kV Substations for Voltage regulation	Nos	175.00	46.16	27.00	7.12	Installation and augmentation of capacitor banks under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) improve power factor, reduce technical losses, enhance voltage profile, and increase overall efficiency of the distribution system
	Sub-Total-1			2187.41		337.29	
5	IT/OT related Works						
a	ERP Implementation	Job	1.00	27.61	0.28	7.80	ERPSI has been appointed and project is presently under implementation. ERP has following feature: Process Integration, Improved Efficiency and Productivity, Enhanced Data Visibility and Reporting, Inventory Optimization, Streamlined Financial Management, Enhanced Customer Relationship Management, Scalability and Flexibility & Regulatory Compliance.
b	Unified Billing Systems	Job	1.00	22.97			
	Sub-Total-2			50.59		7.80	
6	Service Cable for Smart Meters	kms	4,304.9	115.42	1014	21.13	Work awarded to AMISP under Smart Metering Works. A service cable is utilized to connect the Distribution Box (DB) to the meter, and subsequently from the meter to the consumer premises. This cable serves as the means of transmission for electrical power from the DB to the meter, and then from the meter to the designated consumer location.
7	Meter Box and Armoured Cable	Nos.	7,21,346.0	21.64			Work awarded to AMISP under Smart Metering Works. The provision of a Meter Box has been made to accommodate the installation of smart meters on poles. This additional casing is necessary to house multiple meters within a single box, ensuring their protection and consolidation in a centralized location.
	Sub-Total-3			137.06		21.13	

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	Sanctioned Qty	Sanction Amount (In cr.)	Targeted 2027-28(Qty)	Targeted Amount 2027-28(In Cr.)	Details
8	Total-1 (Sub-Total:1+2+3)			2375.05		366.22	
B	Smart Metering						
1	Consumer Meters	No.	7,21,346.0	432.81			AMISP has been appointed and Smart Meter installation is under process. JPDCL serves a total of 10.79 lacs consumers, out of which 3.57 lacs consumer meters have been installed in the PMDP scheme, while the remaining 7.21 lacs consumers are covered under the RDSS and it is under execution
2	DT Meters	No.	47367.00	108.94			AMISP has been appointed and Smart Meter installation is under process. JPDCL currently operates approximately 41526 Distribution Transformers (DTs). Additionally, there are proposed plans to add 5841 DTs under the RDSS. Among these DTs, 41526 are to have smart meters installed under the RDSS. The primary objective of implementing smart meters at the DT level is to enable accurate energy accounting and monitoring.
3	Feeder Meters	No.					AMISP has been appointed and Smart Meter installation is under process. The primary objective of implementing smart meters at the 11 KV Feeder level is to enable accurate energy accounting and monitoring. The feeder smart meters serve the purpose of tracking and recording energy consumption data at the feeder level, allowing for effective management and analysis of electricity distribution and once fully operational can be monitored on NFMS portal as well.
	Total-2			541.75		0.00	
	Grand Total (Total:1+2)			2916.80		366.22	

5.15 The Commission has noted the submission and directs the Petitioners to adhere the timeline envisaged by them to complete the works. The smart metering installation plan projected by the Petitioners has been considered and accordingly, the same is referred while projecting the consumer number under metered and unmetered category for the control period.

Capital Structure

Petitioner’s Submission

5.16 The Petitioners submitted that the Petitioners have planned to finance the capital investment during FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 and FY 2028-29 by means of capital grants/

grant-in-aid from the Government. No long-term loans and/ or infusion of equity is envisioned for capital investment during FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 period. The following table provides the capital structure for financing capital investments:

Table 5-7: Capital Structure proposed by JPDCL and KPDCL from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

Financial Year	Debt	Equity	Capital Grants/ Grant-in-aid
FY 2026-27	0%	0%	100%
FY 2027-28	0%	0%	100%
FY 2028-29	0%	0%	100%

Commission's Analysis

5.17 The Commission notes that the capital structure proposed by the Petitioner is 100% grant based, without any loan and equity infusion. The Commission has also observed that the Petitioners received capital grant for implementation of RDSS or UT scheme, hence no loan – equity is required for the capital expenditure. Hence, the Commission accepts the submission and approved the capital expenditure proposed by petitioner through 100% grant during next control period.

Forecast of No. of Consumers, Connected Load, and Energy Sale

Petitioner's Submission

JPDCL's Submission

5.18 The Petitioner, JPDCL, submitted that the in Order to forecast the no. of consumers, the Petitioner has relied over the estimated no. of consumers for FY 2025-26 as discussed in earlier chapter on Annual Performance Review of 2025-26.

5.19 The Petitioner, JPDCL, also submitted that the Petitioner has considered 3-year CAGR of the consumer category-wise observed growth trend. In cases where the CAGR observed was negative, the Petitioner has considered Nil growth for the no. of consumers. The table below provides the CAGR considered by the Petitioner for projection of No. of consumers for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29:

Table 5-8: Consumer category wise CAGR considered for projection of no. of consumers by JPDCL

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	3 Year CAGR	Growth Rate Considered
1	Domestic			
2	Below Poverty Line (Consumption up to 30 units/ month)	Metered	2.57%	0.00%
3	Up to 200 units per month	Metered	2.57%	0.00%
4	201-400 units per month	Metered	2.57%	0.00%
5	> 400 units per month	Metered	2.57%	1.29%
6	Up to 1/4 kW	Unmetered	2.57%	0.00%
7	Above 1/4 kW up to 1/2 kW	Unmetered	2.57%	0.00%
8	Above 1/2 kW up to 3/4 kW	Unmetered	2.57%	0.00%
9	Above 3/4 kW up to 1 kW	Unmetered	2.56%	0.00%

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	3 Year CAGR	Growth Rate Considered
10	Above 1 kW up to 2 kW	Unmetered	2.49%	0.00%
11	Above 2 kW	Unmetered	2.57%	0.00%
12	Non-Domestic/Commercial			
13	Single Phase Up to 200 units per month	Metered	3.34%	0.00%
14	Single Phase 201-500 units per month	Metered	3.34%	1.67%
15	Single phase > 500 units per month	Metered	3.34%	1.67%
16	Three Phase for all units	Metered	3.34%	0.00%
17	Up to 1/4 kW	Unmetered	3.34%	0.00%
18	Above 1/4 kW up to 1/2 kW	Unmetered	3.31%	0.00%
19	Above 1/2 kW up to 3/4 kW	Unmetered	2.91%	0.00%
20	Above 3/4 kW up to 1 kW	Unmetered	3.27%	0.00%
21	Above 1 kW	Unmetered	3.28%	0.00%
22	State/Central Govt department			
23	LT Supply	Metered	9.53%	0.00%
24	11 kV Supply	Metered	9.42%	0.00%
25	33 kV Supply and above	Metered	9.01%	4.51%
26	Agriculture			
27	0-10 HP	Metered	3.11%	0.00%
28	11-20 HP	Metered	3.07%	0.00%
29	Above 20 HP	Metered	3.12%	1.56%
30	0-10 HP	Unmetered	2.85%	0.00%
31	11-20 HP	Unmetered	0.00%	0.00%
32	Above 20 HP	Unmetered	0.00%	0.00%
33	Public Street Lighting			
34	Public Street Lighting – Metered	Metered	10.45%	5.23%
35	Public Street Lighting - Unmetered	Unmetered	9.86%	0.00%
36	LT Public Water Works			
37	LT Public water works	Metered	12.05%	6.02%
38	HT Public Water Works			
39	11 kV Supply	Metered	-0.59%	1.12%
40	33 kV Supply	Metered	-12.64%	0.00%
41	LT Industrial Supply			
42	LTIS-I For consumers with connected load < 50 kW	Metered	-2.28%	0.00%
43	LTIS-II For consumers with connected load > 50 kW	Metered	0.00%	0.00%
44	LTIS-II For all metered consumers and having load up to 15 HP	Metered	-2.28%	0.00%
45	HT Industrial Supply			
46	11 kV Supply	Metered	0.00%	0.00%
47	33 kV Supply and above	Metered	0.00%	3.30%
48	HT PIU			

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	3 Year CAGR	Growth Rate Considered
49	11 kV Supply	Metered	0.00%	0.00%
50	33 kV Supply and above	Metered	0.00%	8.33%
51	**Bulk Supply**			
52	11 kV Supply	Metered	0.00%	1.78%
53	33 kV Supply and above	Metered	0.00%	1.61%
54	**Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station**			
55	LT Supply	Metered	0.00%	0.00%
56	11 kV Supply	Metered	0.00%	20.00%
57	33 kV Supply	Metered	0.00%	0.00%
58	**Traction**			
59	11 kV Supply	Metered	0.00%	0.00%
60	33 kV Supply	Metered	0.00%	20.00%

5.20 The Petitioner, JPDCL, has submitted the forecast of consumer category-wise number of consumers, as follows:

Table 5-9: Forecast of No. of Consumers by JPDCL for Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

Consumer Category	No. of Consumers		
	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Domestic	1044318	1071159	1098691
Non-Domestic/Commercial	138984	143631	148433
Government Departments (State/ Centre Govt, Public Street Light, LT/HT PHE, Traction)	18016	19774	21707
Agriculture	27235	28084	28959
LT Industrial Supply	7822	7822	7822
HT Industrial Supply & HTPIU	883	883	883
Bulk Supply	241	241	241
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	24	24	24
Total	1237523	1271618	1306760

KPDCL's Submission

5.21 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted that in Order to forecast the No. of consumers, the Petitioner has relied over the estimated No. of consumers for Annual Performance Review of 2025-26.

5.22 The Petitioner, KPDCL, also submitted the assumptions considered for projecting the conservative estimate of consumer category-wise growth rate are as follows:

Table 5-10: Assumptions used for projection of no. of consumers during the control period by KPDCL

CAGR	H1 growth rate	Growth rate considered
Negative	Positive	H1 Growth Rate is considered
Negative	Negative	0% Growth Rate considered
Positive	Negative	0% Growth Rate considered
Positive	Positive	Half of the CAGR considered

5.23 The Petitioner, KPDCL, also submitted that the conversion from unmetered to metered is considered based on projections of smart meter under RDSS.

5.24 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted that the assumptions considered for projecting the conservative estimate of consumer category-wise growth rate.

5.25 The Petitioner, KPDCL, also submitted that in addition to above assumptions, category wise following assumptions are considered:

a) In Domestic Category, comparison of H1 Growth is done with 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25). The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 25%.
b) In Non-Domestic/ Commercial Category, comparison of H1 Growth is done with 7-year CAGR (FY 2017-18 to FY 2024-25).
c) In State/ Central Govt. Department Category, comparison of H1 Trend is done with 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25).
d) In Agriculture Category, comparison of H1 Growth is done with 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25).
e) In Public Street Lighting Category, comparison of H1 Growth is done with 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25).
f) In LT Public Water Works Category, comparison of H1 Growth is done with 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25).
g) In HT Public Water Works Category, comparison of H1 Growth is done with 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25).
h) In LT Industrial Supply Category, comparison of H1 Growth is done with 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25).
i) In HT Industrial Supply Category, comparison of H1 Growth is done with 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25).
j) In HT PIU Category, NIL Growth was considered, based on 0% H1 Growth and abnormal CAGR.
k) In Bulk Supply Category, comparison of H1 Growth is done with 7-year CAGR (FY 2017-18 to FY 2024-25).
l) In EV Charging Category, NIL Growth was considered, based on 0% H1 Growth and no past data available before FY 25.
m) In Traction Category, NIL Growth was considered, the Petitioner is not expecting any new application.

Table 5-11: Growth rate considered for projection of consumer numbers for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 & FY 2028-29 by KPDCL

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	Considered CAGR	Considered CAGR %	FY 2025-26 (H1) Growth Rate	Growth Rate Considered

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	Considered CAGR	Considered CAGR %	FY 2025-26 (H1) Growth Rate	Growth Rate Considered
1	Domestic					
2	Below Poverty Line (Consumption up to 30 units/ month)	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Up to 200 units per month	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	2.04%	25.25%	1.02%
4	201-400 units per month	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	15.57%	28.87%	7.79%
5	> 400 units per month	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	35.42%	4.94%	17.71%
6	Up to 1/4 kW	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	-35.12%	-16.64%	0.00%
7	Above 1/4 kW up to 1/2 kW	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	-31.58%	-14.49%	0.00%
8	Above 1/2 kW up to 3/4 kW	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	-18.01%	-38.60%	0.00%
9	Above 3/4 kW up to 1 kW	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	22.14%	-18.70%	0.00%
10	Above 1 kW up to 2 kW	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	82.30%	8.00%	25.00%
11	Above 2 kW	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	32.58%	9.26%	16.29%
12	Non-Domestic/Commercial					
13	Single Phase Up to 200 units per month	Metered	7 Yr CAGR	9.13%	9.05%	4.56%
14	Single Phase 201-500 units per month	Metered	7 Yr CAGR	19.28%	22.28%	9.64%
15	Single phase > 500 units per month	Metered	7 Yr CAGR	24.12%	14.11%	12.06%
16	Three Phase for all units	Metered	7 Yr CAGR	4.94%	4.08%	2.47%
17	Up to 1/4 kW	Unmetered	7 Yr CAGR	-3.92%	-20.59%	0.00%
18	Above 1/4 kW up to 1/2 kW	Unmetered	7 Yr CAGR	5.70%	2.00%	2.85%
19	Above 1/2 kW up to 3/4 kW	Unmetered	7 Yr CAGR	4.07%	-18.30%	0.00%
20	Above 3/4 kW up to 1 kW	Unmetered	7 Yr CAGR	1.48%	1.56%	0.74%
21	Above 1 kW	Unmetered	7 Yr CAGR	1.39%	-0.73%	0.00%
22	State/Central Govt department					
23	LT Supply	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	19.02%	17.73%	9.51%
24	11 kV Supply	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	13.31%	10.56%	6.65%
25	33 kV Supply and above	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	3.79%	8.00%	1.89%
26	Agriculture					
27	0-10 HP	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	27.35%	60.06%	13.67%
28	11-20 HP	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	14.69%	-1.52%	0.00%
29	Above 20 HP	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	6.25%	-11.32%	0.00%

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	Considered CAGR	Considered CAGR %	FY 2025-26 (H1) Growth Rate	Growth Rate Considered
30	0-10 HP	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	13.18%	26.90%	0.00%
31	11-20 HP	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	-4.10%	42.86%	0.00%
32	Above 20 HP	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	-1.41%	35.44%	0.00%
33	Public Street Lighting					
34	Public Street Lighting – Metered	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	30.77%	15.00%	15.38%
35	Public Street Lighting – Unmetered	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	-5.64%	9.52%	0.00%
36	LT Public Water Works					
37	LT Public water works	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	-1.94%	29.50%	14.75%
38	HT Public Water Works					
39	11 kV Supply	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	3.13%	7.67%	1.56%
40	33 kV Supply	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	14.47%	-22.22%	0.00%
41	LT Industrial Supply					
42	LTIS-I For consumers with connected load < 50 kW	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	-0.25%	-2.09%	0.00%
43	LTIS-II For consumers with connected load > 50 kW	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	10.92%	2.91%	5.46%
44	LTIS-II For all metered consumers and having load up to 15 HP	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	-3.28%	4.81%	2.40%
45	HT Industrial Supply					
46	11 kV Supply	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	7.17%	5.86%	3.58%
47	33 kV Supply and above	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	0.00%	2.13%	1.06%
48	HT PIU					
49	11 kV Supply	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
50	33 kV Supply and above	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
51	Bulk Supply					
52	11 kV Supply	Metered	7 Yr CAGR	10.41%	5.38%	5.20%
53	33 kV Supply and above	Metered	7 Yr CAGR	17.68%	0.00%	8.84%
54	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station					
55	LT Supply	Metered	7 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
56	11 kV Supply	Metered	7 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
57	33 kV Supply	Metered	7 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
58	Traction					
59	11 kV Supply	Metered	7 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
60	33 kV Supply	Metered	7 Yr CAGR	0.00%	50.00%	0.00%

5.26 The Petitioner submitted the forecast for No. of consumers for the MYT period of FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28, and FY 2028-29 as follows:

Table 5-12: Forecast of no. of consumers by KPDCL for Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

Consumer Category	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Domestic	1306747	1488953	1703309
Non-Domestic/Commercial	204452	214459	225280
State/Central Govt department	9731	10503	11338
Agriculture	3459	3873	4350
Public Street Lighting	267	283	327
LT Public Water Works	711	816	936
HT Public Water Works	369	375	381
LT Industrial Supply	10309	10344	10381
HT Industrial Supply	341	352	364
HT PIU	2	2	2
Bulk Supply	180	191	202
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	2	2	2
Traction	4	4	4
Total	1536574	1730157	1956876

Commission's Analysis

5.27 The Commission has reviewed the methodology considered by the Petitioners which is purely based on CAGR growth rate (derived based on past data) and impact of smart metering on unmetered consumer numbers. The Commission observes that JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 provides that sales forecast shall be done as per the provisions of the prevalent Power Purchase and Procurement Process Regulations.

5.28 The Commission published the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of J&K and the UT of Ladakh (Guidelines for Load Forecasts, Resources Plans, and Power Procurement Process) Regulations, 2023. For sales forecast, the relevant provisions of the said Regulations are given below:

"A. Demand and Energy Forecast:

4.4 The assessment shall be based on trends and statistical analysis of historical data, future projections, and forecasted results of the implementation of business plans.

4.5 The demand and energy forecast shall be prepared considering the following:

a) Category-wise monthly energy consumption and monthly & yearly energy requirement forecast based on the year-on-year growth/Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for the past period and time series analysis.

b) Overall economic growth projections;

c) Change in number of consumers for categories, expected increase in connected load (kW), applications for load enhancement/load reduction/new connections/disconnections, and the month-wise energy consumption for each consumer category;

d) The impact of the possible switchover of consumers to open access and captive generation;

e) Impact of Storage capacities including Batteries, Pump Storage systems, Electric Vehicle charging stations, etc.;

f) Impact of decentralized renewable energy plants set up under various initiatives;

g) Impact due to new schemes implemented by UT Govt/Central Government;

h) The effect of important festivals, working days or non-working days, the impact of Peak and Off-peak hours load pattern, hours of operation, and seasonal variations, cropping pattern, rainfall pattern, etc;

i) Standards to be maintained with regard to quality and reliability of supply, in accordance with the relevant Regulations of the Commission;

j) Measures taken and proposed for energy conservation, energy efficiency, and Demand Side Management;

4.6 The Distribution Licensee(s) may follow the methodology adopted by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) or any other method like econometric analysis for forecasting.

4.7 The Licensee shall carry out Load Research studies of various consumer categories to understand their diurnal consumption pattern and how diversity in their usages helps in flattening the demand curve."

5.29 The Commission, for projecting consumer number, has reviewed the methodology given above for projection purpose of consumer number. The Commission notes the approach adopted by the Petitioners including the conversion of unmetered consumers into metered consumers. Both Petitioners have submitted the targets envisaged under the Smart Metering Scheme in their supporting Excel sheets. The Commission feel that priority shall be accorded to bringing unmetered consumers under the ambit of metering, accordingly, smart metering installation plan submitted by the Petitioners is used to convert the existing unmetered consumers to metered consumers. So, it is assumed that smart meter would be installed in unmetered consumer categories in priority to convert them into metered category. In response to the data gaps raised by the Commission, KPDCL submitted the updated details of unmetered consumers proposed to be metered during FY 2025–26, FY 2026–27, and FY 2027–28. The Commission has duly examined the submissions and considers the proposed trajectory prudent and appropriate for approval. However, JPDCL has submitted the details of unmetered consumers proposed to be converted into metered consumers only for FY 2025–26. In response to data gap query, JPDCL has provided total smart meters to be installed during FY 2026-27, without any consumer category wise bifurcation. Therefore, in the absence of year-wise projections of smart meter installation in different consumer categories, the Commission has considered the total approved category-wise unmetered consumer number for FY 2025-26 as a base and has proportionately projected its conversion into metered category over the subsequent two years for JPDCL. The two-year period of smart metering installation is also mentioned by JPDCL in its RDSS related capital expenditure section, as given in previous section, hence two-year period of smart meter installation in un-metered category is considered.

5.30 It was observed that the Petitioners have projected an increase in the number of unmetered consumers during FY 2027-28 to FY 2028–29 (in comparison to FY 2026-27), which is not commensurate with the objectives of the Smart Metering Programme. As per the reply to data gap, the Petitioner submitted the following w.r.t query regarding unmetered consumer number:

"Further, the projections of unmetered consumers have been reduced proportionately across the slabs of each category as per the Smart Meter Installation Plan (submitted in Annexure A) for respective category."

However, the Commission observes that Annexure A only provides the smart meter implementation schedule and does not furnish the year-wise declining trend of unmetered consumers during FY 2026–27 to FY 2028–29. Therefore, the Commission considers it appropriate to consider the conversion of unmetered to metered as per the approach mentioned in the above paragraph 5.30. So, the Commission considers no unmetered consumer for FY 2028–29.

5.31 For projection of consumer numbers, the Commission has considered the Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for all consumers categories, including sub-categories. The CAGR has been calculated for two periods, namely FY 2019–20 to FY 2024–25 (five years) and FY 2021–22 to FY 2024–25 (three years). The lower of the two CAGRs has been considered for projections. Where both CAGRs are negative, the Commission has considered zero growth for projection purposes.

5.32 The actual consumer numbers submitted by the Petitioners for FY 2024–25 have been considered as the base for projecting consumer numbers for subsequent years using the CAGR approved by the Commission. Further, the existing unmetered consumers as of FY 2024–25 have been considered for progressive conversion into metered consumers during the period FY 2025–26 to FY 2028–29. For example, under the domestic category of JPDCL, 21108, 69164 and 69164 unmetered consumers are projected to be converted into metered consumers during FY 2025–26, FY 2026–27, and FY 2027–28, respectively. Similarly, for KPDCL, the corresponding conversion numbers are 179893, 129686 and 70241 consumers, respectively.

5.33 Based on the above methodology and assumptions, the Commission has approved the consumer numbers for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 for the license areas of JPDCL and KPDCL, as presented in the following tables:

Table 5-13: Approved Consumer Number for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 for JPDCL and KPDCL

S. No.	Consumer Category	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2026–27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
		JPDCL			KPDCL		
1	Domestic	1045725	1072603	1100172	1265088	1465231	1709790
2	Non-domestic/commercial	139381	144040	148855	195081	203770	212947
3	State/Central Govt. department	14213	15303	16476	9022	9726	10486
4	Agriculture	27169	28016	28890	3116	3384	3678
5	Public street lighting	286	302	319	305	336	371
6	LT Public water works	2304	2489	2689	619	710	815
7	HT Public water works	232	232	232	364	369	375
8	LT Industrial supply	8061	8061	8061	10498	10536	10576
9	HT Industrial supply	896	896	896	331	343	355
10	HT-PIU Industrial supply	26	26	26	2	2	2
11	General purpose bulk	239	239	239	180	194	209
12	EV charging station	25	25	25	2	2	2
13	Traction	3	3	3	4	4	4

S. No.	Consumer Category	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2026–27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
	Total	1238562	1272237	1306884	1484611	1694607	1949611

Projection of Connected Load/Sanctioned Load

JPDCL's Submission

5.34 The Petitioner, JPDCL, submitted that for projecting the connected load/ sanctioned load the Petitioner has considered the connected load/ sanctioned load as of FY 2025-26 as the base. In Order to project the load in the future based on the no. of consumers in that subcategory/ slab (to account for the metering of unmetered consumers) the Petitioner has arrived at the connected load (in MW) using the consumer category and slab wise sanctioned load (in MW) per consumer metric for FY 2025-26 (H1). This metric is used to arrive at the corresponding load in proportion to the no. of consumers in that slab/ consumer category for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29. Based on the above method the revised forecast for the connected load/ sanctioned load for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 is as follow.

5.35 The Petitioner has submitted the projection of connected load/ sanctioned load (in MW) as follows:

Table 5-14: Projections of Connected Load/Sanctioned Load (in MW) by JPDCL for Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

Consumer Category	Connected Load/ Sanctioned Load (in MW)		
	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Domestic	1583.355	1624.05	1665.792
Non-Domestic/Commercial	355.883	367.775	380.071
Government Departments (State/ Centre Govt, Public Street Light, LT/HT PHE, Traction)	458.272	499.197	545.196
Agriculture	149.607	154.266	159.068
LT Industrial Supply	114.011	114.011	114.011
HT Industrial Supply & HTPIU	565.681	565.681	565.681
Bulk Supply	175.047	175.047	175.047
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	3.317	3.317	3.317
Total	3405.174	3503.343	3608.183

KPDCL's Submission

5.36 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted that for projecting the connected load/ sanctioned load the Petitioner has considered the connected load/ sanctioned load as of FY 2025-26 (H1) as the base. In Order to project the load in the future based on the No. of consumers in that subcategory/ slab (to account for the metering of unmetered consumers) the Petitioner has arrived at the connected load (in MW) using the consumer category and slab wise sanctioned load (in MW) per consumer metric for FY 2025-26 (H1). This metric is used to arrive at the corresponding load in proportion to the No. of consumers in that slab/ consumer category for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 and FY 2028-29.

5.37 The Petitioner has submitted the projection of connected load/ sanctioned load (in MW) as follows:

Table 5-15: Projections of Connected Load/Sanctioned Load (in MW) by KPDCL for Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

Consumer Category	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Domestic	2876.44	3346.45	3778.30
Non-Domestic/Commercial	516.41	544.78	569.74
State/Central Govt department	227.86	242.57	258.34
Agriculture	67.09	66.07	67.24
Public Street Lighting	8.61	9.64	11.14
LT Public Water Works	24.55	28.17	32.31
HT Public Water Works	32.91	33.35	33.78
LT Industrial Supply	184.94	187.65	190.53
HT Industrial Supply	160.16	164.38	168.84
HT PIU	4.57	4.57	4.57
Bulk Supply	69.62	74.84	80.06
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	2.09	2.09	2.09
Traction	12.05	12.05	12.05
Total	**4187.28**	**4716.61**	**5209.00**

Commission's Analysis

5.38 For projecting the sanctioned load, the Commission considered the 'sanctioned load per consumer' for each consumer sub-category / slab derived based on the actual data for FY 2024–25 given by the Petitioners. The sanctioned load per consumer has been multiplied with approved consumer numbers for the respective consumer sub-category / slab to obtain the approved sanctioned load for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29. The same is given below.

Table 5-16: Approved Sanctioned Load (MW) for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 for JPDCL and KPDCL

S. No.	Consumer Category	FY 2026–27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2026–27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
		JPDCL			KPDCL		
1	Domestic	1663.45	1770.47	1815.97	2980.27	3668.60	4792.14
2	Non-domestic/commercial	377.64	390.56	403.38	489.39	513.97	538.64
3	State/Central Govt. department	281.17	301.14	322.61	244.28	259.90	276.61
4	Agriculture	151.26	155.98	160.85	82.35	84.28	86.32
5	Public street lighting	17.32	18.28	19.31	11.25	12.39	13.70
6	LT Public water works	92.04	99.42	107.40	21.84	25.06	28.76
7	HT Public water works	30.95	30.95	30.95	33.37	33.76	34.16

S. No.	Consumer Category	FY 2026–27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2026–27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
		JPDCL			KPDCL		
8	LT Industrial supply	117.63	117.63	117.63	185.40	185.43	185.45
9	HT Industrial supply	481.16	481.16	481.16	150.31	153.94	157.70
10	HT-PIU Industrial supply	75.70	75.70	75.70	4.57	4.57	4.57
11	General purpose bulk	153.98	153.98	153.98	67.31	72.59	78.28
12	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	3.32	3.32	3.32	2.09	2.09	2.09
13	Traction	13.20	13.20	13.20	12.05	12.05	12.05
	Total	3458.81	3611.78	3705.45	4284.47	5028.62	6210.47

Forecast of Sale

JPDCL's Submission

5.39 The Petitioner, JPDCL, submitted that for projection of Sales for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29, Petitioner used FY 2025-26 projection as the base and past trend of growth in sales for each category.

5.40 The Petitioner, JPDCL, also submitted that in cases where CAGR was negative, the Petitioner has used Nil growth rate as a conservative estimate. The category-wise assumptions for projection of Sales considered are as follows:

a) In Domestic Category, growth rate based on the 3-year CAGR (FY 2021-22 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 13.74% for FY 2026-27, 12% for FY 2027-28 and 11% for FY 2028-29.

b) In Non-Domestic/Commercial Category, growth rate based on the 3-year CAGR (FY 2021-22 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 15% for FY 2026-27, 11% for FY 2027-28 and 11% for FY 2028-29.

c) In State/Central Govt department Category, growth rate based on the 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 9.43%.

d) In Agriculture Category, growth rate based on the 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 16.61% for FY 2026-27, 12% for FY 2027-28 and 12% for FY 2028-29.

e) In Public Street Light Category, growth rate based on the 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 2.68%.

f) In LT Public Water Works Category, growth rate based on the 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 12%.

g) In HT Public Water Works Category, growth rate based on the 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 0.30%.

h) In HT PIU Category, Nil growth rate is considered due to negative growth.

i) In Bulk Supply Category, growth rate based on the 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 12%.

j) In Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station Category, Nil growth has been assumed as no historical data is available up to FY 2023-24. Consumer additions under this category have commenced from FY 2024-25 onwards.

k) In Traction Category, Nil growth has been assumed as no historical data is available up to FY 2023-24. Consumer additions under this category have commenced from FY 2024-25 onwards.

Table 5-17: CAGR considered for projection of sales of FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 by JPDCL

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	CAGR	CAGR rate	CAGR Considered (FY 2026-27)	CAGR Considered (FY 2027-28)	CAGR Considered (FY 2028-29)
1	Domestic						
2	Below Poverty Line (Consumption up to 30 units/ month)	Metered	3 Yr CAGR	13.74%	13.74%	12.00%	11.00%
3	Up to 200 units per month	Metered	3 Yr CAGR	13.74%	13.74%	12.00%	11.00%
4	201-400 units per month	Metered	3 Yr CAGR	13.74%	13.74%	12.00%	11.00%
5	> 400 units per month	Metered	3 Yr CAGR	13.74%	13.74%	12.00%	11.00%
6	Up to 1/4 kW	Unmetered	3 Yr CAGR	13.74%	13.74%	12.00%	11.00%
7	Above 1/4 kW up to 1/2 kW	Unmetered	3 Yr CAGR	13.74%	13.74%	12.00%	11.00%
8	Above 1/2 kW up to 3/4 kW	Unmetered	3 Yr CAGR	13.74%	13.74%	12.00%	11.00%
9	Above 3/4 kW up to 1 kW	Unmetered	3 Yr CAGR	13.74%	13.74%	12.00%	11.00%
10	Above 1 kW up to 2 kW	Unmetered	3 Yr CAGR	13.74%	13.74%	12.00%	11.00%
11	Above 2 kW	Unmetered	3 Yr CAGR	13.74%	13.74%	12.00%	11.00%
12	Non-Domestic/Commercial						
13	Single Phase Up to 200 units per month	Metered	3 Yr CAGR	16.13%	15.00%	11.00%	11.00%
14	Single Phase 201-500 units per month	Metered	3 Yr CAGR	16.13%	15.00%	11.00%	11.00%
15	Single phase > 500 units per month	Metered	3 Yr CAGR	16.13%	15.00%	11.00%	11.00%
16	Three Phase for all units	Metered	3 Yr CAGR	16.13%	15.00%	11.00%	11.00%
17	Up to 1/4 kW	Unmetered	3 Yr CAGR	16.13%	15.00%	11.00%	11.00%
18	Above 1/4 kW up to 1/2 kW	Unmetered	3 Yr CAGR	16.13%	15.00%	11.00%	11.00%
19	Above 1/2 kW up to 3/4 kW	Unmetered	3 Yr CAGR	16.13%	15.00%	11.00%	11.00%
20	Above 3/4 kW up to 1 kW	Unmetered	3 Yr CAGR	16.13%	15.00%	11.00%	11.00%
21	Above 1 kW	Unmetered	3 Yr CAGR	16.13%	15.00%	11.00%	11.00%
22	State/Central Govt department						
23	LT Supply	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	9.43%	9.43%	9.43%	9.43%
24	11 kV Supply	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	9.43%	9.43%	9.43%	9.43%
25	33 kV Supply and above	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	9.43%	9.43%	9.43%	9.43%
26	Agriculture						

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	CAGR	CAGR rate	CAGR Considered (FY 2026-27)	CAGR Considered (FY 2027-28)	CAGR Considered (FY 2028-29)
27	0-10 HP	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	16.61%	16.61%	12.00%	12.00%
28	11-20 HP	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	16.61%	16.61%	12.00%	12.00%
29	Above 20 HP	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	16.61%	16.61%	12.00%	12.00%
30	0-10 HP	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	16.61%	16.61%	12.00%	12.00%
31	11-20 HP	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	16.61%	16.61%	12.00%	12.00%
32	Above 20 HP	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	16.61%	16.61%	12.00%	12.00%
33	Public Street Lighting						
34	Public Street Lighting – Metered	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	2.68%	2.68%	2.68%	2.68%
35	Public Street Lighting - Unmetered	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	2.68%	2.68%	2.68%	2.68%
36	LT Public Water Works						
37	LT Public water works	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	16.20%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
38	HT Public Water Works						
39	11 kV Supply	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%
40	33 kV Supply	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%
41	LT Industrial Supply						
42	LTIS-I For consumers with connected load < 50 kW	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	4.85%	4.85%	4.85%	4.85%
43	LTIS-II For consumers with connected load > 50 kW	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
44	LTIS-II For all metered consumers and having load up to 15 HP	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	4.85%	4.85%	4.85%	4.85%
45	HT Industrial Supply						
46	11 kV Supply	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	4.95%	4.95%	4.95%	4.95%
47	33 kV Supply and above	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	4.95%	4.95%	4.95%	4.95%
48	HT PIU						
49	11 kV Supply	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	-1.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
50	33 kV Supply and above	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
51	Bulk Supply						
52	11 kV Supply	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	14.89%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
53	33 kV Supply and above	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	14.89%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
54	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station						
55	LT Supply	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
56	11 kV Supply	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
57	33 kV Supply	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
58	Traction						
59	11 kV Supply	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
60	33 kV Supply	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

5.41 The Petitioner, JPDCL, based on the above methodology, submitted the following forecast of sales (in MU) for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29:

Table 5-18: Forecast of Sales by JPDCL for Control Period from FY 2026-27 (MU) to FY 2028-29

Consumer Category	Sales (MU)		
	FY 2026-27 (Projected)	FY 2027-28 (Projected)	FY 2028-29 (Projected)
Domestic	3250.16	3640.18	4040.60
Non-Domestic/Commercial	684.10	759.35	842.88
Bulk Supply	264.03	295.72	331.20
Government Departments (State/ Centre Govt, Public Street Light, LT/HT PHE, Traction)	1582.53	1721.54	1875.29
Agriculture	232.72	260.65	291.93
LT Industrial Supply	102.56	107.54	112.76
HT Industrial Supply & HTPIU	1274.33	1332.16	1392.86
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	1.04	1.04	1.04
Total	**7391.47**	**8118.18**	**8888.56**

KPDCL's Submission

5.42 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted that for projection of Sales of each consumer category, the Petitioner has used projected sales of FY 2025-26 as discussed in earlier chapter Annual Performance Review of 2025-26 as the base and past trend of growth in sales for each category.

5.43 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted that in cases where CAGR was negative, the Petitioner has used Nil growth rate as a conservative estimate. The category-wise assumptions for projection of Sales considered are as follows:

a) In Domestic Category, growth rate based on the 6-year CAGR (FY 2018-19 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 13 % in FY 2026-27, 10% in FY 2027-28 & 8% in FY 2028-29.

b) In Non-Domestic/ Commercial Category, growth rate based on the 4-year CAGR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 25 % in FY 2026-27, 8% in FY 2027-28 & 5% in FY 2028-29.

c) In State/ Central Govt. Department Category, growth rate based on the 4-year CAGR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 25 % in FY 2026-27, 8% in FY 2027-28 & 7% in FY 2028-29.

d) In Agriculture Category, growth rate based on the 4-year CAGR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 9% in FY 2027-28 & 7% in FY 2028-29.

e) In Public Street Lighting Category, growth rate based on the 4-year CAGR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 25 % in FY 2026-27, 8% in FY 2027-28 & 7% in FY 2028-29.

f) In LT Public Water Works Category, growth rate based on the 4-year CAGR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) was considered.

g) In HT Public Water Works Category, growth rate based on the 4-year CAGR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 20 % in FY 2026-27, 8% in FY 2027-28 & 7% in FY 2028-29.

h) In LT Industrial Supply Category, growth based on the 4-year CAGR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 8% in FY 2027-28 & 7% in FY 2028-29.

i) In HT Industrial Supply Category, growth based on the 4-year CAGR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 20 % in FY 2026-27, 8% in FY 2027-28 & 7% in FY 2028-29.

j) In HT PIU Category, NIL growth rate is considered abnormal CAGR due to no values in Historical Years.

k) In Bulk Supply Category, growth rate based on the 4-year CAGR (FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25) was considered. The maximum growth rate considered was limited to 20 % in FY 2026-27, 8% in FY 2027-28 & 7% in FY 2028-29.

l) In EV charging station Category, NIL growth rate is considered abnormal CAGR due to no values in Historical Years.

m) In Traction Category, NIL growth rate is considered abnormal CAGR due to no values in Historical Years.

Table 5-19: CAGR considered for projection of sales of FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 by KPDCL

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	CAGR	CAGR rate	CAGR Considered (FY 2026-27)	CAGR Considered (FY 2027-28)	CAGR Considered (FY 2028-29)
1	Domestic						
2	Below Poverty Line (Consumption up to 30 units/ month)	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Up to 200 units per month	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%	1.44%
4	201-400 units per month	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	17.20%	13.00%	10.00%	8.00%
5	> 400 units per month	Metered	6 Yr CAGR	35.40%	13.00%	10.00%	8.00%
6	Up to 1/4 kW	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	27.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7	Above 1/4 kW up to 1/2 kW	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	-28.51%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
8	Above 1/2 kW up to 3/4 kW	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	-14.80%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9	Above 3/4 kW up to 1 kW	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	27.25%	13.00%	10.00%	8.00%
10	Above 1 kW up to 2 kW	Unmetered	6 Yr CAGR	89.97%	13.00%	10.00%	8.00%
11	Above 2 kW	Unmetered	6 Yr	22.97%	13.00%	10.00%	8.00%

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	CAGR	CAGR rate	CAGR Considered (FY 2026-27)	CAGR Considered (FY 2027-28)	CAGR Considered (FY 2028-29)
			CAGR				
12	**Non-Domestic/Commercial**						
13	Single Phase Up to 200 units per month	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	25.83%	25.00%	8.00%	5.00%
14	Single Phase 201-500 units per month	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	31.19%	25.00%	8.00%	5.00%
15	Single phase > 500 units per month	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	14.41%	14.41%	8.00%	5.00%
16	Three Phase for all units	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	15.13%	15.13%	8.00%	5.00%
17	Up to 1/4 kW	Unmetered	4 Yr CAGR	4.60%	4.60%	4.60%	4.60%
18	Above 1/4 kW up to 1/2 kW	Unmetered	4 Yr CAGR	17.63%	17.63%	8.00%	5.00%
19	Above 1/2 kW up to 3/4 kW	Unmetered	4 Yr CAGR	17.98%	17.98%	8.00%	5.00%
20	Above 3/4 kW up to 1 kW	Unmetered	4 Yr CAGR	14.20%	14.20%	8.00%	5.00%
21	Above 1 kW	Unmetered	4 Yr CAGR	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
22	**State/Central Govt department**						
23	LT Supply	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	39.78%	25.00%	8.00%	7.00%
24	11 kV Supply	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	13.48%	13.48%	8.00%	7.00%
25	33 kV Supply and above	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	3.67%	3.67%	3.67%	3.67%
26	**Agriculture**						
27	0-10 HP	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	11.85%	11.85%	9.00%	7.00%
28	11-20 HP	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	-30.43%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
29	Above 20 HP	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	-5.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30	0-10 HP	Unmetered	4 Yr CAGR	3.87%	3.87%	3.87%	3.87%
31	11-20 HP	Unmetered	4 Yr CAGR	-34.78%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	Above 20 HP	Unmetered	4 Yr CAGR	12.76%	12.76%	9.00%	7.00%
33	**Public Street Lighting**						
34	Public Street Lighting – Metered	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	158.90%	25.00%	8.00%	7.00%

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	CAGR	CAGR rate	CAGR Considered (FY 2026-27)	CAGR Considered (FY 2027-28)	CAGR Considered (FY 2028-29)
35	Public Street Lighting – Unmetered	Unmetered	4 Yr CAGR	-6.68%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
36	**LT Public Water Works**						
37	LT Public water works	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	4.08%	4.08%	4.08%	4.08%
38	**HT Public Water Works**						
39	11 kV Supply	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	-1.53%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
40	33 kV Supply	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	32.67%	20.00%	8.00%	7.00%
41	**LT Industrial Supply**						
42	LTIS-I For consumers with connected load < 50 kW	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	3.96%	3.96%	3.96%	3.96%
43	LTIS-II For consumers with connected load > 50 kW	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	19.88%	19.88%	8.00%	7.00%
44	LTIS-II For all metered consumers and having load up to 15 HP	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	-4.63%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
45	**HT Industrial Supply**						
46	11 kV Supply	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	25.67%	20.00%	8.00%	7.00%
47	33 kV Supply and above	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	4.53%	4.53%	4.53%	4.53%
48	**HT PIU**						
49	11 kV Supply	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
50	33 kV Supply and above	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
51	**Bulk Supply**						
52	11 kV Supply	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	24.27%	20.00%	8.00%	7.00%
53	33 kV Supply and above	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	23.37%	20.00%	8.00%	7.00%
54	**Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station**						
55	LT Supply	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
56	11 kV Supply	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
57	33 kV Supply	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
58	**Traction**						
59	11 kV Supply	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	CAGR	CAGR rate	CAGR Considered (FY 2026-27)	CAGR Considered (FY 2027-28)	CAGR Considered (FY 2028-29)
60	33 kV Supply	Metered	4 Yr CAGR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

5.44 The Petitioner, KPDCL, based on the above methodology, submitted the following forecast of sales (in MU) for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29:

Table 5-20: Forecast of Sales by KPDCL for Control Period from FY 2026-27 (MU) to FY 2028-29

Consumer Category	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Domestic	5376.66	5878.06	6319.52
Non-Domestic/Commercial	746.98	800.61	840.51
State/Central Govt department	504.60	539.21	572.36
Agriculture	130.89	138.16	144.33
Public Street Lighting	28.49	30.23	31.88
LT Public Water Works	47.49	49.43	51.44
HT Public Water Works	87.96	91.02	93.92
LT Industrial Supply	120.73	127.65	134.44
HT Industrial Supply	400.11	422.83	445.52
HT PIU	2.21	2.21	2.21
Bulk Supply	106.15	114.64	122.66
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	8.52	8.52	8.52
Traction	6.74	6.74	6.74
Total	7567.54	8209.32	8774.06

Commission's Analysis

5.45 The Commission has reviewed the submission of the Petitioners with regard to methodology followed by JPDCL and KPDCL to estimate the consumer category wise sales. The Commission notes the sales forecast for licensee is guided by provisions given in JERC MYT Regulations, 2025, and Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of J&K and the UT of Ladakh (Guidelines for Load Forecasts, Resources Plans, and Power Procurement Process) Regulations, 2023. As per the said provisions, category-wise energy consumption forecast should be derived on the basis of the year-on-year growth/Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for the past period and time series analysis, overall economic growth projections, change in number of consumers for categories, expected increase in connected load (kW), applications for load enhancement/load reduction/new connections/disconnections, and the impact of the possible switchover of consumers to open access and captive generation.

5.46 Further, the Commission has published the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh (Framework for Resource Adequacy) Regulations, 2024. Demand forecast related provisions are given below.

"6. Long-term and Medium-term Demand Forecast

6.1. Demand assessment and forecasting is an important step for Resource Adequacy assessment. It shall entail hourly or sub-hourly assessment and forecasting of demand within the distribution area of distribution licensee for multiple horizons (short/medium/long-term) using comprehensive input data and policies and drivers and scientific mathematical modelling tools.

6.2. The distribution licensee shall be responsible for the assessment and forecasting of demand (MW) and energy (MWh) within its own control area.

6.3 The distribution licensee shall determine the load forecast for each consumer category for which the Commission has determined separate retail tariff.

6.4. The distribution licensee shall determine the load forecast for a customer category by adopting any of the following and/or combination of following methodologies:

a) Compounded average growth rate (CAGR);

b) Endues or partial endues;

c) Trend analysis;

d) Auto-regressive integrated moving average (ARIMA);

e) AI including machine learning, ANN techniques; and

f) econometric (specifying the parameters used, algorithm, and source of data).

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6.6. For the purposes of deciding the load forecast for a customer category and the methodology to be used for load forecasting of a customer category, the distribution licensee must conduct statistical analysis and shall select the method for which standard deviation is lowest and R-square is highest.

6.7. The distribution licensee shall utilize state-of-the-art tools, scientific and mathematical methodologies, and comprehensive database such as but not limited to weather data, historical data, demographic and econometric data, consumption profiles, impact of policies and drivers etc. as may be applicable to their control area.

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6.11. The summation of energy forecast (MWh) for various consumer categories upon adjusting for captive, prosumer, and open access load forecast, as obtained as per *clauses 6.4 to clause 6.10, as the case may be, shall be the load forecast for the licensee."*

5.47 The Commission observes that the Petitioners are implementing the smart metering programme and the Commission has considered the conversion of unmetered to metered category accordingly. The Commission observes that as consumer number is reduced in unmetered category, the corresponding sale should be reduced appropriately and hence the past trend cannot be used in this regard for future sale projection.

5.48 Following the same, the Commission considers the following factors:

- Actual demand of electricity in the previous years: Actual sales data for the period FY 2019–20 to FY 2024–25 in respect of JPDCL and KPDCL have been considered.
- Historical consumption (annual consumption per consumer) trends: The 'consumption per consumer' for each sub category / slab for the period FY 2019–20 to FY 2024–25 has been analysed and considered.
- Expected growth in the number of consumers: growth in consumer number related to unmetered consumers converted to metered consumers; shift of consumers from unmetered to metered categories has been appropriately factored in.

5.49 For projecting sales during the Business Plan period, the Commission has considered the CAGR of 'consumption per consumer' for all consumers categories and sub-categories, except Electric Vehicle Charging Stations (EV) and Traction consumers. For JPDCL and KPDCL, the CAGR of consumption per consumer has been computed for the periods FY 2019–20 to FY 2024–25 and FY 2021–22 to FY 2024–25, and the lower of the two has been considered for consumption per consumer projections. In cases where both CAGRs are negative, a zero-growth rate has been considered. For sale to Electric Vehicle Charging Stations (EV) and Traction consumers, the submission of the Petitioners is considered.

5.50 The actual sales submitted by the Petitioners for FY 2024–25 have been considered as the base for projecting sales during the Business Plan period. Further, with regard to sale of consumers converted from unmetered to metered, the Commission observed that the Petitioners had not appropriately accounted the unmetered sale due to conversion of unmetered to metered, resulting in an overstatement of projected unmetered sales. However, the Commission has suitably adjusted the sales projections by accounting for the conversion of unmetered consumers to metered consumers, as the sale projection is dependent on number of consumers. For projecting sales during FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 period, the Commission has considered consumption per consumer for all consumers categories and sub-categories and multiply the same with approved consumer number for each sub-category / slab. Based on the above methodology and assumptions, the approved sales quantum for the Business Plan period is as given below:

Table 5-21: Approved Sales (MU) for FY 2026–27 to FY 2028–29 for JPDCL and KPDCL

S. No.	Consumer Category	FY 2026–27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
		JPDCL			KPDCL		
1	Domestic	3324.36	3707.69	4158.54	5317.09	6051.48	6642.96
2	Non-domestic/commercial	644.23	702.28	773.71	640.39	675.48	733.73
3	State/Central Govt. department	719.28	775.10	835.26	502.01	542.59	588.60
4	Agriculture	257.12	308.88	331.07	66.29	67.58	68.91
5	Public street lighting	40.05	44.86	50.30	41.91	53.63	68.90
6	LT Public water works	601.44	694.21	801.29	74.39	91.26	111.97
7	HT Public water works	187.70	188.40	189.14	88.40	91.78	95.35
8	LT Industrial supply	108.00	116.21	125.05	111.88	116.11	120.55
9	HT Industrial supply	1195.76	1254.95	1317.07	401.03	429.35	459.76
10	HT-PIU Industrial supply	131.57	131.57	131.57	2.21	2.21	2.21
11	General purpose bulk	288.52	331.47	380.83	123.67	153.20	189.78
12	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	1.04	1.04	1.04	8.52	8.52	8.52
13	Traction	62.08	62.08	62.08	6.74	6.74	6.74
	Total	7561.16	8318.75	9156.93	7384.53	8289.93	9097.98

Power Procurement Plan, Power Purchase Quantum and Expenses

Petitioner's Submission

5.51 The Jammu and Kashmir Power Corporation Ltd. (JKPCL), the holding company of the distribution utilities in the UT of J&K is authorised to procure power for the distribution utilities in the UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh. JKPCL procures power from firm sources (with which it has Power Purchase Agreements (PPA)) and from short term sources such as bilateral, power exchange etc.

5.52 The power procurement plan, i.e. the quantum of power purchase from various sources is estimated based on the sales estimate of utilities, grossed up by the distribution loss trajectory.

5.53 Intra-state transmission losses (JKPTCL network transmission losses) are considered as per the transmission losses proposed by JKPTCL for FY 2026-27 in its Petition for approval of Annual Performance Review of FY 2025-26, Aggregate Revenue Requirement of FY 2026-27 and tariff proposal for FY 2026-27.

5.54 For the Inter-state transmission losses (PGCIL network transmission losses) the Petitioner has considered data as available on the National Load Despatch Center (NLDC) website[2]. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has notified of CERC (Sharing of Inter State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2020 on 04 May 2020; with effect from 1 November 2020. As per clause 10 of these Regulations, transmission losses for Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) shall be calculated on an all-India average basis for each week, from Monday to Sunday. The all-India transmission loss would be based upon the average loss computed from the SEM data of the previous week. The weighted average All-India transmission loss for FY 2025-26 (7th April to 30th November 2025) was 3.66%, the same is considered towards ISTS losses for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29.

5.55 The details of transmission losses considered for the control period as submitted by the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) are given below:

Table 5-22: InSTS and ISTS losses considered for Control Period of FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
JKPTCL/ InSTS losses	2.95%	2.95%	2.95%
ISTS losses	3.66%	3.66%	3.66%

5.56 Based on the sales projection, the projected distribution and transmission losses, and the energy procurement planned by JKPCL at the UT levels, the projected energy balance for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 is as follows:

Table 5-23: Projected Energy Balance for FY 2026-27 (all values in MU)

Distribution Licensee	Sales in MU	Distribution Loss level (%)	Energy at DISCOM Periphery	Energy available from internal generation sources located in Ladakh*	Energy required at DISCOM level	
JPDCL	7391.47	29.04%	10416.12		10416.12	
KPDCL	7567.54	30.08%	10823.02		10823.02	
LPDD*	266.30	17.50%	322.79	15.58	307.21	
Total	15225.31		21561.93		21546.35	
*Distribution losses of LPDD are as per the Business Plan for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29.						
Energy required at DISCOM level	Intra-state Transmission loss	Energy required at UT level from JKPCL	Supply by JKPDCL and others within UT at UT level at Generation Periphery	Supply by CGS and other external sources at UT level	Inter-state Transmission loss	Supply by CGS and other external sources at Generation Periphery
21546.35	2.95%	22201.29	4171.48	18029.80	3.66%	18714.54

[2] Source: https://posoco.in/side-menu-pages/applicable-transmission-losses/

Table 5-24: Projected Energy Balance for FY 2027-28 (all values in MU)

Distribution Licensee	Sales in MU	Distribution Loss level (%)	Energy at DISCOM Periphery	Energy available from internal generation sources located in Ladakh*	Energy required at DISCOM level	
JPDCL	8118.18	25.03%	10828.98		10828.98	
KPDCL	8208.52	27.05%	11252.00		11252.00	
LPDD*	278.02	17.00%	334.96	15.58	319.38	
Total	16604.71		22415.94		22400.36	
*Distribution losses of LPDD are as per the Business Plan for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29.						
Energy required at DISCOM level	Intra-state Transmission loss	Energy required at UT level from JKPCL	Supply by JKPDCL and others within UT at UT level at Generation Periphery	Supply by CGS and other external sources at UT level	Inter-state Transmission loss	Supply by CGS and other external sources at Generation Periphery
22400.36	2.95%	23081.26	4117.48	18963.77	3.66%	19683.98

Table 5-25: Projected Energy Balance for FY 2028-29 (all values in MU)

Distribution Licensee	Sales in MU	Distribution Loss level (%)	Energy at DISCOM Periphery	Energy available from internal generation sources located in Ladakh*	Energy required at DISCOM level	
JPDCL	8888.56	21.06%	11259.31		11259.31	
KPDCL	8774.06	25.00%	11699.14		11699.14	
LPDD*	290.29	16.50%	347.66	15.58	332.08	
Total	17952.91		23306.11		23290.53	
*Distribution losses of LPDD are as per the Business Plan for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29.						
Energy required at DISCOM level	Intra-state Transmission loss	Energy required at UT level from JKPCL	Supply by JKPDCL and others within UT at UT level at Generation Periphery	Supply by CGS and other external sources at UT level	Inter-state Transmission loss	Supply by CGS and other external sources at Generation Periphery
23290.53	2.95%	23998.48	4117.48	19881.00	3.66%	20636.03

Power Purchase Quantum and Expenses

5.57 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that the Petitioners have considered the estimate of power purchase expenses for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 and FY 2028-29 based on the total quantum of energy purchase required.

5.58 The Petitioners also submitted that the Petitioners have considered quantum of energy procured, capacity charges, other charges, and variable charge rates for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 and FY 2028-29 as per actuals for FY 2025-26 as submitted by JKPCL.

5.59 It is also submitted that the other charges such as POSOCO charges, Reactive Energy charges, water usage charges levied by NHPC, Deviation and Settlement Account charges for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 and FY 2028-29 are considered at actuals for FY 2025-26 as submitted by JKPCL.

5.60 For Supplementary Bills, it is submitted that Central Sector Generating Stations including NTPC, NHPC, and other CSPPs serve supplementary bills to JKPCL on a monthly basis. These bills consist of charges related to changes in law such as increase in railway freight, increase in coal prices, duties and levies etc. In FY 2025-26 JKPCL estimated supplementary bills to the tune of Rs. 642 Crore. Accordingly, the same is considered FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 and FY 2028-29. The Petitioners submitted that they shall submit the details of actual supplementary bills paid by JKPCL at the time of truing up.

5.61 Based on the above inputs and assumptions the source-wise projected power purchase quantum, charges and costs as projected by JKPCL for JPDCL, KPDCL and LPDD is providing in the following table:

Table 5-26: Station wise power purchase quantum (MU) and expenses for FY 2026-27 (Projected)(in Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Name of Power Station	Annual Energy Purchase	ENERGY CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	FIXED CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	TOTAL (in Rs. Crore)
	NHPC POWER HOUSES					
1	SALAL	1,150.36	58.52	55.37	0.11	114.00
2	TANAKPUR	38.17	9.47	9.27	0.00	18.74
3	CHAMERA-I	85.01	9.68	5.55	-0.01	15.23
4	CHAMERA-II	139.82	16.85	17.42	0.02	34.29
5	CHAMERA-III	77.86	16.26	18.47	0.01	34.74
6	URI	735.30	45.75	49.28	0.07	95.11
7	DAULIGANGA	95.58	12.23	12.67	0.01	24.92
8	DULHASTI	499.69	57.74	44.89	0.05	102.67
9	SEWA-II	100.32	8.94	10.23	0.02	19.19
10	NIMOO-BAZGO	278.05	105.64	113.91	0.00	219.55
11	CHUTAK	212.92	82.62	105.43	0.00	188.04
12	URI-II	317.50	32.05	31.79	0.03	63.87
13	PARBATI-III	112.29	15.29	21.00	0.02	36.32
14	KISHANGANGA	240.08	8.64	10.58	0.02	19.24
A	TOTAL NHPC	4,082.95	479.68	505.87	0.37	985.91
	NTPC POWER HOUSES					
1	ANTA	0.74	0.79	12.63	0.39	13.80
2	AURIYA	0.01	0.01	23.99	0.42	24.42
3	DADRI	1.10	1.14	20.87	0.35	22.36
4	FG-I	110.27	41.82	13.19	0.71	55.73
5	FG-II	241.17	91.81	24.28	0.00	116.09
6	FG-III	120.54	45.66	12.93	0.00	58.59
7	FG-IV	473.20	168.12	73.77	3.73	245.61
8	FARAKKA	90.15	30.95	7.81	0.00	38.77
9	GARDWARA	57.11	18.49	11.72	0.03	30.24
10	JHANOR GANDHAR	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
11	KHARGONE	49.59	18.22	10.08	0.32	28.63
12	KAHALGAON-I	1,320.73	395.22	129.74	0.28	525.24
13	KAHALGAON-II	639.05	183.73	54.25	0.36	238.35

S. No.	Name of Power Station	Annual Energy Purchase	ENERGY CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	FIXED CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	TOTAL (in Rs. Crore)
14	KOLDAM	465.99	98.90	76.29	0.00	175.20
15	KORBA-1	51.49	7.82	3.61	0.10	11.53
16	KORBA-3	20.70	3.10	1.98	0.12	5.20
17	KUDGI-I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	KAWAS 4	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
19	LARA	61.11	7.08	13.18	0.23	20.48
20	MOUDA 1	28.04	8.68	4.41	0.01	13.10
21	MOUDA 2	51.95	15.94	7.44	0.04	23.42
22	NCTP-2	81.29	35.58	10.45	0.55	46.59
23	RIHAND-I	595.73	105.65	49.87	0.00	155.52
24	RIHAND-II	667.62	117.91	48.99	0.54	167.43
25	RIHAND-III	648.04	114.49	81.02	5.49	201.00
26	RAMAGUNDAM-I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	RAMAGUNDAM_III	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	SOLAPUR	50.96	23.36	9.95	0.62	33.92
29	SIMHADRI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	SIPAT-1	71.15	10.81	8.58	0.17	19.56
31	SIPAT-2	28.38	4.44	2.79	0.00	7.23
32	SINGRAULI HYDRO	0.28	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14
33	SINGRAULI THERMAL	195.86	37.55	14.03	0.18	51.75
34	TANDA	585.62	185.02	101.82	2.13	288.97
35	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	TALCHER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	VINDHYACHAL-1	37.70	8.42	3.19	0.04	11.65
38	VINDHYACHAL-2	29.67	6.36	2.07	0.04	8.46
39	VINDHYACHAL-3	30.66	6.51	2.84	0.06	9.41
40	VINDHYACHAL-4	38.76	8.19	6.21	0.13	14.53
41	VINDHYACHAL-5	20.38	4.43	2.99	0.03	7.45
42	RRAS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B	TOTAL NTPC	6,865.03	1,806.34	846.99	17.04	2,670.37
	NPCIL POWER HOUSES					
1	NAPS 1&2	268.25	80.00	0.00	0.00	80.00
2	RAP 3&4&5&6&7	638.53	246.02	0.00	0.00	246.02
3	KAPS	68.61	27.92	0.00	0.00	27.92
4	Taps 3&4	31.14	10.69	0.00	0.00	10.69
5	KKNP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	MAPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	KAIGA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C	TOTAL NPCIL	1,006.53	364.63	0.00	0.00	364.63
	OTHER CSPP					
D	SJVNL NJ	704.92	84.80	67.91	0.07	152.78
E	SJVNL RAMPUR	192.34	40.03	35.27	0.02	75.31
F	THDC	231.85	49.04	42.01	0.04	91.09
G	THDC KOTESHWAR	83.82	22.61	22.67	0.22	45.49
H	APCPL (JHAJJAR)	200.18	82.58	30.59	1.06	114.22

S. No.	Name of Power Station	Annual Energy Purchase	ENERGY CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	FIXED CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	TOTAL (in Rs. Crore)
I	MEJA	479.08	153.27	103.48	2.87	259.62
J	PTC (TALLA)	35.24	8.00	0.00	0.00	8.00
K	Khari IPP	14.65	6.45	0.00	0.00	6.45
L	NLC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M	NTPL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	NTECL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
P	Avaada sunrays	46.09	12.12	0.00	0.00	12.12
Q	Jindal Power	782.84	210.86	177.60	-0.05	388.41
R	JIPTL	499.25	129.59	116.51	-0.85	245.25
S	SKS	241.26	77.12	43.17	0.00	120.29
T	RKM (IB)	678.11	207.81	160.35	0.00	368.15
U	RKM (Talcher)	678.14	211.27	163.07	0.00	374.34
V	TRN	236.00	80.05	43.92	-0.05	123.91
W	THDC Khurja	229.98	49.64	63.92	2.06	115.61
X	NUPP	95.68	37.88	31.19	5.18	74.25
Y	BIKANER	285.33	73.33	0.00	0.00	73.33
O	NREL	95.81	24.62	0.00	0.00	24.62
	PVUNL	261.47	76.98	71.48	0.00	148.46
	PDC POWER HOUSES					
1	CHENANI HEP-I	30.04	1.80	1.22	0.00	3.02
2	CHENANI HEP-II	1.18	0.13	0.21	0.00	0.34
3	CHENANI HEP-III	3.12	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.66
4	SEWA HEP-III	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	BHADERWAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	BHEP-1 HEP	1,906.04	181.25	137.01	0.00	318.26
7	PAHALGAM MHEP	6.78	1.28	1.09	0.00	2.37
8	GANDERBAL HEP	14.52	0.79	1.32	0.00	2.11
9	KARNAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Lower Jhelum HEP	481.88	21.62	23.42	0.00	45.05
11	USHP I SUMBAL	48.15	3.46	4.07	0.00	7.53
12	USHP II KANGAN	114.60	7.17	5.75	0.00	12.92
13	IGO MERCELLONG HEP	7.25	1.72	2.72	0.00	4.44
14	MARPACHOO HEP	0.26	0.05	0.12	0.00	0.17
15	HAFTAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	IQBAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	SUMOOR	0.19	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.14
18	HUNDER	1.16	0.26	0.30	0.00	0.56
19	BAZGO	0.45	0.13	0.16	0.00	0.29
20	Stakna	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Sanjak	0.70	0.20	0.32	0.00	0.52
22	BHEP-II	1,540.53	399.88	0.00	0.00	399.88
V	**Total PDC**	**4,156.83**	**620.12**	**178.14**	**0.00**	**798.26**
SHORT TERM SOURCES						
W	PTC IEX	0.00				0.00
X	Banking	1,186.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

S. No.	Name of Power Station	Annual Energy Purchase	ENERGY CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	FIXED CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	TOTAL (in Rs. Crore)
TRANSMISSION CHARGES						
Y	PGCIL	0.00	473.27	0.00	0.00	473.27
Z	UPPTCL	0.00	8.78	0.00	0.00	8.78
Other Charges						
AA	POSOCO F&C	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	1.05
AB	DEVIATION & SETTLEMENT A/C	0.00	-32.54	0.00	0.00	-32.54
AC	REACTIVE ENERGY CHG. (CTU)	0.00	-2.86	0.00	0.00	-2.86
AD	REACTIVE ENERGY CHG. (PSPCL)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AE	SURCHARGE BILLS				167.66	167.66
AF	SUPPLEMENTARY BILLS				642.43	642.43
AG	WATER USAGE CHG.				274.54	274.54
AH	Deficit/Surplus	1,889.23	2,135.45			2,135.45
	Total	22,886.02	7,491.95	2,704.13	1,112.59	11,308.67

Table 5-27: Station wise power purchase quantum (MU) and expenses for FY 2027-28 (Projected)(in Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Name of Power Station	Annual Energy Purchase	ENERGY CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	FIXED CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	TOTAL (in Rs. Crore)
NHPC POWER HOUSES						
1	SALAL	1,150.36	58.52	55.37	0.11	114.00
2	TANAKPUR	38.17	9.47	9.27	0.00	18.74
3	CHAMERA-I	85.01	9.68	5.55	-0.01	15.23
4	CHAMERA-II	139.82	16.85	17.42	0.02	34.29
5	CHAMERA-III	77.86	16.26	18.47	0.01	34.74
6	URI	735.30	45.75	49.28	0.07	95.11
7	DAULIGANGA	95.58	12.23	12.67	0.01	24.92
8	DULHASTI	499.69	57.74	44.89	0.05	102.67
9	SEWA-II	100.32	8.94	10.23	0.02	19.19
10	NIMOO-BAZGO	278.05	105.64	113.91	0.00	219.55
11	CHUTAK	212.92	82.62	105.43	0.00	188.04
12	URI-II	317.50	32.05	31.79	0.03	63.87
13	PARBATI-III	112.29	15.29	21.00	0.02	36.32
14	KISHANGANGA	240.08	8.64	10.58	0.02	19.24
A	TOTAL NHPC	4,082.95	479.68	505.87	0.37	985.91
NTPC POWER HOUSES						
1	ANTA	0.74	0.79	12.63	0.39	13.80
2	AURIYA	0.01	0.01	23.99	0.42	24.42
3	DADRI	1.10	1.14	20.87	0.35	22.36
4	FG-I	110.27	41.82	13.19	0.71	55.73
5	FG-II	241.17	91.81	24.28	0.00	116.09
6	FG-III	120.54	45.66	12.93	0.00	58.59
7	FG-IV	473.20	168.12	73.77	3.73	245.61
8	FARAKKA	90.15	30.95	7.81	0.00	38.77
9	GARDWARA	57.11	18.49	11.72	0.03	30.24

S. No.	Name of Power Station	Annual Energy Purchase	ENERGY CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	FIXED CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	TOTAL (in Rs. Crore)
10	JHANOR GANDHAR	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
11	KHARGONE	49.59	18.22	10.08	0.32	28.63
12	KAHALGAON-I	1,320.73	395.22	129.74	0.28	525.24
13	KAHALGAON-II	639.05	183.73	54.25	0.36	238.35
14	KOLDAM	465.99	98.90	76.29	0.00	175.20
15	KORBA-1	51.49	7.82	3.61	0.10	11.53
16	KORBA-3	20.70	3.10	1.98	0.12	5.20
17	KUDGI-I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	KAWAS 4	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
19	LARA	61.11	7.08	13.18	0.23	20.48
20	MOUDA 1	28.04	8.68	4.41	0.01	13.10
21	MOUDA 2	51.95	15.94	7.44	0.04	23.42
22	NCTP-2	81.29	35.58	10.45	0.55	46.59
23	RIHAND-I	595.73	105.65	49.87	0.00	155.52
24	RIHAND-II	667.62	117.91	48.99	0.54	167.43
25	RIHAND-III	648.04	114.49	81.02	5.49	201.00
26	RAMAGUNDAM-I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	RAMAGUNDAM_III	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	SOLAPUR	50.96	23.36	9.95	0.62	33.92
29	SIMHADRI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	SIPAT-1	71.15	10.81	8.58	0.17	19.56
31	SIPAT-2	28.38	4.44	2.79	0.00	7.23
32	SINGRAULI HYDRO	0.28	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14
33	SINGRAULI THERMAL	195.86	37.55	14.03	0.18	51.75
34	TANDA	585.62	185.02	101.82	2.13	288.97
35	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	TALCHER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	VINDHYACHAL-1	37.70	8.42	3.19	0.04	11.65
38	VINDHYACHAL-2	29.67	6.36	2.07	0.04	8.46
39	VINDHYACHAL-3	30.66	6.51	2.84	0.06	9.41
40	VINDHYACHAL-4	38.76	8.19	6.21	0.13	14.53
41	VINDHYACHAL-5	20.38	4.43	2.99	0.03	7.45
42	RRAS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B	TOTAL NTPC	**6,865.03**	**1,806.34**	**846.99**	**17.04**	**2,670.37**
	NPCIL POWER HOUSES					
1	NAPS 1&2	268.25	80.00	0.00	0.00	80.00
2	RAP 3&4&5&6&7	638.53	246.02	0.00	0.00	246.02
3	KAPS	68.61	27.92	0.00	0.00	27.92
4	Taps 3&4	31.14	10.69	0.00	0.00	10.69
5	KKNP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	MAPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	KAIGA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C	TOTAL NPCIL	**1,006.53**	**364.63**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**364.63**
	OTHER CSPP					
D	SJVNL NJ	704.92	84.80	67.91	0.07	152.78

S. No.	Name of Power Station	Annual Energy Purchase	ENERGY CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	FIXED CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	TOTAL (in Rs. Crore)
E	SJVNL RAMPUR	192.34	40.03	35.27	0.02	75.31
F	THDC	231.85	49.04	42.01	0.04	91.09
G	THDC KOTESHWAR	83.82	22.61	22.67	0.22	45.49
H	APCPL (JHAJJAR)	200.18	82.58	30.59	1.06	114.22
I	MEJA	479.08	153.27	103.48	2.87	259.62
J	PTC (TALLA)	35.24	8.00	0.00	0.00	8.00
K	Khari IPP	14.65	6.45	0.00	0.00	6.45
L	NLC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M	NTPL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	NTECL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
P	Avaada sunrays	46.09	12.12	0.00	0.00	12.12
Q	Jindal Power	782.84	210.86	177.60	-0.05	388.41
R	JIPTL	499.25	129.59	116.51	-0.85	245.25
S	SKS	241.26	77.12	43.17	0.00	120.29
T	RKM (IB)	678.11	207.81	160.35	0.00	368.15
U	RKM (Talcher)	678.14	211.27	163.07	0.00	374.34
V	TRN	236.00	80.05	43.92	-0.05	123.91
W	THDC Khurja	229.98	49.64	63.92	2.06	115.61
X	NUPP	95.68	37.88	31.19	5.18	74.25
Y	BIKANER	285.33	73.33	0.00	0.00	73.33
O	NREL	95.81	24.62	0.00	0.00	24.62
	PVUNL	261.47	76.98	71.48	0.00	148.46
	PDC POWER HOUSES					
1	CHENANI HEP-I	30.04	1.80	1.22	0.00	3.02
2	CHENANI HEP-II	1.18	0.13	0.21	0.00	0.34
3	CHENANI HEP-III	3.12	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.66
4	SEWA HEP-III	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	BHADERWAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	BHEP-1 HEP	1,906.04	181.25	137.01	0.00	318.26
7	PAHALGAM MHEP	6.78	1.28	1.09	0.00	2.37
8	GANDERBAL HEP	14.52	0.79	1.32	0.00	2.11
9	KARNAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Lower Jhelum HEP	481.88	21.62	23.42	0.00	45.05
11	USHP I SUMBAL	48.15	3.46	4.07	0.00	7.53
12	USHP II KANGAN	114.60	7.17	5.75	0.00	12.92
13	IGO MERCELLONG HEP	7.25	1.72	2.72	0.00	4.44
14	MARPACHOO HEP	0.26	0.05	0.12	0.00	0.17
15	HAFTAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	IQBAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	SUMOOR	0.19	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.14
18	HUNDER	1.16	0.26	0.30	0.00	0.56
19	BAZGO	0.45	0.13	0.16	0.00	0.29
20	Stakna	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Sanjak	0.70	0.20	0.32	0.00	0.52
22	BHEP-II	1,486.53	399.88	0.00	0.00	399.88

S. No.	Name of Power Station	Annual Energy Purchase	ENERGY CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	FIXED CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	TOTAL (in Rs. Crore)
V	Total PDC	4,102.83	620.12	178.14	0.00	798.26
SHORT TERM SOURCES						
W	PTC IEX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
X	Banking	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TRANSMISSION CHARGES						
Y	PGCIL	0.00	473.27	0.00	0.00	473.27
Z	UPPTCL	0.00	8.78	0.00	0.00	8.78
Other Charges						
AA	POSOCO F&C	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	1.05
AB	DEVIATION & SETTLEMENT A/C	0.00	-32.54	0.00	0.00	-32.54
AC	REACTIVE ENERGY CHG. (CTU)	0.00	-2.86	0.00	0.00	-2.86
AD	REACTIVE ENERGY CHG. (PSPCL)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AE	SURCHARGE BILLS				167.66	167.66
AF	SUPPLEMENTARY BILLS				642.43	642.43
AG	WATER USAGE CHG.				274.54	274.54
AH	Deficit/Surplus	1,672.07	1,889.98			1,889.98
Total		23,801.46	7,246.48	2,704.13	1,112.59	11,063.20

Table 5-28: Station wise power purchase quantum (MU) and expenses for FY 2028-29 (Projected)(in Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Name of Power Station	Annual Energy Purchase	ENERGY CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	FIXED CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	TOTAL (in Rs. Crore)
NHPC POWER HOUSES						
1	SALAL	1,150.36	58.52	55.37	0.11	114.00
2	TANAKPUR	38.17	9.47	9.27	0.00	18.74
3	CHAMERA-I	85.01	9.68	5.55	-0.01	15.23
4	CHAMERA-II	139.82	16.85	17.42	0.02	34.29
5	CHAMERA-III	77.86	16.26	18.47	0.01	34.74
6	URI	735.30	45.75	49.28	0.07	95.11
7	DAULIGANGA	95.58	12.23	12.67	0.01	24.92
8	DULHASTI	499.69	57.74	44.89	0.05	102.67
9	SEWA-II	100.32	8.94	10.23	0.02	19.19
10	NIMOO-BAZGO	278.05	105.64	113.91	0.00	219.55
11	CHUTAK	212.92	82.62	105.43	0.00	188.04
12	URI-II	317.50	32.05	31.79	0.03	63.87
13	PARBATI-III	112.29	15.29	21.00	0.02	36.32
14	KISHANGANGA	240.08	8.64	10.58	0.02	19.24
A	TOTAL NHPC	4,082.95	479.68	505.87	0.37	985.91
NTPC POWER HOUSES						
1	ANTA	0.74	0.79	12.63	0.39	13.80
2	AURIYA	0.01	0.01	23.99	0.42	24.42
3	DADRI	1.10	1.14	20.87	0.35	22.36
4	FG-I	110.27	41.82	13.19	0.71	55.73

S. No.	Name of Power Station	Annual Energy Purchase	ENERGY CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	FIXED CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	TOTAL (in Rs. Crore)
5	FG-II	241.17	91.81	24.28	0.00	116.09
6	FG-III	120.54	45.66	12.93	0.00	58.59
7	FG-IV	473.20	168.12	73.77	3.73	245.61
8	FARAKKA	90.15	30.95	7.81	0.00	38.77
9	GARDWARA	57.11	18.49	11.72	0.03	30.24
10	JHANOR GANDHAR	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
11	KHARGONE	49.59	18.22	10.08	0.32	28.63
12	KAHALGAON-I	1,320.73	395.22	129.74	0.28	525.24
13	KAHALGAON-II	639.05	183.73	54.25	0.36	238.35
14	KOLDAM	465.99	98.90	76.29	0.00	175.20
15	KORBA-1	51.49	7.82	3.61	0.10	11.53
16	KORBA-3	20.70	3.10	1.98	0.12	5.20
17	KUDGI-I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	KAWAS 4	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
19	LARA	61.11	7.08	13.18	0.23	20.48
20	MOUDA 1	28.04	8.68	4.41	0.01	13.10
21	MOUDA 2	51.95	15.94	7.44	0.04	23.42
22	NCTP-2	81.29	35.58	10.45	0.55	46.59
23	RIHAND-I	595.73	105.65	49.87	0.00	155.52
24	RIHAND-II	667.62	117.91	48.99	0.54	167.43
25	RIHAND-III	648.04	114.49	81.02	5.49	201.00
26	RAMAGUNDAM-I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	RAMAGUNDAM_III	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	SOLAPUR	50.96	23.36	9.95	0.62	33.92
29	SIMHADRI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	SIPAT-1	71.15	10.81	8.58	0.17	19.56
31	SIPAT-2	28.38	4.44	2.79	0.00	7.23
32	SINGRAULI HYDRO	0.28	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14
33	SINGRAULI THERMAL	195.86	37.55	14.03	0.18	51.75
34	TANDA	585.62	185.02	101.82	2.13	288.97
35	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	TALCHER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	VINDHYACHAL-1	37.70	8.42	3.19	0.04	11.65
38	VINDHYACHAL-2	29.67	6.36	2.07	0.04	8.46
39	VINDHYACHAL-3	30.66	6.51	2.84	0.06	9.41
40	VINDHYACHAL-4	38.76	8.19	6.21	0.13	14.53
41	VINDHYACHAL-5	20.38	4.43	2.99	0.03	7.45
42	RRAS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B	**TOTAL NTPC**	**6,865.03**	**1,806.34**	**846.99**	**17.04**	**2,670.37**
	NPCIL POWER HOUSES					
1	NAPS 1&2	268.25	80.00	0.00	0.00	80.00
2	RAP 3&4&5&6&7	638.53	246.02	0.00	0.00	246.02
3	KAPS	68.61	27.92	0.00	0.00	27.92
4	Taps 3&4	31.14	10.69	0.00	0.00	10.69
5	KKNP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

S. No.	Name of Power Station	Annual Energy Purchase	ENERGY CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	FIXED CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	TOTAL (in Rs. Crore)
6	MAPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	KAIGA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C	TOTAL NPCIL	1,006.53	364.63	0.00	0.00	364.63
	OTHER CSPP					
D	SJVNL NJ	704.92	84.80	67.91	0.07	152.78
E	SJVNL RAMPUR	192.34	40.03	35.27	0.02	75.31
F	THDC	231.85	49.04	42.01	0.04	91.09
G	THDC KOTESHWAR	83.82	22.61	22.67	0.22	45.49
H	APCPL (JHAJJAR)	200.18	82.58	30.59	1.06	114.22
I	MEJA	479.08	153.27	103.48	2.87	259.62
J	PTC (TALLA)	35.24	8.00	0.00	0.00	8.00
K	Khari IPP	14.65	6.45	0.00	0.00	6.45
L	NLC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M	NTPL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	NTECL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
P	Avaada sunrays	46.09	12.12	0.00	0.00	12.12
Q	Jindal Power	782.84	210.86	177.60	-0.05	388.41
R	JIPTL	499.25	129.59	116.51	-0.85	245.25
S	SKS	241.26	77.12	43.17	0.00	120.29
T	RKM (IB)	678.11	207.81	160.35	0.00	368.15
U	RKM (Talcher)	678.14	211.27	163.07	0.00	374.34
V	TRN	236.00	80.05	43.92	-0.05	123.91
W	THDC Khurja	229.98	49.64	63.92	2.06	115.61
X	NUPP	95.68	37.88	31.19	5.18	74.25
Y	BIKANER	285.33	73.33	0.00	0.00	73.33
O	NREL	95.81	24.62	0.00	0.00	24.62
	PVUNL	261.47	76.98	71.48	0.00	148.46
	PDC POWER HOUSES					
1	CHENANI HEP-I	30.04	1.80	1.22	0.00	3.02
2	CHENANI HEP-II	1.18	0.13	0.21	0.00	0.34
3	CHENANI HEP-III	3.12	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.66
4	SEWA HEP-III	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	BHADERWAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	BHEP-1 HEP	1,906.04	181.25	137.01	0.00	318.26
7	PAHALGAM MHEP	6.78	1.28	1.09	0.00	2.37
8	GANDERBAL HEP	14.52	0.79	1.32	0.00	2.11
9	KARNAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Lower Jhelum HEP	481.88	21.62	23.42	0.00	45.05
11	USHP I SUMBAL	48.15	3.46	4.07	0.00	7.53
12	USHP II KANGAN	114.60	7.17	5.75	0.00	12.92
13	IGO MERCELLONG HEP	7.25	1.72	2.72	0.00	4.44
14	MARPACHOO HEP	0.26	0.05	0.12	0.00	0.17
15	HAFTAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	IQBAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	SUMOOR	0.19	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.14

S. No.	Name of Power Station	Annual Energy Purchase	ENERGY CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	FIXED CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Crore)	TOTAL (in Rs. Crore)
18	HUNDER	1.16	0.26	0.30	0.00	0.56
19	BAZGO	0.45	0.13	0.16	0.00	0.29
20	Stakna	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Sanjak	0.70	0.20	0.32	0.00	0.52
22	BHEP-II	1,486.53	399.88	0.00	0.00	399.88
V	Total PDC	4,102.83	620.12	178.14	0.00	798.26
SHORT TERM SOURCES						
W	PTC IEX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
X	Banking	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TRANSMISSION CHARGES						
Y	PGCIL	0.00	473.27	0.00	0.00	473.27
Z	UPPTCL	0.00	8.78	0.00	0.00	8.78
Other Charges						
AA	POSOCO F&C	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	1.05
AB	DEVIATION & SETTLEMENT A/C	0.00	-32.54	0.00	0.00	-32.54
AC	REACTIVE ENERGY CHG. (CTU)	0.00	-2.86	0.00	0.00	-2.86
AD	REACTIVE ENERGY CHG. (PSPCL)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
AE	SURCHARGE BILLS				167.66	167.66
AF	SUPPLEMENTARY BILLS				642.43	642.43
AG	WATER USAGE CHG.				274.54	274.54
AH	Deficit/Surplus	2,624.12	2,966.12			2,966.12
	Total	24,753.52	8,322.62	2,704.13	1,112.59	12,139.34

5.62 The following tables submitted by JPDCL and KPDCL provide the summary of the total quantum of energy purchase required at DISCOM periphery and projected power purchase quantum and cost for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29:

Table 5-29: Summary of Year-Wise Power Purchase Cost (in Rs. Crore) by JPDCL for whole Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

Particulars	Legend	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Cost of Total Power Purchase (Rs. Crore)	A	11308.67	11,063.20	12139.34
Total Energy purchased at DISCOM periphery (MU)	B	21561.93	22415.94	23306.11
Average power purchase cost at DISCOM periphery (MU)	C=A/B * 10	5.24	4.94	5.21
Energy at JPDCL periphery (MU)	D	10416.12	10828.98	11259.31
Power Purchase Cost for JPDCL (Rs. Crore)	E=C*D	5462.99	5344.55	5864.58

Table 5-30: Summary of Year-Wise Power Purchase Cost (in Rs. Crore) by KPDCL for whole Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

Particulars	Legend	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29

Particulars	Legend	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Cost of Total Power Purchase (Rs. Crore)	A	11308.67	11,063.20	12139.34
Total Energy purchased at DISCOM periphery (MU)	B	21561.93	22415.94	23306.11
Average power purchase cost at DISCOM periphery (MU)	C=A/B * 10	5.24	4.94	5.21
Energy at KPDCL periphery (MU)	D	10823.02	11252.00	11699.14
Power Purchase Cost for KPDCL (Rs. Crore)	E=C*D	5676.39	5553.33	6093.67

JKPCL's Submission

5.63 Jammu and Kashmir Power Corporation Ltd. (JKPCL), the holding company of the distribution utilities in the UT of J&K is authorized to procure power for the distribution utilities in the UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh. JKPCL procures power from firm sources and from short term sources such as bilateral, power exchange etc.

5.64 The Petitioner (JKPCL) in its business Plan has submitted the historical data from FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26, in Excel format, pertaining to the allocated shares (in MW), power procured (in MU) and power purchase cost (in Rs. Crore) from various generating stations, including allocations from NTPC, NHPC, SJVNL, THDC, generating stations in the Eastern Region, allocations under the SHAKTI scheme, dedicated gas-based generating stations, the State's own generation through JKPDC and IPPs, as well as the additional power allocation granted by the Hon'ble Prime Minister with effect from 09.07.2013.

5.65 It is pertinent to note that the historical Power Purchase Cost data for a particular year, as submitted by the Petitioner, comprises energy charges, fixed charges, and other associated charges. Further, the Petitioner has submitted, in Excel format, the source-wise and month-wise details of additional surcharge bills, supplementary bills, and water usage charges for the period from FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26. These charges, together with the energy charges, fixed charges, and other applicable charges, constitute the final monthly bill paid by the Petitioner (JKPCL) on behalf of distribution utilities. For the sake of clarity and better understanding, the Petitioner (JKPCL) has also submitted sample billing details for the months of July 2025, November 2025, and December 2025.

5.66 Further, the Petitioner (JKPCL) has submitted the projected source-wise power purchase quantum (in MU) along with the estimated power purchase cost for the ensuing control period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29. The power procurement plan, i.e., the quantum of power proposed to be procured from various sources, has been estimated based on the projected sales of the utility (as projected by JKPCL) duly grossed up considering the approved distribution loss trajectory.

5.67 The following tables summarize the aforesaid submissions. First table, given below, presents the allocated share (in MW) from various generating stations as on March 2026.

Next table provides the source-wise and year-wise power purchase quantum and cost for the period from FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26. Third table sets out the historical data pertaining to surcharge bills, supplementary bills, and water usage charges for the period from FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26. Similarly, the fourth table presents the projected power purchase quantum and cost for the control period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29, as submitted by JKPCL.

Table 5-31 Allocated share (in MW) from various generating stations for FY2025-26

S. No.	Utilities	Installed Capacity (in MW)	JK entitlement (Summer: Apr-Sep) in MW [FY 25-26]	JK entitlement (Winter: Oct-Mar) in MW [FY 25-26]
	NTPC			
1.	Singrauli	2000	11.87	44.64
2.	Rihand-I	1000	74.72	92.20
3.	Rihand-II	1000	98.96	116.32
4.	Rihand-III	1000	70.91	87.94
5.	Unchahar-I (Feroz Gandhi-I)	420	14.69	16.97
6.	Unchahar-II (Feroz Gandhi-II)	420	32.21	39.36
7.	Unchahar-III (Feroz Gandhi-III)	210	14.09	17.61
8.	Unchahar-IV (Feroz Gandhi-IV)	500	57.83	66.35
9.	Anta	419	36.84	58.00
10.	Auriaya	663	56.35	89.59
11.	Dadri	830	72.08	115.39
12.	INDRA GANDHI STPS	1500	14.19	51.96
13.	NCTPS DADRI-II Nctp-2	980	4.88	21.50
14.	Koldam	800	95.80	114.47
15.	Singrauli Small Hydro	8	0.14	0.55
16.	Tanda Stage-II	1320	74.05	89.04
17.	Meja	1320	50.34	83.59
18.	Ghatampur TPS	660	5.66	20.92
19.	Khurja STPS	1320	8.30	61.37
	NPC			
20.	NAPS	440	40.97	62.47
21.	RAPP B3 & B4 RAPP 3 & 4	440	34.98	34.98
22.	RAPP-C 5&6 RAPP 5&6	440	13.32	71.39
23.	RAPP-D 7&8 RAPP 7&8	360	23.40	38.82
	NHPC			

S. No.	Utilities	Installed Capacity (in MW)	JK entitlement (Summer: Apr-Sep) in MW [FY 25-26]	JK entitlement (Winter: Oct-Mar) in MW [FY 25-26]
24.	Salal	690	237.29	237.29
25.	Tanakpur	94	7.22	7.22
26.	Chamera-I	540	21.06	21.06
27.	Chamera-II	300	25.53	43.85
28.	Chamera-III	231	20.14	31.89
29.	Uri I	480	163.01	163.01
30.	Uri II	240	53.15	84.79
31.	Dauhaliganga	280	22.08	36.33
32.	Dulhasti	390	89.57	109.41
33.	Sewa II	120	25.18	31.29
34.	Parbati III	520	45.33	71.78
35.	Kishanganga	330	48.90	65.68
36.	Parbati II	800	36.81	79.24
	SJVNL			
37.	SJVNL	1500	123.04	173.56
38.	SJVNL Rampur	412	33.90	46.67
	Eastern Region			
39.	Farakka	1600	13.60	13.60
40.	Kahalgaon-I	840	30.91	323.90
41.	Kahalgaon-II	1500	83.40	83.40
42.	Patratu stage-I(JV Company Jharkhand & NTPC)	800	-	79.12
	THDC			
43.	THDC	1000	59.99	93.57
44.	THDC KOTESHWAR	400	22.88	36.31
45.	PTC (Tala)	1020	18.05	18.05
ADDITIONAL POWER ALLOCATED BY HON'BLE PM W.E.F 09.07.2013				
46.	Gadarwara STPP	1600	8.14	7.99
47.	Jhanor Gandhar	657	0.04	0.04
48.	Kawas	656	0.04	0.04
49.	KAPS	440	1.64	1.63
50.	Korba- I	2100	6.35	6.90
51.	Korba-III	500	2.54	2.50
52.	Mouda-I	1000	3.68	3.60
53.	Mouda-II	1320	6.66	6.53
54.	Sipat-I	1980	10.08	9.88
55.	Sipat-II	1000	3.88	4.14
56.	TAPS 3&4	1080	5.54	5.51
57.	Vindhyachal-1 (VSTPS-I)	1260	5.00	5.07

S. No.	Utilities	Installed Capacity (in MW)	JK entitlement (Summer: Apr-Sep) in MW [FY 25-26]	JK entitlement (Winter: Oct-Mar) in MW [FY 25-26]
58.	Vindhyachal-2 (VSTPS-II)	1000	3.97	4.14
59.	Vindhyachal-3 (VSTPS-III)	1000	3.97	4.14
60.	Vindhyachal-4 (VSTPS-IV)	1000	5.09	4.99
61.	Vindhyachal-5 (VSTPS-V)	500	2.54	2.50
62.	Solapur STPP	1320	6.72	6.59
63.	LARA STPP	1600	8.07	7.92
64.	Khargone STPP	1320	6.72	6.59
65.	Kakrapar Atomic PS Unit-3& 4	1400	9.34	9.29
	SHAKTI B(v) 5 yrs.			
66.	Jindal India Thermal Power Ltd.	60.61	60.61	60.61
67.	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd. IB field	90.91	90.91	90.91
68.	RKM Powergen Pvt. Ltd. Talcher field	90.91	90.91	90.91
69.	SKS Power Generation Chhattisgarh Ltd.	30.30	30.30	30.30
70.	TRN Energy Pvt. Ltd.	30.30	30.30	30.30
71.	Jindal Power Ltd.	90.91	90.91	90.91
	Dedicated ISGS			
72.	Nimmo Bazgo	45	45.00	45.00
73.	Chutak	44	44.00	44.00
	REMC			
74.	Avaada Sunrays energy Pvt ltd	20	20.00	20.00
75.	SJVN Green Energy Ltd. Bikaner SPP	400.77	155.27	294.96
76.	NTPC Solar Khavda-I Kutch	315	-	89.95
	JKPDC			
77.	BHEP-I	450	300.02	300.02
78.	BHEP-II	450	450.00	450.00
79.	Other Hydro	312	311.96	311.96
	IPP			
80.	Khari HEP Project Pvt.	3.75	3.75	3.75

S. No.	Utilities	Installed Capacity (in MW)	JK entitlement (Summer: Apr-Sep) in MW [FY 25-26]	JK entitlement (Winter: Oct-Mar) in MW [FY 25-26]
	Ltd.			
81.	TOTAL	56990	3911.58	5300.03

Table 5-32 Historical data of Power Purchase quantum (MU) and cost (in Rs. Crore) for FY 23-24 to FY 25-26

S. No.	Utilities	Power Purchase Quantum (in MU)			Power Purchase Cost (in Rs. Cr.)		
		FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26
	NTPC Power houses						
1.	ANTA	0.16	1.59	0.74	25.62	22.60	16.03
2.	AURIYA	0.96	1.05	0.01	74.55	40.65	28.71
3.	DADRI	0.08	0.08	1.10	47.62	34.53	26.18
4.	FG-I	108.73	143.51	82.30	60.09	64.46	41.16
5.	FG-II	275.39	277.98	189.47	128.69	128.30	91.67
6.	FG-III	125.43	123.11	87.86	68.43	57.82	42.68
7.	FG-IV	385.51	529.78	360.62	239.43	263.87	185.75
8.	FARAKKA	95.40	93.99	73.04	41.95	39.11	31.36
9.	GARDWARA	62.61	55.31	41.99	35.21	30.00	22.17
10.	JHANOR GANDHAR	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.03	0.02
11.	KHARGONE	49.90	50.48	36.08	30.46	30.47	20.70
12.	KAHALGAON-I	902.32	215.86	704.05	357.81	84.80	277.86
13.	KAHALGAON-II	613.67	599.22	479.21	234.33	209.88	177.56
14.	KOLDAM	376.30	418.87	406.79	201.93	184.00	158.31
15.	KORBA-1	45.05	43.90	37.94	9.80	9.54	8.36
16.	KORBA-3	21.95	19.06	15.68	5.40	4.76	3.89
17.	KUDGI-I	0.00	644.93	0.00	0.00	381.74	0.00
18.	KAWAS 4	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.02
19.	LARA	60.59	61.59	45.24	18.18	20.53	15.06
20.	MOUDA 1	30.45	27.74	20.92	15.34	14.92	9.73
21.	MOUDA 2	49.14	47.92	38.52	25.31	24.16	17.32
22.	NCTP-2	115.64	369.57	58.24	70.84	166.72	33.01
23.	RIHAND-I	621.64	542.62	422.08	148.10	134.89	109.13
24.	RIHAND-II	742.86	801.71	566.61	176.73	192.48	143.15
25.	RIHAND-III	592.56	553.50	470.88	195.42	169.27	146.06
26.	RAMAGUNDAM-I	0.00	127.55	0.00	0.03	58.35	0.00
27.	RAMAGUNDAM_III	0.00	22.88	0.00	0.00	10.61	0.00
28.	SOLAPUR	52.03	49.90	37.76	32.49	32.79	25.01
29.	SIMHADRI	0.00	32.12	0.00	0.00	15.91	0.00
30.	SIPAT-1	74.95	75.79	54.83	20.28	21.62	15.14
31.	SIPAT-2	28.83	27.93	20.96	6.99	7.34	5.29
32.	SINGRAULI HYDRO	1.92	0.67	0.28	0.97	0.34	0.14
33.	SINGRAULI THERMAL	179.51	146.41	117.70	41.97	35.56	30.79
34.	TANDA	610.86	595.24	420.33	304.82	272.87	207.28
35.	Telangana	-	26.58	0.00	-	13.53	0.00
36.	TALCHER	0.00	46.58	0.00	0.01	11.82	0.00
37.	VINDHYACHAL-1	36.95	33.42	28.07	9.18	9.38	8.65
38.	VINDHYACHAL-2	29.98	27.86	22.59	6.90	7.15	6.52
39.	VINDHYACHAL-3	31.78	28.91	22.33	7.58	7.72	6.82
40.	VINDHYACHAL-4	39.83	41.90	28.59	15.70	14.00	10.70
40.	VINDHYACHAL-5	19.79	20.79	15.47	6.91	7.05	5.65

S. No.	Utilities	Power Purchase Quantum (in MU)			Power Purchase Cost (in Rs. Cr.)		
		FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26
41.	RRAS	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.58	-0.13	
	NPCIL Power Houses						
42.	NAPS 1&2	317.09	371.39	186.72	94.82	110.87	55.52
43.	RAP 3&4&5&6	475.69	473.28	457.92	180.12	175.23	176.32
44.	KAPS	38.60	65.30	49.29	15.79	28.05	20.28
45.	Taps 3&4	40.48	40.16	26.08	13.87	13.82	8.94
46.	KKNP		30.76	0.00		14.07	
47.	MAPS		3.48	0.00		0.90	
48.	KAIGA		65.14	0.00		23.12	
	NHPC Power Houses						
49.	SALAL	1131.21	1085.57	998.27	134.50	122.63	101.07
50.	TANAKPUR	27.17	27.48	28.60	17.32	15.54	14.33
51.	CHAMERA-I	81.69	79.13	75.93	16.93	16.65	14.08
52.	CHAMERA-II	125.70	135.24	114.22	33.59	37.55	29.18
53.	CHAMERA-III	83.34	100.49	70.46	42.80	48.14	33.79
54.	URI	786.97	633.07	655.45	104.15	88.79	87.80
55.	DAULIGANGA	86.81	101.48	79.30	30.43	28.87	21.99
56.	DULHASTI	514.76	537.43	414.35	124.86	118.27	89.59
57.	SEWA-II	129.07	84.07	85.77	29.02	20.09	17.42
58.	NIMOO-BAZGO	221.29	234.70	215.09	196.93	207.54	174.61
59.	CHUTAK	154.57	164.36	188.75	152.80	158.44	167.39
60.	URI-II	359.31	328.44	265.81	80.34	71.41	56.28
61.	PARBATI-III	28.68	55.45	94.56	31.75	36.11	33.14
62.	KISHANGANGA	200.14	207.29	213.72	20.84	25.41	19.60
	SJVNL						
63.	SJVNL NJ	573.84	658.41	584.79	165.07	167.16	133.22
64.	SJVNL Rampur	245.27	179.71	160.22	81.01	80.98	65.86
	THDC						
65.	THDC	261.00	242.65	181.83	101.12	93.75	73.63
66.	THDC KOTESHWAR	89.61	84.67	67.01	52.35	45.53	37.05
	Other Power Houses						
67.	APCPL (JHAJJAR)	313.53	495.67	143.65	185.58	238.01	82.24
68.	MEJA	526.49	462.78	337.27	266.90	245.62	181.06
69.	PTC (TALLA)	21.87	14.32	35.12	4.96	3.25	7.97
70.	Khari IPP	14.71	11.01	12.17	6.47	4.84	5.36
71.	NLC		72.25	0.00		31.06	0.00
72.	NTPL		50.52	0.00		30.37	0.00
73.	NTECL		52.83	0.00		29.03	0.00
74.	Avaada sunrays	50.15	49.58	35.30	13.19	13.04	9.28
75.	Jindal Power		312.72	587.23		163.76	291.45
76.	JIPTL		229.80	356.64		111.57	174.53
77.	SKS		102.59	187.63		51.91	92.99
78.	RKM (IB)		240.31	504.98		129.77	274.14
79.	RKM (Talcher)		240.36	505.00		131.76	278.75
80.	TRN		108.24	173.97		53.67	91.19
81.	THDC Khurja		13.71	134.83		6.75	65.45
82.	NUPP		22.97	61.70		15.85	43.98

S. No.	Utilities	Power Purchase Quantum (in MU)			Power Purchase Cost (in Rs. Cr.)		
		FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26
83.	BIKANER			197.97			50.88
84.	NREL			51.92			13.34
85.	PVUNL			125.87			68.19
	PDC Power Houses						
86.	CHENANI HEP-I	60.43	54.72	30.04	5.59	5.21	3.02
87.	CHENANI HEP-II	0.30	0.00	1.18	0.29	0.00	0.34
88.	CHENANI HEP-III	4.38	1.22	3.12	1.61	0.33	0.66
89.	SEWA HEP-III	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
90.	BHADERWAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
91.	BHEP-1 HEP	1609.00	1779.07	1515.97	318.84	288.46	256.22
92.	PAHALGAM MHEP	3.70	4.59	6.37	2.08	1.60	2.30
93.	GANDERBAL HEP	18.41	13.43	10.59	2.59	1.85	1.51
94.	KARNAH HEP	7.16	4.54	0.00	2.94	1.59	0.00
95.	Lower Jhelum HEP	509.75	496.76	409.35	37.58	47.58	39.19
96.	USHP I SUMBAL	35.66	46.82	35.61	5.50	7.06	5.55
97.	USHP II KANGAN	141.23	100.17	86.56	18.88	10.77	10.13
98.	IGO MERCELLONG HEP	4.96	5.45	6.15	1.47	3.37	3.77
99.	MARPACHOO HEP	0.22	0.10	0.08	0.28	0.19	0.05
100.	HAFTAL HEP	0.40	0.52	0.00	0.45	0.50	0.00
101.	IQBAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00
102.	SUMOOR	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.11	0.15	0.10
103.	HUNDER	0.39	0.44	0.79	0.24	0.39	0.39
104.	BAZGO	0.34	0.35	0.27	0.30	0.37	0.18
105.	Stakna	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00
106.	Sanjak	0.64	0.88	0.46	0.52	0.42	0.34
107.	BHEP-II	1380.00	1530.57	1486.53	371.22	411.72	399.88
	Short Term Sources						
108.	PTC IEX	3545.57	1831.30	-1159.74	1711.25	864.05	-247.83
109.	Banking	180.71	263.51	-228.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Transmission Charges						
110.	PGCIL	0.00	0.00	0.00	881.67	776.03	550.61
111.	UPPTCL	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.97	14.86	10.33
	Other Charges						
112.	POSOCO F&C	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.42	1.64	1.18
113.	Deviation Settlement	204.42	-371.86	-398.63	255.72	46.42	-35.79
114.	RE	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.32	1.44	-2.28
115.	RE PSPCL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
116.	**TOTAL**	**20989.63**	**21159.41**	**15380.03**	**6370.17**	**6001.88**	**6089.57**

Table 5-33 Historical data pertaining to surcharge bills, supplementary bills, and water usage charges (in Rs. Crore) for the period from FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26

S. No.	Utilities	Surcharge Bills			Supplementary Bills			Water Usage Charges		
		FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26
	CPSUs									
1.	NTPC	15.79	36.14	29.37	103.44	18.84	166.47	0.00	7.18	0.00

S. No.	Utilities	Surcharge Bills			Supplementary Bills			Water Usage Charges		
		FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26
2.	NHPC	11.79	100.00	15.77	436.32	108.91	256.42	205.74	203.44	201.39
3.	NPCIL	1.50	0.86	2.94	25.64	6.63	-0.04	16.42	0.05	0.00
4.	PGCIL	15.31	21.08	8.88	82.72	-21.51	132.72	0.00	0.97	0.00
5.	SJVNL NJ	1.41	1.28	1.83	36.56	3.20	0.63	0.00	0.55	0.00
6.	SJVNL RAMPUR	0.33	9.91	0.81	11.19	-7.48	22.52	0.00	0.31	0.00
7.	THDC	0.10	1.65	1.18	5.39	-3.78	6.37	0.00	0.37	0.00
8.	THDC KOTESHWAR	0.14	4.16	0.68	8.63	-1.67	5.64	0.00	0.17	0.00
9.	APCPL (JHAJJAR)	0.79	2.45	2.96	13.32	0.36	10.47	0.00	0.07	0.00
10.	MEJA	1.33	8.94	2.66	3.17	24.28	0.14	0.00	0.84	0.00
11.	PTC India Ltd. (THEP)	0.03	0.02	0.19	-1.31	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.00
12.	PTC IEX	83.38	117.51	38.59	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	31.90	0.00
13.	POSOCO (FEE & CHARGES)	3.98	0.00	0.01	0.28	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Deviation Settlement	0.00	-2.30	0.00	-4.57	28.59	50.62	0.00	25.27	0.00
15.	R.E	0.00	0.00	0.00	-9.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	R.E (PSPCL)	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
17.	UP PTCL	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
18.	PDC & BHEP	0.00	-0.57	0.00	-135.81	-5.34	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	KHARI IPP	1.43	0.00	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Avaada sunrays	0.01	0.07	0.15	-0.02	-0.03	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	NLC		-0.01	0.00		0.08	0.08		0.00	0.00
22.	Banking UP PCL	0.00	5.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	NHPC IEX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Kreate Energy	0.09	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	NTECL	0.00	2.20	0.00	-0.98	0.24	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	NLC India Limited	0.00	0.00		3.72	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	NTPL	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.24	-0.19	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	PTC India Ltd. (BHEP)	0.00	0.00		-2.46	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Jindal Power		5.53	6.15		0.00	0.00		0.60	0.00
30.	JIPTL		1.19	5.18		0.00	0.28		0.00	0.00
31.	SKS		0.35	2.35		0.00	1.64		0.10	0.00
32.	RKM (IB)		0.60	4.85		0.00	1.09		0.09	0.00
33.	RKM (Talcher)		0.61	4.39		0.00	5.35		0.09	0.00
34.	TRN		0.06	5.46		0.00	-1.15		0.06	0.00
35.	THDC Khurja		0.00	0.67		0.00	-2.34		0.00	0.00
36.	NUPP		0.00	0.57		0.35	3.85		0.00	0.00
37.	SJVNL Bikaner			0.58			0.66			0.00
38.	NREL			0.12			0.02			0.00
39.	PVUNL			0.59			0.00			0.00
40.	IPP Royalty			0.00			0.00			0.00
41.	NOAR			0.00			0.00			0.00
42.	**Total**	**137.44**	**316.89**	**136.92**	**575.31**	**151.27**	**667.89**	**222.16**	**272.36**	**201.39**

Table 5-34 Projected power purchase quantum (MU) and cost (in Rs. Crore) for the control period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

S. No.	Utilities	Power Purchase Quantum (in MU)			Power Purchase Cost (in Rs. Cr.)		
		FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29
	NTPC Power houses						
1.	ANTA	0.74	0.74	0.74	20.22	20.22	20.22
2.	AURIYA	0.01	0.01	0.01	37.06	37.06	37.06

S. No.	Utilities	Power Purchase Quantum (in MU)			Power Purchase Cost (in Rs. Cr.)		
		FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29
3.	DADRI	1.10	1.10	1.10	33.50	33.50	33.50
4.	FG-I	110.27	110.27	110.27	53.00	53.00	53.00
5.	FG-II	241.17	241.17	241.17	115.82	115.82	115.82
6.	FG-III	120.54	120.54	120.54	57.48	57.48	57.48
7.	FG-IV	473.20	473.20	473.20	235.55	235.55	235.55
8.	FARAKKA	90.15	90.15	90.15	38.32	38.32	38.32
9.	GARDWARA	57.11	57.11	57.11	29.06	29.06	29.06
10.	JHANOR GANDHAR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03
11.	KHARGONE	49.59	49.59	49.59	26.78	26.78	26.78
12.	KAHALGAON-I	1320.73	1320.73	1320.73	495.31	495.31	495.31
13.	KAHALGAON-II	639.05	639.05	639.05	230.11	230.11	230.11
14.	KOLDAM	465.99	465.99	465.99	183.42	183.42	183.42
15.	KORBA-1	51.49	51.49	51.49	10.67	10.67	10.67
16.	KORBA-3	20.70	20.70	20.70	4.83	4.83	4.83
17.	KUDGI-I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	KAWAS 4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02
19.	LARA	61.11	61.11	61.11	18.86	18.86	18.86
20.	MOUDA 1	28.04	28.04	28.04	12.66	12.66	12.66
21.	MOUDA 2	51.95	51.95	51.95	22.65	22.65	22.65
22.	NCTP-2	81.29	81.29	81.29	44.62	44.62	44.62
23.	RIHAND-I	595.73	595.73	595.73	147.91	147.91	147.91
24.	RIHAND-II	667.62	667.62	667.62	171.19	171.19	171.19
25.	RIHAND-III	648.04	648.04	648.04	188.47	188.47	188.47
26.	RAMAGUNDAM-I	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	RAMAGUNDAM_III	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	SOLAPUR	50.96	50.96	50.96	31.74	31.74	31.74
29.	SIMHADRI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	SIPAT-1	71.15	71.15	71.15	18.67	18.67	18.67
31.	SIPAT-2	28.38	28.38	28.38	6.83	6.83	6.83
32.	SINGRAULI HYDRO	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.14	0.14	0.14
33.	SINGRAULI THERMAL	195.86	195.86	195.86	49.96	49.96	49.96
34.	TANDA	585.62	585.62	585.62	275.54	275.54	275.54
35.	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.	TALCHER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37.	VINDHYACHAL-1	37.70	37.70	37.70	11.26	11.26	11.26
38.	VINDHYACHAL-2	29.67	29.67	29.67	8.39	8.39	8.39
39.	VINDHYACHAL-3	30.66	30.66	30.66	8.98	8.98	8.98
40.	VINDHYACHAL-4	38.76	38.76	38.76	13.73	13.73	13.73
41.	VINDHYACHAL-5	20.38	20.38	20.38	7.18	7.18	7.18
42.	RRAS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	NPCIL Power Houses						
43.	NAPS 1&2	268.25	268.25	268.25	79.53	79.53	79.53
44.	RAP 3&4&5&6	638.53	638.53	638.53	251.28	251.28	251.28
45.	KAPS	68.61	68.61	68.61	28.80	28.80	28.80
46.	Taps 3&4	31.14	31.14	31.14	10.65	10.65	10.65
47.	KKNP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
48.	MAPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49.	KAIGA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	NHPC Power Houses						
50.	SALAL	1150.36	1150.36	1150.36	117.33	117.33	117.33
51.	TANAKPUR	38.17	38.17	38.17	17.70	17.70	17.70
52.	CHAMERA-I	85.01	85.01	85.01	16.17	16.17	16.17
53.	CHAMERA-II	139.82	139.82	139.82	36.69	36.69	36.69

S. No.	Utilities	Power Purchase Quantum (in MU)			Power Purchase Cost (in Rs. Cr.)		
		FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29
54.	CHAMERA-III	77.86	77.86	77.86	37.85	37.85	37.85
55.	URI	735.30	735.30	735.30	100.82	100.82	100.82
56.	DAULIGANGA	95.58	95.58	95.58	27.05	27.05	27.05
57.	DULHASTI	499.69	499.69	499.69	100.03	100.03	100.03
58.	SEWA-II	100.32	100.32	100.32	20.61	20.61	20.61
59.	NIMOO-BAZGO	278.05	278.05	278.05	213.42	213.42	213.42
60.	CHUTAK	212.92	212.92	212.92	183.37	183.37	183.37
61.	URI-II	317.50	317.50	317.50	67.20	67.20	67.20
62.	PARBATI-III	112.29	112.29	112.29	40.77	40.77	40.77
63.	KISHANGANGA	240.08	240.08	240.08	26.01	26.01	26.01
	SJVNL						
64.	SJVNL NJ	704.92	704.92	704.92	163.47	163.47	163.47
65.	SJVNL Rampur	192.34	192.34	192.34	80.04	80.04	80.04
	THDC						
66.	THDC	231.85	231.85	231.85	92.26	92.26	92.26
67.	THDC KOTESHWAR	83.82	83.82	83.82	46.08	46.08	46.08
	Other Power Houses						
68.	APCPL (JHAJJAR)	200.18	200.18	200.18	115.32	115.32	115.32
69.	MEJA	479.08	479.08	479.08	245.45	245.45	245.45
70.	PTC (TALLA)	35.24	35.24	35.24	8.00	8.00	8.00
71.	Khari IPP	14.65	14.65	14.65	6.45	6.45	6.45
72.	NLC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
73.	NTPL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
74.	NTECL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
75.	Avaada sunrays	46.09	46.09	46.09	12.12	12.12	12.12
76.	Jindal Power	782.84	782.84	782.84	374.39	374.39	374.39
77.	JIPTL	499.25	499.25	499.25	230.04	230.04	230.04
78.	SKS	241.26	241.26	241.26	116.53	116.53	116.53
79.	RKM (IB)	678.11	678.11	678.11	353.21	353.21	353.21
80.	RKM (Talcher)	678.14	678.14	678.14	359.16	359.16	359.16
81.	TRN	236.00	236.00	236.00	119.04	119.04	119.04
82.	THDC Khurja	229.98	229.98	229.98	102.09	102.09	102.09
83.	UPPCL NUPP	95.68	95.68	95.68	62.59	62.59	62.59
84.	SJVN SOLAR BIKANER	285.33	285.33	285.33	73.33	73.33	73.33
85.	NTPC SOLAR NREL	95.81	95.81	95.81	24.62	24.62	24.62
86.	PVUNL	261.47	261.47	261.47	138.90	138.90	138.90
	PDC Power Houses						
87.	CHENANI HEP-I	30.04	30.04	30.04	3.02	3.02	3.02
88.	CHENANI HEP-II	1.18	1.18	1.18	0.34	0.34	0.34
89.	CHENANI HEP-III	3.12	3.12	3.12	0.66	0.66	0.66
90.	SEWA HEP-III	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
91.	BHADERWAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
92.	BHEP-1 HEP	1906.04	1906.04	1906.04	299.74	299.74	299.74
93.	PAHALGAM MHEP	6.78	6.78	6.78	2.54	2.54	2.54
94.	GANDERBAL HEP	14.52	14.52	14.52	1.95	1.95	1.95
95.	KARNAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
96.	Lower Jhelum HEP	481.88	481.88	481.88	46.04	46.04	46.04
97.	USHP I SUMBAL	48.15	48.15	48.15	7.09	7.09	7.09
98.	USHP II KANGAN	114.60	114.60	114.60	12.81	12.81	12.81
99.	IGO MERCELLONG HEP	7.25	7.25	7.25	4.03	4.03	4.03

S. No.	Utilities	Power Purchase Quantum (in MU)			Power Purchase Cost (in Rs. Cr.)		
		FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29
100	MARPACHOO HEP	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.09	0.09	0.09
101	HAFTAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
102	IQBAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
103	SUMOOR	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.12	0.12	0.12
104	HUNDER	1.16	1.16	1.16	0.47	0.47	0.47
105	BAZGO	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.26	0.26	0.26
106	Stakna	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
107	Sanjak	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.41	0.41	0.41
108	BHEP-II	1540.53	1540.53	1540.53	414.40	414.40	414.40
Short Term Sources							
109	PTC IEX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
110	Banking	13.39	-280.00	-920.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transmission Charges							
111	PGCIL	0.00	0.00	0.00	992.20	976.06	940.86
112	UPPTCL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
113.	**TOTAL**	**22196.78**	**21903.39**	**21263.39**	**8494.48**	**8478.34**	**8443.14**

Commission's Analysis

5.68 The Commission has noted the provisions given in Regulation 8.8 of JERC MYT Regulations, 2025, regarding power purchase plan. The relevant provisions are described below.

> ***"8.8 Power Procurement Plan***
>
> *The Distribution Licensee shall prepare a plan for procurement of power and the same shall be done as per the provisions of the prevalent Power Purchase and Procurement Process Regulations and prevalent Resource Adequacy Regulations.*
>
> *Provided further that such power procurement plan may include long-term, medium-term and short- term sources of power procurement, in accordance with these Regulations and the relevant Resource Adequacy Plan prepared under the prevalent Resource Adequacy Regulations."*

5.69 The Commission has notified Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh (Framework for Resource Adequacy) Regulations, 2024. Chapter 5 of the said regulations deals with procurement planning. The relevant part from Chapter 5 is reproduced below.

> *"13. Procurement planning shall consist of (a) determining the optimal power procurement resource mix, (b) deciding on the modalities of procurement type and tenure, and (c) engaging in the capacity trading or sharing to minimize risk of resource shortfall and to maximize rewards of avoiding stranded capacity or contracted generation.*
>
> ***14. Procurement Resource Mix***
>
> *14.1. The distribution licensee in its power procurement strategy shall lay emphasis on the optimal procurement generation resource mix that shall enable smooth RE integration in its portfolio of power procurement resource options while meeting reliability standards.*

14.2. For identification of the optimal generation procurement resource mix, optimization techniques and least-cost modelling shall be employed in Order to avoid stranding of assets. The distribution licensee shall engage in adoption of least cost modelling and optimization techniques and demonstrate the same in its overall power procurement planning exercise to be submitted to Commission for approval.

…….

15. Procurement Type and Tenure

15.1. The distribution licensee, while determining the modalities and tenure of procurement of resource mix, shall ensure that at the initial level, available capacity within the region shall be optimized. For further optimization, procurement contract shall be decided first within the region subject to the least cost resource availability considering transmission constraints & cost of transmission for procurement from outside the region and then across regions if necessary.

15.2. The distribution licensees shall identify the generation resource mix and also procurement strategy in long-term, medium-term and short-term horizon and seek approval of the Commission.

15.3. In its overall power procurement planning approach, the distribution licensee shall lay greater emphasis on adequate contracting through long and medium-term arrangements. "

5.70 The Commission observes that the above provisions emphasis on optimal generation procurement resource mix, optimization techniques and least-cost modelling in Order to avoid stranding of assets. The distribution licensee has to adopt least cost modelling and optimization techniques and demonstrate the same in power procurement planning. It has been also mentioned that in overall power procurement planning approach, the distribution licensee shall lay greater emphasis on adequate contracting through long and medium-term arrangements. On the basis of the same, the Commission reviewed the submission of the Petitioners (Distribution Licensees and JKPCL) and approve the power procurement plan, as given in the subsequent paragraphs.

5.71 The Commission has noted the submission of the Petitioners (Distribution Licensees and JKPCL). As per Government Order No. 191-PDD of 2019 dated 23 October 2019, Jammu and Kashmir Power Corporation Limited (JKPCL) is authorised to procure power from long term, short term, and other alternative sources of erstwhile JKPDD to meet the day-to-day energy requirement of Kashmir Power Distribution Company Limited (KPDCL) and Jammu Power Distribution Company Limited (JPDCL). JKPCL is purchasing power from central generating companies, JKPDCL and other entities. On single buyer model, JKPCL is responsible for all power purchases and thereafter for back-to-back power supply to distribution utilities. It is to be stated here that some small hydro power projects located in Ladakh region belong to Jammu and Kashmir Power Development Corporation Limited (JKPDCL). After reorganisation and unbundling, these plants are supposed to be handed over to LPDD; however, JKPDCL is currently maintaining those plants, although they are injecting power into the LPDD grid. In case of power procurement from those power plants, the Commission has considered that as JKPCL is the sole authority for power procurement, JKPCL is purchasing power from all JKPDCL plants (including those situated in Ladakh). The Commission therefore decides to continue the same approach, as per previous tariff Orders and has considered that JKPCL is procuring power from all the generating plants of JKPDCL. The projects are yet to be handed over to LPDD and hence, the existing structure is continued. Further, LPDD is procuring power from some hydro projects and installed DG sets. The power from those sources is accounted as internal sources for LPDD.

5.72 Based on approved energy sales for the distribution utilities of UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh and the approved distribution losses (of JPDCL, KPDCL and LPDD) approved by the Commission (as given in details in next part of this chapter), the energy required at DISCOM level (to be procured by JKPCL on behalf of DISCOM) for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 is given below.

Table 5-35: Energy required at DISCOM level (MU) for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 for JPDCL/KPDCL/LPDD

Distribution Licensee	Sales	Distribution loss	Energy Required at DISCOM level	Energy Available from internal generation sources located in Ladakh	Energy Required at DISCOM level from JKPCL
FY 2026-27					
JPDCL	7561.16	15%	8895.48		8895.48
KPDCL	7384.53	17%	8897.03		8897.03
LPDD	277.76	17.50%	336.68	59.10	277.58
Total	**15223.45**		**18129.19**		**18070.09**
FY 2027-28					
JPDCL	8318.75	15%	9786.77		9786.77
KPDCL	8289.93	17%	9987.87		9987.87
LPDD	321.76	17.00%	387.66	59.10	328.57
Total	**16930.45**		**20162.30**		**20103.21**
FY 2028-29					
JPDCL	9156.93	15%	10772.86		10772.86
KPDCL	9097.98	17%	10961.42		10961.42
LPDD	375.23	16.50%	449.37	59.10	390.27
Total	**18630.14**		**22183.66**		**22124.56**

Power Purchase Quantum and Cost of JKPCL

5.73 The Commission notes that JKPCL is responsible for power purchase on behalf of all distribution utilities. To determine the power purchase quantum and cost of JKPCL, it is necessary to consider the power purchase required quantum of JPDCL, KPDCL and LPDD from JKPCL. The Commission approves the sales and power purchase quantum of LPDD for the control period in a separate Order and the same has been considered for computation of power purchase quantum for JKPCL and the details are given in above table.

5.74 The approach followed by the Commission for finalisation of power procurement quantum for the control period FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 is summarised in following para with the help of FY 2026-27 data.

5.75 For FY 2026–27, the Commission has considered 18070.09 MU of power requirement at the distribution level based on approved sales and distribution losses of the distribution licensees, namely JPDCL, KPDCL and LPDD. Further, considering the approved intra-state transmission losses (JKPTCL transmission loss for the control period is approved in separate Order), the power to be procured by JKPCL at the UT level (combining J&K and Ladakh) is 18623.20 MU. The energy requirement of JKPCL can be met through power procurement from JKPDCL, IPP (within the UT) and other central sector power projects (NTPC, NHPC, NPCIL, SJVN, RE based etc). Considering the power procurement from JKPDCL and other hydro IPP sources within the UT, the energy requirement from outside of UT (central generating sources and others) stands at 14451.72 MU at the UT level and 15034.52 MU at the generator level, after considering an inter-state (Central Transmission Utility level) transmission loss of 3.88%. The inter-state transmission loss is taken as per data available on the National Load Despatch Centre[3] website for inter-state transmission losses. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has notified CERC (Sharing of Inter State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2020 on 04.05.2020 with effect from 01.11.2020. As per Clause (10) of these Regulations, transmission loss for Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) shall be calculated on an all-India average basis for each week, from Monday to Sunday. The all-India transmission loss would be based on the average loss computed from the Special Energy Meter (SEM) data of the previous week. Considering the actual data of the past period, inter-state transmission loss of 3.88% is considered while performing the energy balance. The details of Inter-state transmission loss of FY 2025-26 is considered for the control period, as given below.

Table 5-36: Inter-state transmission loss of FY 2025-26

Date	No. of days	ISTS (%)
28-03-2026	7.00	4.43
21-03-2026	7.00	4.27
14-03-2026	7.00	4.48
07-03-2026	7.00	4.12
28-02-2026	7.00	4.07
21-02-2026	7.00	3.88
14-02-2026	7.00	3.83
07-02-2026	7.00	4.02
31-01-2026	7.00	4.26
26-01-2026	7.00	4.44
17-01-2026	7.00	4.57
10-01-2026	7.00	4.81

3 https:// Grid Controller of India Limited (POSOCO).in/side-menu-pages/applicable-transmission-losses/

Date	No. of days	ISTS (%)
03-01-2026	7.00	5.1
27-12-2025	7.00	4.93
20-12-2025	7.00	3.98
13-12-2025	7.00	4.02
06-12-2025	7.00	3.97
29-11-2025	7.00	4.19
22-11-2025	7.00	4.01
15-11-2025	7.00	3.9
08-11-2025	7.00	4.19
01-11-2025	7.00	3.5
27-10-2025	7.00	3.68
25-10-2025	7.00	4.2
18-10-2025	7.00	3.56
11-10-2025	7.00	3.96
04-10-2025	7.00	3.58
29-09-2025	7.00	3.43
20-09-2025	7.00	3.33
15-09-2025	7.00	3.5
06-09-2025	7.00	3.27
30-08-2025	7.00	3.63
23-08-2025	7.00	3.79
16-08-2025	7.00	3.47
09-08-2025	7.00	3.65
02-08-2025	7.00	4.02
26-07-2025	7.00	3.62
19-07-2025	7.00	3.89
12-07-2025	7.00	3.86
05-07-2025	7.00	3.82
30-06-2025	7.00	3.75
23-06-2025	7.00	3.36
14-06-2025	7.00	3.26
07-06-2025	7.00	3.37
31-05-2025	7.00	3.48
24-05-2025	7.00	3.39
19-05-2025	7.00	3.4
12-05-2025	7.00	3.7
03-05-2025	7.00	3.47
26-04-2025	7.00	3.67
21-04-2025	7.00	3.85
14-04-2025	7.00	3.77
07-04-2025	7.00	3.75

5.76 Based on the above methodology, the energy balance for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 has been derived, the details of which are given in the table below.

Table 5-37: Energy Balance (MU) for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29, as Approved by the Commission

FY	Energy Required at DISCOM Level	Intra-State Transmission Loss	Energy Required at UT level from JKPCL	Supply by JKPDCL and Others within the UT	Remaining Supply by CGS and Others _at UT Level	Inter-State Transmission Loss	Supply by CGS and Others (Generator Level)
FY 2026–27	18070.09	2.97%	18623.20	4171.48	14451.72	3.88%	15034.52
FY 2027–28	20103.21	2.94%	20712.14	4171.48	16540.66	3.88%	17207.70
FY 2028–29	22124.56	2.90%	22785.33	4171.48	18613.85	3.88%	19364.50

5.77 Further, to decide the energy purchase quantum from Central Generating Stations (CGSs) and other projects located outside the UT, the Commission has considered supply from different power plants as per the merit Order despatch principle after considering the supply from hydro, renewable and nuclear as 'must-run'. The energy availability data has been obtained from JKPCL. While running the merit Order, in the first step, the Commission has identified all the projects (from which JKPCL procures power) as 'must-run' projects and as 'merit Order' projects, depending on the fuel sources; details of which are given in the table below.

Table 5-38: Must-Run Plants and Plants under Merit Order, as Approved by the Commission

S.No.	Source	Fuel Type	Must Run / Merit Order
	A. NHPC		
1	Salal	Hydro	Must-run
2	Tanakpur	Hydro	Must-run
3	Chamera-I	Hydro	Must-run
4	Chamera-II	Hydro	Must-run
5	Chamera-III	Hydro	Must-run
6	Uri	Hydro	Must-run
7	Dauliganga	Hydro	Must-run
8	Dulhasti	Hydro	Must-run
9	Sewa-II	Hydro	Must-run
10	Nimoo-Bazgo	Hydro	Must-run
11	Chutak	Hydro	Must-run
12	Uri-II	Hydro	Must-run
13	Parbati-III	Hydro	Must-run
14	Kishanganga	Hydro	Must-run
	B. NTPC		
1	Anta	Gas	Merit Order
2	Auriya	Gas	Merit Order
3	Dadri	Gas	Merit Order
4	Unchahar-I (Feroz Gandhi-)	Coal	Merit Order
5	Unchahar-II (Feroz Gandhi-II)	Coal	Merit Order
6	Unchahar-III (Feroz Gandhi-III)	Coal	Merit Order
7	Unchahar-IV(Feroz Gandhi-IV)	Coal	Merit Order

S.No.	Source	Fuel Type	Must Run / Merit Order
8	Farakka	Coal	Merit Order
9	Gardwara	Coal	Merit Order
10	Jhanor Gandhar	Coal	Merit Order
11	Khargone	Coal	Merit Order
12	Kahalgaon-I	Coal	Merit Order
13	Kahalgaon-II	Coal	Merit Order
14	Koldam	Hydro	Must-run
15	Korba-1	Coal	Merit Order
16	Korba-3	Coal	Merit Order
17	Kawas 4	Gas	Merit Order
18	Lara	Coal	Merit Order
19	Mouda 1	Coal	Merit Order
20	Mouda 2	Coal	Merit Order
21	Nctp-2	Coal	Merit Order
22	Rihand-I	Coal	Merit Order
23	Rihand-II	Coal	Merit Order
24	Rihand-III	Coal	Merit Order
25	Solapur	Coal	Merit Order
26	Sipat-1	Coal	Merit Order
27	Sipat-2	Coal	Merit Order
28	Singrauli hydro	Hydro	Must-run
29	Singrauli thermal	Coal	Merit Order
30	Tanda	Coal	Merit Order
31	Vindhyachal-1	Coal	Merit Order
32	Vindhyachal-2	Coal	Merit Order
33	Vindhyachal-3	Coal	Merit Order
34	Vindhyachal-4	Coal	Merit Order
35	Vindhyachal-5	Coal	Merit Order
C. Nuclear			
36	NAPPS	Nuclear	Must-run
37	RAPS 3&4	Nuclear	Must-run
38	RAPS 5&6	Nuclear	Must-run
39	KAPPS	Nuclear	Must-run
40	TAPPS	Nuclear	Must-run
D. Others			
41	SJVNL NJ	Hydro	Must-run
42	SJVNL Rampur	Hydro	Must-run
43	THDC	Hydro	Must-run
44	THDC Koteshwar	Hydro	Must-run
45	APCPL (Jhajjar)	Coal	Merit Order
46	MEJA	Coal	Merit Order
47	PTC India Ltd. (TALA)	Hydro	Must-run
48	Short-term – power exchange		Merit Order
49	Khari IPP	Hydro	Must-run
50	NUPP	Coal	Merit Order
51	Jindal Power	Coal	Merit Order
52	JIPTL	Coal	Merit Order

S.No.	Source	Fuel Type	Must Run / Merit Order
53	SKS	Coal	Merit Order
54	RKM (IB)	Coal	Merit Order
55	RKM (Talcher)	Coal	Merit Order
56	TRN	Coal	Merit Order
57	Khurja	Coal	Merit Order
58	JKPDCL power projects	Hydro	Must-run
59	Renewable – Solar	Solar	Must-run

5.78 Considering the above, in next step, the Commission has considered the energy available from 'must-run' plants (i.e. hydro, nuclear and renewable) and remaining energy (i.e. total requirement minus energy from must run) is considered from 'merit Order' plants (thermal: coal and gas). While deciding the merit Order, the Commission has prepared the merit Order stack as per variable cost (Rs/unit) of the thermal power projects. The variable cost data for the same has been considered as per JKPCL submission under its Business Plan Petition for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29. Further, this analysis is conducted monthly, considering monthly demand from distribution utilities and monthly availability from various power projects. The monthly demand from distribution utilities is derived based on the approved energy sales and share of each month according to historical monthly sales data. The approved power purchase from must run and merit Order plants for three years of control period are given below.

Table 5-39: Power purchase from must run plants and plants considered under merit Order (in MU) for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29, as approved by the Commission

FY	Energy required at UT level from JKPCL	Supply by JKPDCL and others within UT (must run)	Remaining Supply by CGS and others _UT level	Inter-State Transmission loss	Supply by CGS and others (generator level)	Supply by CGS and others (generator level) (must run)	Supply by CGS and others (generator level) (merit Order)
FY 2026–27	18623.20	4171.48	14451.72	3.88%	15034.52	8820.26	6214.26
FY 2027–28	20712.14	4171.48	16540.66	3.88%	17207.70	8820.26	8387.44
FY 2028–29	22785.33	4171.48	18613.85	3.88%	19364.50	8820.26	10544.24

5.79 For determining the cost of power projects, the Commission considers the power purchase cost of JKPDCL power projects and power purchase cost of CGSs and other projects. In case of JKPDCL, the power purchase cost approved by the Commission in JKPDCL tariff Order for the control period has been taken into consideration. However, for JKPDCL projects from where no purchase is envisaged by JKPCL, no capacity charges (annual charges fixed in nature) are considered. For CGSs and other projects, relevant CERC Orders (latest available for FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29 period or as available for FY2019-20 to FY 2023-24) and JKPCL submission under its Business Plan Petition has been referred by the Commission. The Commission has reviewed the JKPCL submission of projected power purchase cost for FY

2026-27 to FY 2028-29 periods as well as recent monthly power purchase details submitted by JKPCL to the Commission.

5.80 For determination of the fixed charges, the Commission has considered the relevant CERC Orders (for FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29 period or earlier, as available) and has approved the annual fixed charges payable to generating stations based on the allocation (in MW) furnished by JKPCL for the respective power plants. The relevant Orders for determining fixed charges are already presented in APR chapter, hence not reproduced here.

5.81 In respect of the remaining power plants, the Commission has considered the actual fixed cost incurred by the Petitioner for FY 2025–26 and has applied an annual escalation of 3% to project the fixed charges for FY 2026–27 to FY 2028–29.

5.82 For determination of the variable charges (Rs/kWh) of the CGSs and others, the Commission has examined the variable charges submitted by JKPCL as part of the projected power purchase cost for the Business Plan period, along with the recent power purchase data available up to December 2025. Based on the analysis of the submitted data, the Commission has considered the variable charges for the respective generating stations for FY 2025-26 and has applied an annual escalation of 3% to project the variable charges for FY 2026–27 to FY 2028–29.

5.83 Further, the Commission has reviewed the inter-State transmission charges payable to the Central Transmission Utility (CTU) based on the historical data furnished by JKPCL. For projection of the CTU transmission charges during the Business Plan period for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29, the Commission has considered the actual expenditure incurred for FY 2025-26 (prorate for whole year based on expenditure up to December 2025) and applied an annual escalation of 5% on FY 2025-26 expenditure. For transmission cost associated with JKPTCL, the Business Plan and MYT Order for the control period of JKPTCL is refereed. Other transmission related cost as submitted by JKPCL is considered.

5.84 For RE projects and projects under Shakti Scheme, the data given by JKPCL is reviewed. The PPAs for aforesaid projects are approved by the Commission. Considering the approved tariff, the power purchase cost for those projects has been considered for the control period.

5.85 It is observed that supplementary bill and water charges are significant part of annual power purchase cost of JKPCL. JKPCL has submitted to consider those costs also for finalising the power purchase cost. The Commission has reviewed the actual past data in this regard and decides to consider the actual cost for FY 2024-25 for the control period.

5.86 Additionally, JKPCL’s trading margin of 2 paisa/unit is considered, which was approved the Commission (Petition No JERC/P/07 of 2022 and Order No. JERC/07 of 2022 dated 21.11.2022). In respect of other power purchase-related charges, including the charges payable to Grid Controller of India Limited (formerly POSOCO) and other inter-State transmission-related charges, the Commission has considered the actual expenditure incurred up to December 2025 and has applied an annual escalation of 5% to project the charges for FY 2026–27 to FY 2028–29.

5.87 Accordingly, after considering all the above facts, the Commission has determined the total power purchase cost of JKPCL for FY 2026–27 to FY 2028–29, as presented in the table below:

Table 5-40: Total Power Purchase Cost (in Rs. Crore) for FY 2026-27, as Approved by the Commission

S.No	SOURCE	ENERGY RECEIVED (in MU's)	CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)					
			CAPACITY CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE COST PER UNIT (Rs./kWh)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	TOTAL (in Rs. Cr.)	Cost Per Unit energy purchased (Rs./kWh)
		1	2	3		4	5 = 2+3+4	
	NHPC POWER HOUSES							
1	SALAL	1150.36	77.63	93.66	0.81		171.29	1.49
2	TANAKPUR	38.17	9.93	9.75	2.55		19.68	5.16
3	CHAMERA-I	85.01	8.48	9.97	1.17		18.46	2.17
4	CHAMERA-II	139.82	21.15	17.35	1.24		38.51	2.75
5	CHAMERA-III	77.86	26.19	16.74	2.15		42.93	5.51
6	URI	735.30	64.32	75.17	1.02		139.49	1.90
7	DAULIGANGA	95.58	16.25	12.60	1.32		28.85	3.02
8	DULHASTI	499.69	103.47	119.82	2.40		223.29	4.47
9	SEWA-II	100.32	13.31	22.79	2.27		36.10	3.60
10	NIMOO-BAZGO	278.05	127.44	126.53	4.55		253.97	9.13
11	CHUTAK	212.92	129.29	97.81	4.59		227.10	10.67
12	URI-II	317.50	39.62	73.81	2.32		113.43	3.57
13	PARBATI-III	112.29	27.79	15.75	1.40		43.54	3.88
14	KISHANGANGA	240.08	70.29	59.05	2.46		129.34	5.39
A	TOTAL NHPC	4082.95	735.16	750.82		0.00	1485.98	3.64
	NTPC POWER HOUSES							
1	ANTA-L	0.74	15.30	1.33	17.91		16.63	224.70
2	AURIYA-L	0.01	29.13	0.02	19.22		29.14	36749.82
3	DADRI-L	1.10	25.43	2.70	24.58		28.13	255.83
4	FG-I	19.74	13.31	6.83	3.46		20.14	10.20
5	FG-II	36.23	27.39	12.64	3.49		40.03	11.05
6	FG-III	22.36	13.08	8.09	3.62		21.17	9.47
7	FG-IV	115.03	76.67	38.50	3.35		115.18	10.01
8	FARAKKA	24.21	8.82	8.65	3.57		17.47	7.21
9	GARDWARA	25.94	11.82	8.59	3.31		20.41	7.87
10	JHANOR GANDHAR - LNG	0.00	0.02	0.00	9.73		0.02	#DIV/0!
11	KHARGONE	8.90	9.98	3.33	3.75		13.32	14.96
12	KAHALGAON-I	1020.51	94.48	309.77	3.04		404.25	3.96
13	KAHALGAON-II	301.88	55.47	85.70	2.84		141.17	4.68
14	KOLDAM	465.99	100.53	62.40	1.34		162.93	3.50
15	KORBA-1	47.19	3.60	6.50	1.38		10.11	2.14
16	KORBA-3	18.96	2.05	2.55	1.34		4.60	2.43
17	KAWAS 4-LNG	0.00	0.02	0.00	24.88		0.02	#DIV/0!

S.No	SOURCE	ENERGY RECEIVED (in MU's)	CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)					
			CAPACITY CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE COST PER UNIT (Rs./kWh)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	TOTAL (in Rs. Cr.)	Cost Per Unit energy purchased (Rs./kWh)
		1	2	3		4	5 = 2+3+4	
18	LARA	55.68	13.21	6.80	1.22		20.02	3.59
19	MOUDA 1	12.08	4.46	3.80	3.15		8.27	6.85
20	MOUDA 2	22.28	7.54	6.89	3.09		14.43	6.48
21	NCTP-2	19.57	9.92	8.88	4.54		18.80	9.60
22	RIHAND-I	396.32	47.29	72.87	1.84		120.15	3.03
23	RIHAND-II	490.05	58.94	89.44	1.83		148.38	3.03
24	RIHAND-III	462.41	81.22	84.73	1.83		165.95	3.59
25	SOLAPUR	8.90	9.99	4.20	4.72		14.19	15.95
26	SIPAT-1	64.29	9.30	8.21	1.28		17.51	2.72
27	SIPAT-2	26.08	2.82	3.49	1.34		6.31	2.42
28	SINGRAULI HYDRO	0.28	0.00	0.14	5.19		0.14	5.19
29	SINGRAULI THERMAL	170.35	11.50	33.67	1.98		45.17	2.65
30	TANDA	244.40	99.42	81.41	3.33		180.83	7.40
31	VINDHYACHAL-1	22.44	3.23	5.17	2.30		8.40	3.75
32	VINDHYACHAL-2	15.97	2.29	3.52	2.21		5.81	3.64
33	VINDHYACHAL-3	18.68	2.80	4.09	2.19		6.89	3.69
34	VINDHYACHAL-4	23.74	6.26	5.15	2.17		11.42	4.81
35	VINDHYACHAL-5	11.78	3.11	2.65	2.25		5.75	4.88
B	**TOTAL NTPC**	**4174.09**	**860.42**	**982.71**		**0.00**	**1843.13**	**4.42**
NPCIL POWER HOUSES								
1	NAPS 1&2	268.25	0.00	81.39	3.03	0.00	81.39	3.03
2	RAP 3&4&5&6	638.53	0.00	244.41	3.83	0.00	244.41	3.83
4	KAPS	68.61	0.00	31.07	4.53	0.00	31.07	4.53
5	Taps 3&4	31.14	0.00	10.82	3.47	0.00	10.82	3.47
C	**TOTAL NPCIL**	**1006.53**	**0.00**	**367.69**		**0.00**	**367.69**	**3.65**
D	SJVNL NJ	704.92	86.08	87.35	1.24	0.10	173.53	2.46
E	SJVNL RAMPUR	192.34	37.09	41.23	2.14	0.03	78.34	4.07
F	THDC	231.85	48.26	50.51	2.18	0.06	98.82	4.26
G	THDC KOTESHWAR	83.82	20.94	25.47	3.04	0.02	46.43	5.54
H	APCPL (JHAJJAR)	44.47	30.47	18.78	4.22	2.53	51.78	11.64
I	MEJA	252.78	97.81	83.50	3.30	4.35	185.65	7.34
J	PTC (TALLA)	35.24	0.00	8.24	2.34	0.00	8.24	2.34
STATE OWNED POWER HOUSES								
a	CHENANI HEP-I	30.04	6.78	1.86	0.62	0.00	8.64	2.88
b	CHENANI HEP-II	1.18	1.21	0.12	1.02	0.00	1.33	11.25
c	CHENANI HEP-III	3.12	4.57	0.39	1.26	0.00	4.96	15.93
d	SEWA HEP-III	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.74	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
e	BHADERWAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.55	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
f	PAHALGAM MHEP	6.78	7.72	3.06	4.52	0.00	10.78	15.91
g	GANDERBAL HEP	14.52	4.04	0.65	0.45	0.00	4.69	3.23
h	KARNAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.59	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
i	Lower Jhelum HEP	481.88	23.88	19.28	0.40	0.00	43.16	0.90

S.No	SOURCE	ENERGY RECEIVED (in MU's)	CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)					
			CAPACITY CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE COST PER UNIT (Rs./kWh)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	TOTAL (in Rs. Cr.)	Cost Per Unit energy purchased (Rs./kWh)
		1	2	3		4	5 = 2+3+4	
j	USHP I SUMBAL	48.15	6.17	2.84	0.59	0.00	9.01	1.87
k	USHP II KANGAN	114.60	23.85	6.19	0.54	0.00	30.04	2.62
l	IGO MERCELLONG HEP	7.25	3.12	1.44	1.99	0.00	4.56	6.30
m	MARPACHOO HEP	0.26	0.93	0.05	1.93	0.00	0.98	37.70
n	HAFTAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.67	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
o	IQBAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.36	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
p	SUMOOR	0.19	0.09	0.04	2.11	0.00	0.13	6.93
q	HUNDER	1.16	0.20	0.13	1.15	0.00	0.33	2.88
r	BAZGO	0.45	0.19	0.08	1.73	0.00	0.27	5.98
s	Stakna	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
t	Sanjak	0.70	1.21	0.19	2.74	0.00	1.40	19.91
u	BHEP-II	1540.53	0.00	402.08	2.61	0.00	402.08	2.61
v	BHEP-1 HEP	1906.04	124.33	142.95	0.75	0.00	267.29	1.40
K	TOTAL PDC &BHEP	4156.83	208.29	581.36		0.00	789.66	1.90
				IPP				
L	Khari IPP	14.65	0.00	6.64	4.53		6.64	4.53
M	Others Power House							
a	NUPP	27.68	23.60	10.64	3.84		34.24	12.37
b	Jindal Power	449.02	162.33	117.01	2.61		279.34	6.22
c	JIPTL	291.44	106.66	73.24	2.51		179.91	6.17
d	SKS	94.37	46.67	27.02	2.86		73.69	7.81
e	RKM (IB)	409.37	167.14	105.83	2.59		272.97	6.67
f	RKM (Talcher)	351.69	169.98	93.10	2.65		263.07	7.48
g	TRN	103.07	39.24	31.32	3.04		70.56	6.85
h	Khurja	196.99	48.42	38.80	1.97		87.22	4.43
N	Transmission Charges							
a	PGCIL		770.86				770.86	
b	UPPTCL		14.46				14.46	
c	POSOCO		1.66				1.66	
O	Renewables							
i	Avaada sunrays	46.09	0.00	12.12	2.63	0.00	12.12	2.63
ii	NTPC SOLAR NREL	986.40	0.00	253.50	2.57		253.50	2.57
iii	SOLAR SECI	180.00	0.00	47.16	2.62		47.16	2.62
iv	NHPC SOLAR	421.20	0.00	110.35	2.62	0.00	110.35	2.62
v	SJVNL SOLAR BIKANER	380.79	0.00	97.86	2.57	0.00	97.86	2.57
P	Short term power purchase							

S.No	SOURCE	ENERGY RECEIVED (in MU's)	CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)					
			CAPACITY CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE COST PER UNIT (Rs./kWh)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	TOTAL (in Rs. Cr.)	Cost Per Unit energy purchased (Rs./kWh)
		1	2	3		4	5 = 2+3+4	
i	Exchange purchase	287.40		123.58	4.30		123.58	4.30
ii	Banking			0.00			0.00	
Q	Supplementary Bills							
i	SURCHARGE BILL					316.89	316.89	
ii	SUPPL. bills					151.27	151.27	
iii	Water Usage Charges					272.36	272.36	
iv	JKPTCL					194.20	194.20	
v	Trading Margin					57.81	57.81	
	GRAND TOTAL	**19206.00**	**3675.52**	**4145.83**	**62.37**	**999.62**	**8820.97**	**4.59**

Table 5-41: Total Power Purchase Cost (in Rs. Crore) for FY 2027-28, as Approved by the Commission

S.No	SOURCE	ENERGY RECEIVED (in MU's)	CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)					
			CAPACITY CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE COST PER UNIT (Rs./kWh)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	TOTAL (in Rs. Cr.)	Cost Per Unit energy purchased (Rs./kWh)
		1	2	3		4	5 = 2+3+4	
	NHPC POWER HOUSES							
1	SALAL	1150.36	81.41	96.47	0.84	0.00	177.88	1.55
2	TANAKPUR	38.17	10.23	10.04	2.63	0.00	20.27	5.31
3	CHAMERA-I	85.01	8.87	10.27	1.21	0.00	19.15	2.25
4	CHAMERA-II	139.82	21.79	17.87	1.28	0.00	39.66	2.84
5	CHAMERA-III	77.86	26.97	17.25	2.22	0.00	44.22	5.68
6	URI	735.30	66.24	77.43	1.05	0.00	143.67	1.95
7	DAULIGANGA	95.58	16.73	12.98	1.36	0.00	29.71	3.11
8	DULHASTI	499.69	106.04	123.41	2.47	0.00	229.45	4.59
9	SEWA-II	100.32	13.71	23.48	2.34	0.00	37.18	3.71
10	NIMOO-BAZGO	278.05	131.27	130.33	4.69	0.00	261.59	9.41
11	CHUTAK	212.92	133.17	100.74	4.73	0.00	233.92	10.99
12	URI-II	317.50	40.80	76.03	2.39	0.00	116.83	3.68
13	PARBATI-III	112.29	28.62	16.22	1.44	0.00	44.85	3.99
14	KISHANGANGA	240.08	71.83	60.82	2.53	0.00	132.65	5.53
A	**TOTAL NHPC**	**4082.95**	**757.69**	**773.34**	**31.18**	**0.00**	**1531.03**	**3.75**
	NTPC POWER HOUSES							
1	ANTA	0.74	15.76	1.37	18.45	0.00	17.13	
2	AURIYA	0.01	30.00	0.02	19.80	0.00	30.02	
3	DADRI	1.10	26.19	2.78	25.31	0.00	28.97	
4	FG-I	0.00	13.71	0.00	3.56	0.00	13.71	
5	FG-II	0.00	28.21	0.00	3.59	0.00	28.21	
6	FG-III	0.00	13.47	0.00	3.73	0.00	13.47	

S.No	SOURCE	ENERGY RECEIVED (in MU's)	CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)						
			CAPACITY CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE COST PER UNIT (Rs./kWh)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	TOTAL (in Rs. Cr.)	Cost Per Unit energy purchased (Rs./kWh)
		1	2	3		4	5 = 2+3+4	
7	FG-IV	0.00	78.97	0.00	3.45	0.00	78.97	
8	FARAKKA	0.00	9.09	0.00	3.68	0.00	9.09	
9	GARDWARA	25.77	12.17	8.79	3.41	0.00	20.96	8.13
10	JHANOR GANDHAR	0.00	0.03	0.00	10.02	0.00	0.03	
11	KHARGONE	0.00	10.28	0.00	3.86	0.00	10.28	
12	KAHALGAON-I	1320.73	97.32	412.92	3.13	0.00	510.24	3.86
13	KAHALGAON-II	639.05	57.14	186.85	2.92	0.00	243.98	3.82
14	KOLDAM	465.99	103.55	64.27	1.38	0.00	167.81	3.60
15	KORBA-1	51.49	3.71	7.31	1.42	0.00	11.02	2.14
16	KORBA-3	20.70	2.11	2.87	1.38	0.00	4.98	2.41
17	KAWAS 4	0.00	0.02	0.00	25.63	0.00	0.02	
18	LARA	61.11	13.61	7.69	1.26	0.00	21.30	3.49
19	MOUDA 1	28.04	4.60	9.10	3.24	0.00	13.69	4.88
20	MOUDA 2	51.95	7.77	16.54	3.18	0.00	24.31	4.68
21	NCTP-2	0.00	10.22	0.00	4.67	0.00	10.22	
22	RIHAND-I	595.73	48.71	112.81	1.89	0.00	161.52	2.71
23	RIHAND-II	667.62	60.71	125.51	1.88	0.00	186.22	2.79
24	RIHAND-III	648.04	83.65	122.31	1.89	0.00	205.96	3.18
25	SOLAPUR	0.00	10.29	0.00	4.86	0.00	10.29	
26	SIPAT-1	71.15	9.58	9.36	1.32	0.00	18.94	2.66
27	SIPAT-2	28.38	2.91	3.91	1.38	0.00	6.82	2.40
28	SINGRAULI HYDRO	0.28	0.00	0.15	5.35	0.00	0.15	5.35
29	SINGRAULI THERMAL	195.86	11.84	39.87	2.04	0.00	51.72	2.64
30	TANDA	0.00	102.40	0.00	3.43	0.00	102.40	
31	VINDHYACHAL-1	37.70	3.33	8.95	2.37	0.00	12.28	3.26
32	VINDHYACHAL-2	29.67	2.36	6.75	2.27	0.00	9.10	3.07
33	VINDHYACHAL-3	30.66	2.88	6.92	2.26	0.00	9.80	3.20
34	VINDHYACHAL-4	38.76	6.45	8.67	2.24	0.00	15.12	3.90
35	VINDHYACHAL-5	20.38	3.20	4.72	2.31	0.00	7.91	3.88
B	**TOTAL NTPC**	**5030.90**	**886.23**	**1170.41**	**182.56**	**0.00**	**2056.64**	**4.09**
				NPCIL POWER HOUSES				
1	NAPS 1&2	268.25	0.00	83.83	3.13	0.00	83.83	3.13
2	RAP 3&4&5&6&7	638.53	0.00	251.74	3.94	0.00	251.74	3.94
4	KAPS	68.61	0.00	32.00	4.66	0.00	32.01	4.66
5	Taps 3&4	31.14	0.00	11.14	3.58	0.00	11.14	3.58
C	**TOTAL NPCIL**	**1006.53**	**0.00**	**378.72**	**15.31**	**0.00**	**378.72**	**3.76**
D	SJVNL NJ	704.92	88.66	89.97	1.28	0.00	178.63	2.53
E	SJVNL RAMPUR	192.34	29.03	42.46	2.21	0.00	71.49	3.72
F	THDC	231.85	49.71	52.02	2.24	0.00	101.73	4.39
G	THDC KOTESHWAR	83.82	21.32	26.23	3.13	0.00	47.55	5.67
H	APCPL (JHAJJAR)	0.00	31.38	0.00	4.35	0.00	31.38	

S.No	SOURCE	ENERGY RECEIVED (in MU's)	CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)					
			CAPACITY CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE COST PER UNIT (Rs./kWh)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	TOTAL (in Rs. Cr.)	Cost Per Unit energy purchased (Rs./kWh)
		1	2	3		4	5 = 2+3+4	
I	MEJA	479.08	100.74	163.00	3.40	0.00	263.74	5.51
J	PTC (TALLA)	35.24	0.00	8.49	2.41	0.00	8.49	2.41
	STATE OWNED POWER HOUSES							
a	CHENANI HEP-I	30.04	6.98	1.92	0.64	0.00	8.90	2.96
b	CHENANI HEP-II	1.18	1.25	0.12	1.05	0.00	1.37	11.59
c	CHENANI HEP-III	3.12	4.71	0.40	1.30	0.00	5.11	16.41
d	SEWA HEP-III	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.79	0.00	0.00	
e	BHADERWAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	
f	PAHALGAM MHEP	6.78	7.95	3.15	4.66	0.00	11.11	16.39
g	GANDERBAL HEP	14.52	4.16	0.67	0.46	0.00	4.83	3.33
h	KARNAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.64	0.00	0.00	
i	Lower Jhelum HEP	481.88	24.60	19.85	0.41	0.00	44.45	0.92
j	USHP I SUMBAL	48.15	6.36	2.93	0.61	0.00	9.28	1.93
k	USHP II KANGAN	114.60	24.57	6.37	0.56	0.00	30.94	2.70
l	IGO MERCELLONG HEP	7.25	3.21	1.49	2.05	0.00	4.70	6.48
m	MARPACHOO HEP	0.26	0.96	0.05	1.99	0.00	1.01	38.83
n	HAFTAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.75	0.00	0.00	
o	IQBAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.40	0.00	0.00	
p	SUMOOR	0.19	0.09	0.04	2.17	0.00	0.13	7.14
q	HUNDER	1.16	0.21	0.14	1.18	0.00	0.34	2.96
r	BAZGO	0.45	0.20	0.08	1.78	0.00	0.28	6.16
s	Stakna	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
t	Sanjak	0.70	1.25	0.20	2.82	0.00	1.45	20.50
u	BHEP-II	1540.53	0.00	402.08	2.61	0.00	402.08	2.61
v	BHEP-1 HEP	1906.04	128.06	147.24	0.77		275.30	1.44
K	TOTAL PDC &BHEP	4156.83	214.54	586.74		0.00	801.28	1.93
	IPP							
L	Khari IPP	14.65	0.00	6.84	4.67		6.84	4.67
M	Others Power House							
a	NEY UPPCL NUPP	0.00	24.31	0.00	3.96		24.31	
b	Jindal Power	782.84	167.20	210.12	2.68		377.32	4.82
c	JIPTL	499.25	109.86	129.23	2.59		239.10	4.79
d	SKS	241.26	48.07	71.16	2.95		119.22	4.94
e	RKM (IB)	678.11	172.15	180.57	2.66		352.72	5.20
f	RKM (Talcher)	678.14	175.07	184.90	2.73		359.97	5.31
g	TRN	236.00	40.42	73.86	3.13		114.27	4.84
h	THDC Khurja	229.98	49.88	46.65	2.03		96.53	4.20
N	Transmission Charges							
a	PGCIL		809.40				809.40	

S.No	SOURCE	ENERGY RECEIVED (in MU's)	CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)					
			CAPACITY CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE COST PER UNIT (Rs./kWh)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	TOTAL (in Rs. Cr.)	Cost Per Unit energy purchased (Rs./kWh)
		1	2	3		4	5 = 2+3+4	
b	UPPTCL		15.18				15.18	
c	POSOCO		1.74				1.74	
O	Renewables							
i	Avaada sunrays	46.09	0.00	12.12	2.63		12.12	2.63
ii	NTPC SOLAR NREL	986.40	0.00	253.50	2.57		253.50	2.57
iii	SOLAR SECI	180.00	0.00	47.16	2.62		47.16	2.62
iv	NHPC SOLAR	421.20	0.00	110.35	2.62		110.35	2.62
v	SJVNL SOLAR BIKANER	380.79	0.00	97.86	2.57		97.86	2.57
P	Short term power purchase							
i	Exchange purchase						0.00	
ii	Banking						0.00	
Q	Supplementary Bills							
i	SURCHARGE BILL					316.89	316.89	
ii	SUPPL. bills					151.27	151.27	
iii	Water Usage Charges					272.36	272.36	
iv	JKPTCL					201.02	201.02	
v	Trading Margin					66.16	66.16	
	GRAND TOTAL	21379.19	3792.58	4715.72	288.47	1007.71	9516.01	4.45

Table 5-42: Total Power Purchase Cost (in Rs. Crore) for FY 2028-29, as Approved by the Commission

S.No	SOURCE	ENERGY RECEIVED (in MU's)	CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)					
			CAPACITY CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE COST PER UNIT (Rs./kWh)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	TOTAL (in Rs. Cr.)	Cost Per Unit energy purchased (Rs./kWh)
		1	2	3		4	5 = 2+3+4	
NHPC POWER HOUSES								
1	SALAL	1150.36	84.93	99.36	0.86	0.00	184.30	1.60
2	TANAKPUR	38.17	10.54	10.34	2.71	0.00	20.88	5.47
3	CHAMERA-I	85.01	9.19	10.58	1.24	0.00	19.77	2.33
4	CHAMERA-II	139.82	22.44	18.41	1.32	0.00	40.85	2.92
5	CHAMERA-III	77.86	27.78	17.76	2.28	0.00	45.55	5.85
6	URI	735.30	68.23	79.75	1.08	0.00	147.98	2.01
7	DAULIGANGA	95.58	17.24	13.37	1.40	0.00	30.61	3.20
8	DULHASTI	499.69	108.76	127.12	2.54	0.00	235.88	4.72
9	SEWA-II	100.32	14.12	24.18	2.41	0.00	38.30	3.82
10	NIMOO-BAZGO	278.05	135.21	134.24	4.83	0.00	269.44	9.69
11	CHUTAK	212.92	137.17	103.77	4.87	0.00	240.94	11.32
12	URI-II	317.50	42.03	78.31	2.47	0.00	120.33	3.79
13	PARBATI-III	112.29	29.48	16.71	1.49	0.00	46.19	4.11
14	KISHANGANGA	240.08	73.36	62.65	2.61	0.00	136.01	5.67

S.No	SOURCE	ENERGY RECEIVED (in MU's)	CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)					
			CAPACITY CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE COST PER UNIT (Rs./kWh)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	TOTAL (in Rs. Cr.)	Cost Per Unit energy purchased (Rs./kWh)
		1	2	3		4	5 = 2+3+4	
A	TOTAL NHPC	4082.95	780.48	796.54		0.00	1577.02	3.86
	NTPC POWER HOUSES							
1	ANTA	0.74	16.23	1.41	19.00	0.00	17.64	
2	AURIYA	0.01	30.90	0.02	20.39	0.00	30.92	
3	DADRI	1.10	26.98	2.87	26.07	0.00	29.84	
4	FG-I	110.27	14.12	40.45	3.67	0.00	54.57	4.95
5	FG-II	241.17	29.06	89.23	3.70	0.00	118.29	4.90
6	FG-III	120.54	13.87	46.29	3.84	0.00	60.16	4.99
7	FG-IV	473.20	81.34	168.05	3.55	0.00	249.39	5.27
8	FARAKKA	90.15	9.36	34.15	3.79	0.00	43.51	4.83
9	GARDWARA	57.11	12.53	20.06	3.51	0.00	32.60	5.71
10	JHANOR GANDHAR	0.00	0.03	0.00	10.32	0.00	0.03	
11	KHARGONE	49.59	10.59	19.71	3.97	0.00	30.30	6.11
12	KAHALGAON-I	1320.73	100.24	425.31	3.22	0.00	525.55	3.98
13	KAHALGAON-II	639.05	58.85	192.45	3.01	0.00	251.30	3.93
14	KOLDAM	465.99	106.65	66.20	1.42	0.00	172.85	3.71
15	KORBA-1	51.49	3.82	7.53	1.46	0.00	11.35	2.20
16	KORBA-3	20.70	2.18	2.95	1.43	0.00	5.13	2.48
17	KAWAS 4	0.00	0.02	0.00	26.40	0.00	0.02	
18	LARA	61.11	14.02	7.92	1.30	0.00	21.94	3.59
19	MOUDA 1	28.04	4.73	9.37	3.34	0.00	14.10	5.03
20	MOUDA 2	51.95	8.00	17.04	3.28	0.00	25.04	4.82
21	NCTP-2	81.29	10.52	39.13	4.81	0.00	49.65	6.11
22	RIHAND-I	595.73	50.17	116.20	1.95	0.00	166.37	2.79
23	RIHAND-II	667.62	62.53	129.27	1.94	0.00	191.80	2.87
24	RIHAND-III	648.04	86.16	125.98	1.94	0.00	212.14	3.27
25	SOLAPUR	50.96	10.60	25.51	5.00	0.00	36.11	7.08
26	SIPAT-1	71.15	9.87	9.64	1.35	0.00	19.51	2.74
27	SIPAT-2	28.38	2.99	4.03	1.42	0.00	7.02	2.47
28	SINGRAULI HYDRO	0.28	0.00	0.15	5.51	0.00	0.15	5.51
29	SINGRAULI THERMAL	195.86	12.20	41.07	2.10	0.00	53.27	2.72
30	TANDA	585.62	105.48	206.95	3.53	0.00	312.43	5.33
31	VINDHYACHAL-1	37.70	3.43	9.21	2.44	0.00	12.65	3.35
32	VINDHYACHAL-2	29.67	2.43	6.95	2.34	0.00	9.38	3.16
33	VINDHYACHAL-3	30.66	2.97	7.13	2.33	0.00	10.10	3.29
34	VINDHYACHAL-4	38.76	6.64	8.93	2.30	0.00	15.57	4.02
35	VINDHYACHAL-5	20.38	3.30	4.86	2.38	0.00	8.15	4.00
B	TOTAL NTPC	6865.03	912.82	1886.00		0.00	2798.81	4.08

S.No	SOURCE	ENERGY RECEIVED (in MU's) 1	CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.) CAPACITY CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.) 2	VARIABLE CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.) 3	VARIABLE COST PER UNIT (Rs./kWh)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.) 4	TOTAL (in Rs. Cr.) 5 = 2+3+4	Cost Per Unit energy purchased (Rs./kWh)
			NPCIL POWER HOUSES					
1	NAPS 1&2	268.25	0.00	86.34	3.22	0.00	86.34	3.22
2	RAP 3&4&5&6&7	638.53	0.00	259.29	4.06	0.00	259.29	4.06
4	KAPS	68.61	0.00	32.97	4.80	0.00	32.97	4.80
5	Taps 3&4	31.14	0.00	11.48	3.69	0.00	11.48	3.69
C	**TOTAL NPCIL**	**1006.53**	**0.00**	**390.08**		**0.00**	**390.08**	**3.88**
D	SJVNL NJ	704.92	91.32	92.67	1.31	0.00	183.98	2.61
E	SJVNL RAMPUR	192.34	29.61	43.74	2.27	0.00	73.35	3.81
F	THDC	231.85	51.20	53.58	2.31	0.00	104.78	4.52
G	THDC KOTESHWAR	83.82	21.73	27.02	3.22	0.00	48.75	5.82
H	APCPL (JHAJJAR)	200.18	32.33	89.68	4.48	0.00	122.01	6.10
I	MEJA	479.08	103.76	167.89	3.50	0.00	271.65	5.67
J	PTC (TALLA)	35.24	0.00	8.74	2.48		8.74	2.48
			STATE OWNED POWER HOUSES					
a	CHENANI HEP-I	30.04	7.19	1.98	0.66	0.00	9.17	3.05
b	CHENANI HEP-II	1.18	1.28	0.13	1.08	0.00	1.41	11.94
c	CHENANI HEP-III	3.12	4.85	0.42	1.34	0.00	5.26	16.90
d	SEWA HEP-III	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.85	0.00	0.00	
e	BHADERWAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.64	0.00	0.00	
f	PAHALGAM MHEP	6.78	8.19	3.25	4.80	0.00	11.44	16.88
g	GANDERBAL HEP	14.52	4.29	0.69	0.48	0.00	4.98	3.43
h	KARNAH HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.69	0.00	0.00	
i	Lower Jhelum HEP	481.88	25.33	20.45	0.42	0.00	45.78	0.95
j	USHP I SUMBAL	48.15	6.55	3.01	0.63	0.00	9.56	1.99
k	USHP II KANGAN	114.60	25.30	6.56	0.57	0.00	31.87	2.78
l	IGO MERCELLONG HEP	7.25	3.31	1.53	2.11	0.00	4.84	6.68
m	MARPACHOO HEP	0.26	0.99	0.05	2.05	0.00	1.04	40.00
n	HAFTAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.83	0.00	0.00	
o	IQBAL HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.44	0.00	0.00	
p	SUMOOR	0.19	0.10	0.04	2.24	0.00	0.14	7.35
q	HUNDER	1.16	0.21	0.14	1.22	0.00	0.35	3.05
r	BAZGO	0.45	0.20	0.08	1.84	0.00	0.28	6.34
s	Stakna	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
t	Sanjak	0.70	1.28	0.20	2.91	0.00	1.49	21.12
u	BHEP-II	1540.53	0.00	402.08	2.61	0.00	402.08	2.61
v	BHEP-1 HEP	1906.04	131.91	151.66	0.80	0.00	283.56	1.49
K	**TOTAL PDC &BHEP**	**4156.83**	**220.98**	**592.28**		**0.00**	**813.26**	**1.96**
			IPP					
L	**Khari IPP**	**14.65**	**0.00**	**7.05**	**4.81**		**7.05**	**4.81**
M	Others Power House							
a	NEY UPPCL NUPP	95.68	25.04	39.00	4.08		64.04	6.69

S.No	SOURCE	ENERGY RECEIVED (in MU's)	CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)					
			CAPACITY CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	VARIABLE COST PER UNIT (Rs./kWh)	OTHER CHARGES (in Rs. Cr.)	TOTAL (in Rs. Cr.)	Cost Per Unit energy purchased (Rs./kWh)
		1	2	3		4	5 = 2+3+4	
b	Jindal Power	782.84	172.21	216.42	2.76		388.64	4.96
c	JIPTL	499.25	113.16	133.11	2.67		246.27	4.93
d	SKS	241.26	49.51	73.29	3.04		122.80	5.09
e	RKM (IB)	678.11	177.32	185.99	2.74		363.30	5.36
f	RKM (Talcher)	678.14	180.33	190.44	2.81		370.77	5.47
g	TRN	236.00	41.63	76.07	3.22		117.70	4.99
h	THDC Khurja	229.98	51.37	48.05	2.09		99.43	4.32
N	Transmission Charges							
a	PGCIL		833.68				833.68	
b	UPPTCL		15.94				15.94	
c	POSOCO		1.83				1.83	
O	Renewables							
i	Avaada sunrays	46.09	0.00	12.12	2.63		12.12	2.63
ii	NTPC SOLAR NREL	986.40	0.00	253.50	2.57		253.50	2.57
iii	SOLAR SECI	180.00	0.00	47.16	2.62		47.16	2.62
iv	NHPC SOLAR	421.20	0.00	110.35	2.62		110.35	2.62
v	SJVNL SOLAR BIKANER	380.79	0.00	97.86	2.57		97.86	2.57
P	Short term power purchase							
i	Exchange purchase	26.81		11.53	4.30		11.53	
ii	Banking							
Q	Supplementary Bills							
i	SURCHARGE BILL					316.89	316.89	
ii	SUPPL. bills					151.27	151.27	
iii	Water Usage Charges					272.36	272.36	
iv	JKPTCL					208.10	208.10	
v	Trading Margin					74.46	74.46	
	GRAND TOTAL	23535.98	3906.24	5650.18	65.11	1023.08	10579.51	4.50

AT&C and Distribution Loss Targets.

Petitioner's Submission

JPDCL's Submission

5.88 The Petitioner, JPDCL, submitted that the Commission in its Order No. JERC/16 of 2025 dated 31st December 2025 approved distribution loss level of 15% for FY 2025-26. The Petitioner has however been able to bring down the distribution losses, which are projected at about 29% for FY 2026-27, based on actual performance up to H1 of FY 2025-26. Therefore, the Petitioner has considered the same and projected the distribution loss reduction trajectory in line with the AT&C Loss reduction trajectory. The same is as follows:

Table 5-43: AT&C losses under RDSS and distribution loss trajectory for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 by JPDCL

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
RDSS AT&C Loss Trajectory	22.00%	20.00%	18.00%
Distribution Losses (Technical Losses)	29.00%	25.00%	21.00%

KPDCL's Submission

5.89 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted that the Commission in its Order No. JERC/16 of 2025 dated 31st December 2025 approved distribution loss level of 17% for FY 2025-26. The Petitioner has considered the same as base and has projected distribution loss reduction trajectory in line with the AT&C loss reduction trajectory. The same is as follows:

Table 5-44: AT&C losses and distribution loss trajectory for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 by KPDCL

Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
AT&C Loss Trajectory	35%	32%	30%
Distribution Losses (Technical Losses)	30%	27%	25%

Commission's Analysis

5.90 The Commission notes that distribution loss trajectory has to be approved for the control period as per Regulation 10 of JERC MYT Regulations, 2025, which specifies about trajectory of certain variable for the Business Plan period. The relevant extract is given below:

*"**10. Trajectory for Specific Variables***

10.1 The Commission, while approving the Business Plan and/ or Multi Year Tariff Petition, may stipulate a trajectory for certain variables, including but not limited to Auxiliary consumption, Station Heat Rate, O&M expenses, distribution losses etc.;

Provided that the utilities shall adhere to the norms as specified in the Order on Business Plan and/or Multi Year tariff petition;

10.2 The trajectory stipulated by the Commission in the Order approving the Business Plan submitted by the applicant, shall be followed while approving the Aggregate Revenue Requirement and/or expected revenue from tariff and charges."

5.91 The Commission directed the Petitioners to submit the actual performance during the last control period (FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26) with respect to target given under RDSS scheme and as per approval of the Commission for those years. The submission is given below:

Table 5-45: AT&C losses and distribution loss for FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25 submitted by JPDCL and KPDCL

JPDCL

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
AT&C loss target under RDSS	44.00%	37.00%	27.00%
Actual AT&C loss based on Energy Audit Report	38.53%	35.48%	33.40%
Distribution loss target approved by Commission	26%	23%	19%
Actual Distribution loss	35%	31%	23%

KPDCL			
Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
AT&C loss target under RDSS	54.00%	44.00%	34.00%
Actual AT&C loss based on Annual Energy Audit Report	53.35%	40.65%	33.65%
Distribution loss target approved by Commission	35%	27%	21%
Actual Distribution loss	53%	41%	34%

5.92 It is clear from the above that, the Petitioners have not achieved the distribution loss target and there is considerable gap between the target and achievement. The Petitioners projected the distribution loss trajectory for the control period based on actual loss level. The Commission notes that AT&C loss target was given under MoP RDSS scheme up to FY 2024-25. As mentioned in APR chapter of this Order, RDSS scheme is now extended up to March, 2028. Further, according to minutes of 50th review meeting of RDSS, it was decided that for the purpose of Result Evaluation Framework (REF), the target for FY 2025-26 would be same as target of FY 2024-25. No further target of distribution loss from FY 2026-27 is mentioned under REF. The Commission in earlier Business Plan Order and ARR Order of FY 2025-26 approved the distribution loss target as 15% (JPDCL) and 19% (KPDCL) for FY 2025-26, as per RDSS scheme and as per submission of the Petitioners in the Business Plan Petitions for FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26 period. The Commission notes that the actual distribution loss is showing downward trend but the same is still well above the distribution loss target approved by the Commission. The Petitioners have not achieved the targeted losses till date. In view of above, the Commission decides that distribution loss as approved for FY 2025-26 (15% (JPDCL) and 19% (KPDCL)) shall be continued for all three years for the present control period of this Order (FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29) Order. However, the distribution loss for FY 2027-28 and FY 2028-29 shall be reviewed by the Commission in respective ARR Order in future, based on review of actual performance of the distribution licensees.

■ ■ ■

6. MYT for the period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

Introduction

6.1 The Commission has published the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 applicable for the control period of FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29. It is to be noted that Regulation 11.2 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 prescribes the details regarding filing of Tariff determination Petition for ensuing year of the control period. The relevant extract of the Regulation is given below:

"*11.2 The scope of the annual performance review, truing up, and tariff determination for each shall be a comparison of the performance of the Generating Company, Transmission Licensee, or Distribution Licensee with the approved forecast of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Expected Revenue from Tariff and Charges and shall comprise of the following:*

a) True-up: a comparison of the audited performance of the Applicant for the Financial Year for which the true-up is being carried out with the approved forecast for such previous Financial Year, subject to the prudence check;

b) Annual Performance Review: a comparison of the revised performance targets of the Applicant for the current Financial Year with the approved forecast in the Tariff Order corresponding to the Control Period for the current Financial Year subject to prudence check;

c) Tariff determination for the ensuing Year of the Control Period based on the revised forecast of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the Year;

d) Review of compliance with directives issued by the Commission from time to time;

e) Other relevant details, if any" {Emphasis Added}

Projection of Consumer Number

JPDCL submission:

6.2 The Petitioner, JPDCL, has submitted the forecast of consumer category-wise number of consumers, as follows:

Table 6-1: Forecast of No. of Consumers by JPDCL for Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

Consumer Category	No. of Consumers		
	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Domestic	1044318	1071159	1098691
Non-Domestic/Commercial	138984	143631	148433
Government Departments (State/ Centre Govt, Public Street Light, LT/HT PHE, Traction)	18016	19774	21707
Agriculture	27235	28084	28959
LT Industrial Supply	7822	7822	7822

Consumer Category	No. of Consumers		
	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
HT Industrial Supply & HTPIU	883	883	883
Bulk Supply	241	241	241
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	24	24	24
Total	1237523	1271618	1306760

KPDCL submission:

6.3 The Petitioner, KPDCL, has submitted the forecast of consumer category-wise number of consumers, as follows:

Table 6-2: Forecast of no. of consumers by KPDCL for Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

Consumer Category	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Domestic	1306747	1488953	1703309
Non-Domestic/Commercial	204452	214459	225280
State/Central Govt department	9731	10503	11338
Agriculture	3459	3873	4350
Public Street Lighting	267	283	327
LT Public Water Works	711	816	936
HT Public Water Works	369	375	381
LT Industrial Supply	10309	10344	10381
HT Industrial Supply	341	352	364
HT PIU	2	2	2
Bulk Supply	180	191	202
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	2	2	2
Traction	4	4	4
Total	1536574	1730157	1956876

Commission's Analysis

6.4 The Commission has deliberated its approach of finalisation of consumer number in the previous chapter dealing with Business Plan. Based on the said methodology and assumptions already discussed in previous chapter, the Commission has approved the consumer numbers for MYT period for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29, for the license areas of JPDCL and KPDCL, as presented in the following tables:

Table 6-3: Approved Consumer Number for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 for JPDCL and KPDCL

S. No.	Consumer Category	FY 2026–27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2026–27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
			JPDCL			KPDCL	
1	Domestic	1045725	1072603	1100172	1265088	1465231	1709790
2	Non-domestic/commercial	139381	144040	148855	195081	203770	212947

S. No.	Consumer Category	FY 2026–27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2026–27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
			JPDCL		KPDCL		
3	State/Central Govt. department	14213	15303	16476	9022	9726	10486
4	Agriculture	27169	28016	28890	3116	3384	3678
5	Public street lighting	286	302	319	305	336	371
6	LT Public water works	2304	2489	2689	619	710	815
7	HT Public water works	232	232	232	364	369	375
8	LT Industrial supply	8061	8061	8061	10498	10536	10576
9	HT Industrial supply	896	896	896	331	343	355
10	HT-PIU Industrial supply	26	26	26	2	2	2
11	General purpose bulk	239	239	239	180	194	209
12	EV charging station	25	25	25	2	2	2
13	Traction	3	3	3	4	4	4
	Total	1238562	1272237	1306884	1484611	1694607	1949611

Projection of Connected Load/Sanctioned Load

JPDCL's Submission

6.5 JPDCL has submitted the projection of connected load/ sanctioned load (in MW) as follows:

Table 6-4: Projections of Connected Load/Sanctioned Load (in MW) by JPDCL for Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

Consumer Category	Connected Load/ Sanctioned Load (in MW)		
	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Domestic	1583.355	1624.05	1665.792
Non-Domestic/Commercial	355.883	367.775	380.071
Government Departments (State/ Centre Govt, Public Street Light, LT/HT PHE, Traction)	458.272	499.197	545.196
Agriculture	149.607	154.266	159.068
LT Industrial Supply	114.011	114.011	114.011
HT Industrial Supply & HTPIU	565.681	565.681	565.681
Bulk Supply	175.047	175.047	175.047
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	3.317	3.317	3.317
Total	3405.174	3503.343	3608.183

KPDCL's Submission

6.6 KPDCL has submitted the projection of connected load/ sanctioned load (in MW) as follows:

Table 6-5: Projections of Connected Load/Sanctioned Load (in MW) by KPDCL for Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

Consumer Category	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Domestic	2876.44	3346.45	3778.30
Non-Domestic/Commercial	516.41	544.78	569.74
State/Central Govt department	227.86	242.57	258.34
Agriculture	67.09	66.07	67.24
Public Street Lighting	8.61	9.64	11.14
LT Public Water Works	24.55	28.17	32.31
HT Public Water Works	32.91	33.35	33.78
LT Industrial Supply	184.94	187.65	190.53
HT Industrial Supply	160.16	164.38	168.84
HT PIU	4.57	4.57	4.57
Bulk Supply	69.62	74.84	80.06
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	2.09	2.09	2.09
Traction	12.05	12.05	12.05
Total	4187.28	4716.61	5209.00

Commission's Analysis

6.7 The approach adopted by the Commission for projecting the sanctioned load has already been discussed in the Business Plan chapter of this Order. For brevity purpose same is not repeated here. Considering the same, the approved sanctioned load for MYT period for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 for the Petitioners are given below.

Table 6-6: Approved Sanctioned Load (MW) for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 for JPDCL and KPDCL

S. No.	Consumer Category	FY 2026–27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2026–27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
		JPDCL			KPDCL		
1	Domestic	1663.45	1770.47	1815.97	2980.27	3668.60	4792.14
2	Non-domestic/commercial	377.64	390.56	403.38	489.39	513.97	538.64
3	State/Central Govt. department	281.17	301.14	322.61	244.28	259.90	276.61
4	Agriculture	151.26	155.98	160.85	82.35	84.28	86.32
5	Public street lighting	17.32	18.28	19.31	11.25	12.39	13.70
6	LT Public water works	92.04	99.42	107.40	21.84	25.06	28.76
7	HT Public water works	30.95	30.95	30.95	33.37	33.76	34.16
8	LT Industrial supply	117.63	117.63	117.63	185.40	185.43	185.45
9	HT Industrial supply	481.16	481.16	481.16	150.31	153.94	157.70
10	HT-PIU Industrial supply	75.70	75.70	75.70	4.57	4.57	4.57
11	General purpose bulk	153.98	153.98	153.98	67.31	72.59	78.28

S. No.	Consumer Category	FY 2026–27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2026–27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
			JPDCL			KPDCL	
12	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	3.32	3.32	3.32	2.09	2.09	2.09
13	Traction	13.20	13.20	13.20	12.05	12.05	12.05
	Total	**3458.81**	**3611.78**	**3705.45**	**4284.47**	**5028.62**	**6210.47**

Forecast of Sales

JPDCL submission

6.8 The Petitioner, JPDCL, based on the methodology discussed in previous chapter, submitted the following forecast of sales (in MU) for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29:

Table 6-7: Forecast of Sales by JPDCL for Control Period from FY 2026-27 (MU) to FY 2028-29

Consumer Category	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Domestic	3250.16	3640.18	4040.60
Non-Domestic/Commercial	684.10	759.35	842.88
Bulk Supply	264.03	295.72	331.20
Government Departments (State/ Centre Govt, Public Street Light, LT/HT PHE, Traction)	1582.53	1721.54	1875.29
Agriculture	232.72	260.65	291.93
LT Industrial Supply	102.56	107.54	112.76
HT Industrial Supply & HTPIU	1274.33	1332.16	1392.86
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	1.04	1.04	1.04
Total	7391.47	8118.18	8888.56

KPDCL submission

6.9 The Petitioner, KPDCL, based on the methodology discussed in previous chapter, submitted the following forecast of sales (in MU) for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29:

Table 6-8: Forecast of Sales by KPDCL for Control Period from FY 2026-27 (MU) to FY 2028-29

Consumer Category	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Domestic	5376.66	5878.06	6319.52
Non-Domestic/Commercial	746.98	800.61	840.51
State/Central Govt department	504.60	539.21	572.36
Agriculture	130.89	138.16	144.33
Public Street Lighting	28.49	30.23	31.88
LT Public Water Works	47.49	49.43	51.44
HT Public Water Works	87.96	91.02	93.92
LT Industrial Supply	120.73	127.65	134.44
HT Industrial Supply	400.11	422.83	445.52
HT PIU	2.21	2.21	2.21
Bulk Supply	106.15	114.64	122.66
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	8.52	8.52	8.52

Consumer Category	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Traction	6.74	6.74	6.74
Total	7567.54	8209.32	8774.06

Commission's Analysis

6.10 Based on the methodology and assumptions already discussed in the previous chapter, the approved sales quantum for the MYT period for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 is as given below:

Table 6-9: Approved Sales (MU) for FY 2026–27 to FY 2028–29 for JPDCL and KPDCL

S. No.	Consumer Category	FY 2026–27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
			JPDCL			KPDCL	
1	Domestic	3324.36	3707.69	4158.54	5317.09	6051.48	6642.96
2	Non-domestic/commercial	644.23	702.28	773.71	640.39	675.48	733.73
3	State/Central Govt. department	719.28	775.10	835.26	502.01	542.59	588.60
4	Agriculture	257.12	308.88	331.07	66.29	67.58	68.91
5	Public street lighting	40.05	44.86	50.30	41.91	53.63	68.90
6	LT Public water works	601.44	694.21	801.29	74.39	91.26	111.97
7	HT Public water works	187.70	188.40	189.14	88.40	91.78	95.35
8	LT Industrial supply	108.00	116.21	125.05	111.88	116.11	120.55
9	HT Industrial supply	1195.76	1254.95	1317.07	401.03	429.35	459.76
10	HT-PIU Industrial supply	131.57	131.57	131.57	2.21	2.21	2.21
11	General purpose bulk	288.52	331.47	380.83	123.67	153.20	189.78
12	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	1.04	1.04	1.04	8.52	8.52	8.52
13	Traction	62.08	62.08	62.08	6.74	6.74	6.74
	Total	7561.16	8318.75	9156.93	7384.53	8289.93	9097.98

Power Purchase Expenses

Petitioner's Submission

6.11 The Petitioners have considered the estimate of power purchase expenses for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 and FY 2028-29 based on the total quantum of energy purchase required as per the actual plus projected for FY 2025-26 as submitted by JKPCL.

6.12 The Petitioners have considered quantum of energy procured, capacity charges, other charges, and variable charge rates for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 and FY 2028-29 as per actuals for FY 2025-26 as submitted by JKPCL.

6.13 The other charges such as POSOCO charges, Reactive Energy charges, water usage charges levied by NHPC, Deviation and Settlement Account charges for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 and FY 2028-29 are considered at actuals for FY 2025-26 as submitted by JKPCL.

6.14 For Supplementary Bills, it is submitted that Central Sector Generating Stations including NTPC, NHPC, and other CSPPs serve supplementary bills to JKPCL on a monthly basis. These bills consist of charges related to changes in law such as increase in railway freight, increase in coal prices, duties and levies etc. In FY 2025-26, JKPCL estimated supplementary bills to the tune of Rs. 642 Crore. Accordingly, the same is considered FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 and FY 2028-29. The Petitioners submitted that it shall submit the details of actual supplementary bills paid by JKPCL at the time of truing up.

6.15 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that the total power purchase cost from various generating stations at generation periphery and other related expenses (transmission charges, water charges and POSOCO charges, etc.) are apportioned to various Distribution Licensees by multiplying the average power purchase cost at a DISCOM periphery by the energy at distribution for the Distribution Licensees. The table below provides the estimate of power purchase expenses for the Petitioner:

Table 6-10: Apportionment of Power Purchase Cost by JPDCL for Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Legend	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Cost of Total Power Purchase (Rs. Crore)	A	11308.67	11,063.20	12139.34
Total Energy purchased at DISCOM periphery (MU)	B	21561.93	22415.94	23306.11
Average power purchase cost at DISCOM periphery (MU)	C=A/B * 10	5.24	4.94	5.21
Energy at JPDCL periphery (MU)	D	10416.12	10828.98	11259.31
Power Purchase Cost for JPDCL (Rs. Crore)	E=C*D	5462.99	5344.55	5864.58

Table 6-11: Apportionment of Power Purchase Cost by KPDCL for Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Legend	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Cost of Total Power Purchase (Rs. Crore)	A	11308.67	11,063.20	12139.34
Total Energy purchased at DISCOM periphery (MU)	B	21561.93	22415.94	23306.11
Average power purchase cost at DISCOM periphery (MU)	C=A/B * 10	5.24	4.94	5.21
Energy at KPDCL periphery (MU)	D	10823.02	11252.00	11699.14
Power Purchase Cost for KPDCL	E=C*D	5676.39	5553.33	6093.67

Particulars	Legend	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
(Rs. Crore)				

Commission's Analysis

6.16 The Commission has approved the consumer category-wise and year-wise energy sale for the Petitioners for the control period. Based on the approved distribution and transmission loss, the energy required to be purchased has been finalised in the previous chapter. Further power project wise power quantum and its cost is finalised following the merit Order principle. With the power project wise expenses, the Commission also approved transmission expenses and other expenses like prior period charge, supplementary bill, water charges. Considering all expenses, the Commission has approved average power purchase cost as Rs 4.59 / unit at generator level and Rs 4.88/ unit at distribution periphery level for FY 2026-27.

6.17 Based on the power purchase quantum required at distribution periphery, the power purchase cost for each year of the control period is derived as given below.

Table 6-12: Approved Power Purchase Cost of JPDCL and KPDCL for Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Legend	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
Cost of Total Power Purchase (Rs. Crore)	A	8820.97	9516.01	10579.51
Total Energy purchased at DISCOM periphery (MU)	B	18070.09	20103.21	22124.56
Average power purchase cost at DISCOM periphery (MU)	C=A/B * 10	4.88	4.73	4.78
Energy at JPDCL periphery (MU)	D	8895.48	9786.77	10772.86
Power Purchase Cost for JPDCL (Rs. Crore)	E=C*D	4342.35	4632.64	5151.36
Energy at KPDCL periphery (MU)	F	8897.03	9987.87	10961.42
Power Purchase Cost for KPDCL (Rs. Crore)	G = C*F	4343.11	4727.84	5241.53

Operations and Maintenance Expenses

JPDCL's Submission

6.18 The Petitioner, JPDCL, submitted the of O&M expenses towards IT initiatives, namely per meter per month expenses payable by the Petitioner to the smart meter vendors and recoverable from the consumers (Provision: IT Initiatives, Smart Meter PMPM expenses).

PMPM Charges [Provision of O&M expenses towards IT initiatives]

6.19 The Petitioner submitted that, it is to be noted that, the prepaid smart meters installed under the PMDP Phase 2 and under the RDSS scheme are implemented under the TOTEX mode. The TOTEX mode relates to the CAPEX+OPEX mode. The Smart metering works under RDSS is to be implemented in TOTEX mode i.e. (CAPEX+OPEX), as per the following provision:

"2.3.2 Funding under this Part will be available only if the DISCOM agrees to the operation of smart meters in prepayment mode for consumers, and in accordance with the uniform approach indicated by the Central Government, with implementation in TOTEX mode. Under this mode, a single agency will be contracted to supply, maintain and operating the metering infrastructure for the purpose of meter related data and services to the DISCOM. It will make both capital and operational expenditure under DBFOOT (Design Build Fund Own Operate & Transfer) or similar modes and will be paid for a portion of its capital expenditure initially and the remaining payment over the O&M period.

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3.3.3 The Action Plan and DPRs for loss reduction and metering shall be scrutinized by the Nodal Agency and approved by the Monitoring Committee with such modifications, as are necessary to achieve the objectives of the Scheme. Monitoring Committee will issue sanctions of loss reduction works contingent to sanctions of metering works being already in place; or, Smart metering works being already implemented by the DISCOMs in line with the SBD for Smart prepaid metering in TOTEX mode; or together, as the case may be."

6.20 The Petitioner has projected following Provision towards IT Initiatives, Smart Meter PMPM expenses:

Table 6-13: Details of prepaid smart meters achieving 'Go-live' in FY 2026-27 by JPDCL

Description	Projected cumulative No. of smart meters installed in FY 2026-27											
	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
LOT-A Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Anvil Cables)												
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	134,627	134,627	134,627	134,627	134,627	134,627	134,627	134,627	134,627	134,627	134,627	134,627
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
LOT-B Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Techno)												
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	107,409	107,409	107,409	107,409	107,409	107,409	107,409	107,409	107,409	107,409	107,409	107,409
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122

Description	Projected cumulative No. of smart meters installed in FY 2026-27											
	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOT-C Phase 1&2 Smart Metering Project under RDSS												
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	437,531	487,781	538,081	588,781	639,881	691,132	691,132	691,132	691,132	691,132	691,132	691,132
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	13,348	16,048	18,798	21,558	24,328	27,028	27,028	27,028	27,028	27,028	27,028	27,028
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	1,622	1,802	1,983	2,164	2,345	2,526	2,526	2,526	2,526	2,526	2,526	2,526
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	22,410	26,230	30,055	33,855	37,700	41,526	41,526	41,526	41,526	41,526	41,526	41,526
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Feeder Meter	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660
Grand Total	743347	800297	857353	914794	972690	1030648	1030648	1030648	1030648	1030648	1030648	1030648

Table 6-14: Estimated Provision: IT Initiatives, Smart Meter PMPM expenses for FY 2026-27 (Rs. Crore) by JPDCL

Sr. No.	LOT-A Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Anvil Cables)	Per Meter Per Month Charges (Rs./ meter)	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	Total (FY 2026-27)
1	1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	36	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	
2	3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	46	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	
3	3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	153	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
4	3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	154	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	
5	3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	131	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Sub Total (LOT-A Smart Meters under PMDP)		**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**7.31**
	LOT-B Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Techno)														
1	1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	68	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	
2	3-Phase Consumer Smart	85	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	

Sr. No.	LOT-A Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Anvil Cables)	Per Meter Per Month Charges (Rs./ meter)	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	Total (FY 2026-27)
	Meter														
3	3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	124	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
4	3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	170	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	
5	3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total (LOT-B Smart Meters under PMDP)		**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**9.96**
	LOT-C Phase 1&2 Smart Metering Project under RDSS														
1	1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	89	3.89	4.34	4.78	5.23	5.69	6.14	6.14	6.14	6.14	6.14	6.14	6.14	
2	3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	104	0.14	0.17	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	
3	3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	201	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	
4	3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	200	0.45	0.52	0.60	0.68	0.75	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	
5	3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Feeder Meter	227	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
	Sub Total (LOT-C Smart Meters under RDSS)		**4.52**	**5.08**	**5.63**	**6.19**	**6.76**	**7.32**	**7.32**	**7.32**	**7.32**	**7.32**	**7.32**	**7.32**	**79.43**
	Grand Total (Smart meters under LOT A + LOT B + LOT C)		**5.96**	**6.52**	**7.07**	**7.63**	**8.20**	**8.76**	**8.76**	**8.76**	**8.76**	**8.76**	**8.76**	**8.76**	**96.70**

Table 6-15: Details of prepaid smart meters achieving 'Go-live' in FY 2027-28 by JPDCL

Description	Projected cumulative No. of smart meters installed in FY 2027-28											
	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
LOT-A Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Anvil Cables)												
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	1,34,627	1,34,627	1,34,627	1,34,627	1,34,627	1,34,627	1,34,627	1,34,627	1,34,627	1,34,627	1,34,627	1,34,627

Description	Projected cumulative No. of smart meters installed in FY 2027-28											
	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
LOT-B Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Techno)												
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	1,07,409	1,07,409	1,07,409	1,07,409	1,07,409	1,07,409	1,07,409	1,07,409	1,07,409	1,07,409	1,07,409	1,07,409
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Description	Projected cumulative No. of smart meters installed in FY 2027-28											
	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
LOT-C Phase 1&2 Smart Metering Project under RDSS												
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	4,37,531	4,87,781	5,38,081	5,88,781	6,39,881	6,91,132	6,91,132	6,91,132	6,91,132	6,91,132	6,91,132	6,91,132
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	13,348	16,048	18,798	21,558	24,328	27,028	27,028	27,028	27,028	27,028	27,028	27,028
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	1,622	1,802	1,983	2,164	2,345	2,526	2,526	2,526	2,526	2,526	2,526	2,526
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	22,410	26,230	30,055	33,855	37,700	41,526	41,526	41,526	41,526	41,526	41,526	41,526
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Feeder Meter	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660
Grand Total	**743347**	**800297**	**857353**	**914794**	**972690**	**1030648**	**1030648**	**1030648**	**1030648**	**1030648**	**1030648**	**1030648**

Table 6-16: Estimated Provision: IT Initiatives, Smart Meter PMPM expenses for FY 2027-28 (Rs. Crore) by JPDCL

Sr. No.	LOT	Per Meter Per Month Charges (Rs./ meter)	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	Total (FY 2027-28)
	LOT-A Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Anvil Cables)														
1	1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	36	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	
2	3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	46	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	
3	3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	153	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	

Sr. No.	LOT	Per Meter Per Month Charges (Rs./ meter)	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	Total (FY 2027-28)
4	3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	154	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	
5	3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	131	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Sub Total (LOT-A Smart Meters under PMDP)		**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	**0.61**	7.31
	LOT-B Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Techno)														
1	1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	68	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	
2	3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	85	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	
3	3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	124	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
4	3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	170	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	
5	3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total (LOT-B Smart Meters under PMDP)		**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	**0.83**	9.96
	LOT-C Phase 1&2 Smart Metering Project under RDSS														
1	1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	89	3.89	4.34	4.78	5.23	5.69	6.14	6.14	6.14	6.14	6.14	6.14	6.14	
2	3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	104	0.14	0.17	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	
3	3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	201	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	
4	3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	200	0.45	0.52	0.60	0.68	0.75	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	
5	3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Feeder Meter	227	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
	Sub Total (LOT-C Smart Meters under RDSS)		**7.32**	**7.32**	**7.32**	**7.32**	**7.32**	**7.32**	**7.32**	**7.32**	**7.32**	**7.32**	**7.32**	**7.32**	87.84
	Grand Total (Smart meters under LOT A + LOT B + LOT C)		**8.76**	**8.76**	**8.76**	**8.76**	**8.76**	**8.76**	**8.76**	**8.76**	**8.76**	**8.76**	**8.76**	**8.76**	105.11

Table 6-17: Details of prepaid smart meters achieving 'Go-live' in FY 2028-29 by JPDCL

Description	Projected cumulative No. of smart meters installed in FY 2028-29											
	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
LOT-A Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Anvil Cables)												
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	134,627	134,627	134,627	134,627	134,627	134,627	134,627	134,627	134,627	134,627	134,627	134,627
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832	11,832
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,188
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476	3,476
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
LOT-B Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Techno)												
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	107,409	107,409	107,409	107,409	107,409	107,409	107,409	107,409	107,409	107,409	107,409	107,409
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421	5,421
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122	2,122
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOT-C Phase 1&2 Smart Metering Project under RDSS												
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	437,531	487,781	538,081	588,781	639,881	691,132	691,132	691,132	691,132	691,132	691,132	691,132
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	13,348	16,048	18,798	21,558	24,328	27,028	27,028	27,028	27,028	27,028	27,028	27,028
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	1,622	1,802	1,983	2,164	2,345	2,526	2,526	2,526	2,526	2,526	2,526	2,526
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	22,410	26,230	30,055	33,855	37,700	41,526	41,526	41,526	41,526	41,526	41,526	41,526
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Feeder Meter	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660
Grand Total	**743347**	**800297**	**857353**	**914794**	**972690**	**1030648**	**1030648**	**1030648**	**1030648**	**1030648**	**1030648**	**1030648**

Table 6-18: Estimated Provision: IT Initiatives, Smart Meter PMPM expenses for FY 2028-29 (Rs. Crore) by JPDCL

Sr. No.	LOT-A Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Anvil Cables)	Per Meter Per Month Charges (Rs./ meter)	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	Total (FY 2028-29)
1	1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	36	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	

Sr. No.	LOT-A Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Anvil Cables)	Per Meter Per Month Charges (Rs./ meter)	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	Total (FY 2028-29)
2	3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	46	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	
3	3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	153	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
4	3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	154	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	
5	3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	131	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Sub Total (LOT-A Smart Meters under PMDP)		0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	7.31
	LOT-B Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Techno)														
1	1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	68	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	
2	3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	85	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	
3	3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	124	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
4	3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	170	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	
5	3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sub Total (LOT-B Smart Meters under PMDP)		0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	9.96
	LOT-C Phase 1&2 Smart Metering Project under RDSS														
1	1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	89	3.89	4.34	4.78	5.23	5.69	6.14	6.14	6.14	6.14	6.14	6.14	6.14	
2	3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	104	0.14	0.17	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	
3	3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	201	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	
4	3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	200	0.45	0.52	0.60	0.68	0.75	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83	
5	3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Feeder Meter	227	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
	Sub Total (LOT-C Smart Meters under RDSS)		7.32	7.32	7.32	7.32	7.32	7.32	7.32	7.32	7.32	7.32	7.32	7.32	87.84
	Grand Total (Smart meters under LOT A + LOT B + LOT C)		8.76	8.76	8.76	8.76	8.76	8.76	8.76	8.76	8.76	8.76	8.76	8.76	105.11

6.21 The Petitioner, JPDCL, submitted that the prepaid smart metering of all its consumers is an initiative undertaken by the Petitioner to reduce the overall AT&C losses and to achieve the AT&C loss trajectory as approved under the RDSS scheme and by the Commission. In this context, the Petitioner requests the Commission to approve the Provision towards IT Initiatives - Smart Meter PMPM expenses.

6.22 The Petitioner submitted that the CPI Inflation and WPI Inflation considered for projection of future years expenses is the average increase in the CPI and WPI indices for immediately preceding 3 years before the base year. The following tables provide the derivation of the CPI Inflation and WPI Inflation used for projecting O&M expenses:

Table 6-19: CPI Indices as per Labour Bureau

Month	Consumer Price Index			
	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
April	367.78	386.50	401.47	413.28
May	371.52	387.94	402.91	414.72
June	372.10	392.83	407.23	417.60
July	374.11	402.34	410.98	421.92
August	374.98	400.90	410.69	423.65
September	378.14	396.00	412.70	424.22
October	381.60	398.59	416.16	425.38
November	381.60	400.61	416.16	426.82
December	381.02	399.74	413.86	
January	382.46	400.03	412.42	
February	382.18	400.90	411.26	
March	383.90	400.03	411.84	
Average CPI	377.62	397.20	410.64	420.95

Table 6-20: Calculation of average annual CPI by JPDCL

Particulars	FY 2023-24 Actual	FY 2024-25 Actual	FY 2025-26 Actual	FY 2026-27 Estimated (average of last years)
Annual Average CPI Index	397.20	410.64	420.95	
% Increase (%)	5.19%	3.38%	2.51%	3.69%

Table 6-21: WPI Indices as per Office of Economic Advisor of India

Month	Wholesale Price Index			
	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
April	152.30	151.10	152.90	154.20
May	155.00	149.40	153.50	153.70
June	155.40	148.90	154.00	153.70
July	154.00	152.10	155.30	154.40
August	153.20	152.50	154.40	155.20
September	151.90	151.80	154.70	154.90
October	152.90	152.50	156.70	155.10
November	152.50	153.10	156.40	155.90
December	150.50	151.80	155.70	157.00
January	150.70	151.20	155.00	
February	150.90	151.20	154.90	
March	151.00	151.40	154.80	
Average WPI	152.53	151.42	154.86	154.90

Table 6-22: Calculation of average annual WPI by JPDCL

Particulars	FY 2023-24 Actual	FY 2024-25 Actual	FY 2025-26 Actual	FY 2026-27 Estimated (average of last years)
Annual Average WPI Index	151.42	154.86	154.90	
% Increase (%)	-0.73%	2.27%	0.03%	0.52%

6.23 The Petitioner, JPDCL, submitted the calculations for projection of O&M Expenses submitted by JPDCL for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 and FY 2028-29 are as follows:-

a. Employee cost has computed on average of actual employee expenses for FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 escalated by consumer price index (CPI).

b. Repairs and Maintenance expense have calculated based on average of Actual R&M expenses incurred for FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 escalated by Wholesale Price Index (WPI).

c. A&G expenses have computed on average of actual A&G expenses for FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 escalated by wholesale price index (WPI).

Table 6-23: Base year and escalation of JPDCL for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 & FY 2028-29 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Actual	FY 2024-25 Actual	FY 2025-26 Base Year	FY 2026-27 Projected	FY 2027-28 Projected	FY 2028-29 Projected
Employee Expense	437.43	444.13	466.25	449.27	465.87	483.07	500.91
A&G Expense	13.87	15.72	18.29	15.96	16.04	16.13	16.21
R&M Expense	56.65	40.43	51.99	49.69	49.95	50.21	50.47

6.24 The Petitioner JPDCL has submitted the following forecast of O&M expenses for the entire Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29:

Table 6-24: O&M expenses forecasted by JPDCL for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 & FY 2028-29 (in Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2026-27 Projected	FY 2027-28 Projected	FY 2028-29 Projected
1	Employee Expenses	465.87	483.07	500.91
2	A&G Expenses	16.04	16.13	16.21
3	IT Expenses [Smart Meters]	96.70	105.11	105.11
4	R&M Expenses	49.95	50.21	50.47
5	Total Operation & Maintenance Expenses	628.55	654.52	672.71

KPDCL's Submission

6.25 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted that the Petitioner has considered the following CPI Inflation and WPI Inflation in line with Regulation 37 of JERC MYT Regulations, 2025. The CPI Inflation and WPI Inflation considered for projection of future years expenses is the average increase in the CPI and WPI indices for immediately preceding 3 years before the base year. The following tables provide the derivation of the CPI Inflation and WPI Inflation used for projecting O&M expenses.

Table 6-25: Calculation of average annual CPI by KPDCL

Particulars	FY 2023-24 Actual	FY 2024-25 Actual	FY 2025-26 Actual	FY 2026-27 Estimated (average of last years)
Annual Average CPI Index	397.20	410.64	420.95	
% Increase (%)	5.19%	3.38%	2.51%	3.69%

Table 6-26: Calculation of average annual WPI

Particulars	FY 2023-24 Actual	FY 2024-25 Actual	FY 2025-26 Actual	FY 2026-27 Estimated (average of last years)
Annual Average WPI Index	151.42	154.86	154.90	
% Increase (%)	-0.73%	2.27%	0.03%	0.52%

6.26 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted the calculations for projection of O&M Expenses submitted by KPDCL for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 and FY 2028-29 are as follows:-

a) Employee cost has computed on average of actual employee expenses for FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 escalated by consumer price index (CPI).

b) Repairs and Maintenance expense have calculated based on average of Actual R&M expenses incurred for FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 escalated by Wholesale Price Index (WPI).

c) A&G expenses have computed on average of actual A&G expenses for FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 escalated by wholesale price index (WPI).

Table 6-27: Base year and escalation for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 & FY 2028-29 (in Rs. Crore) by KPDCL

Particulars	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Actual	FY 2024-25 Actual	FY 2025-26 Base Year	FY 2026-27 Projected	FY 2027-28 Projected	FY 2028-29 Projected
Employee Expense	544.26	554.00	608.09	568.78	589.79	611.57	634.16
A&G Expense	13.71	10.55	11.71	11.99	12.05	12.11	12.18
R&M Expense	25.13	25.38	23.91	24.81	24.94	25.07	25.20

PMPM Charges [Provision of O&M expenses towards IT initiatives]

6.27 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted that the prepaid smart meters installed under the PMDP Phase 2 and under the RDSS scheme are implemented under the TOTEX mode. The TOTEX mode relates to the CAPEX+OPEX mode. The Smart metering works under RDSS is to be implemented in TOTEX mode i.e. (CAPEX+OPEX), as per the provision as mentioned by JPDCL.

6.28 The Petitioner has projected following Provision towards IT Initiatives, Smart Meter PMPM expenses:

Table 6-28: Details of Smart Metering works under PMDP and RDSS scheme with PMPM charges (in Rs. Crore) by KPDCL

Sr. No.	Description	Total Quantity (No's)	Per Meter Per Month Charges (Rs./ meter)	No. of Months	Total Per Meter Per Month charges (in Rs.Cr.)
	LOT-A Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Anvil Cables)				
1	1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	142561	35.59	108	54.795
2	3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	3483	45.97	108	1.729
3	3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	439	152.50	108	0.723
4	3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	3678	154.19	108	6.125
5	3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	103	130.65	108	0.145
-	LOT-B Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Techno)	-	-	-	-
1	1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	109000	68.04	108	80.095
2	3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	2261	84.67	108	2.067
3	3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	500	124.41	108	0.672
4	3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	4279	169.51	108	7.833
	LOT-C Phase 1&2 Smart Metering Project under RDSS				
1	1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	664293	96.04	93	593.328
2	3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	18513	132.04	93	22.733
3	3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	2894	235.52	93	6.339
4	3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	40670	255.7	93	96.714
5	3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Feeder Meter	1485	507.48	93	7.009

Table 6-29: Details of prepaid smart meters achieving 'Go-live' in FY 2026-27 by KPDCL

Description	Projected No. of Cumulative smart meters in FY 2026-27											
	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
LOT-A Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Anvil Cables)												
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483
3-Phase LT-CT Operated	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439

Description	Projected No. of Cumulative smart meters in FY 2026-27											
	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
Consumer Smart Meter												
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
LOT-B Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Techno)												
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279
LOT-C Phase 1&2 Smart Metering Project under RDSS												
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	266636	295948	328125	360996	393867	426738	455560	479827	501264	520741	543533	568211
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	5040	6032	7024	8016	9008	10000	10872	11573	12215	12789	13703	14697
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	1407	1717	2027	2337	2647	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	20698	24712	28725	32738	36751	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Feeder Meter	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485
Grand Total	561570	596198	633690	671876	710062	748091	777785	802753	824832	844883	868589	894261

Table 6-30: Details of proposed Smart meters achieving 'Go-live' in FY 2027-28 by KPDCL

Description	Projected No. of Cumulative smart meters in FY 2027-28

	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
LOT-A Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Anvil Cables)												
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
LOT-B Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Techno)												
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279
LOT-C Phase 1&2 Smart Metering Project under RDSS												
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	593993	620375	643398	664293	664293	664293	664293	664293	664293	664293	664293	664293
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	15691	16685	17599	18513	18513	18513	18513	18513	18513	18513	18513	18513
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Feeder Meter	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485

Description	Projected No. of Cumulative smart meters in FY 2027-28											
	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
Grand Total	921037	948413	972350	994159	994159	994159	994159	994159	994159	994159	994159	994159

Table 6-31: Details of proposed Smart meters achieving 'Go-live' in FY 2028-29 by KPDCL

Description	Projected No. of Cumulative smart meters in FY 2028-29											
	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
LOT-A Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Anvil Cables)												
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561	142,561
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483	3,483
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678	3,678
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
LOT-B Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Techno)												
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000	109,000
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279	4,279
LOT-C Phase 1&2 Smart Metering Project under RDSS												
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	664293	664293	664293	664293	664293	664293	664293	664293	664293	664293	664293	664293
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	18513	18513	18513	18513	18513	18513	18513	18513	18513	18513	18513	18513
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894	2894

Description	Projected No. of Cumulative smart meters in FY 2028-29											
	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
Smart Meter												
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670	40670
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Feeder Meter	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485	1485
Grand Total	994159	994159	994159	994159	994159	994159	994159	994159	994159	994159	994159	994159

Table 6-32: Estimated Provision: IT Initiatives, Smart Meter PMPM Expenses (in Rs. Crore) for FY 2026-27 by KPDCL

Description	Total Per Month Per Meter Charges (in Rs. Cr.)	FY 2026-27											
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
LOT-A Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Anvil Cables)													
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	35.59	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	45.97	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	152.50	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	154.19	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	130.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**
		7.06											
LOT-B Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Techno)													
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	68.04	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	84.67	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	124.41	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	169.51	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Total		**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**
		10.07											
LOT-C Phase 1&2 Smart Metering Project under RDSS													
1-Phase Consumer Smart	96.04	2.56	2.84	3.15	3.47	3.78	4.10	4.38	4.61	4.81	5.00	5.22	5.46

Description	Total Per Month Per Meter Charges (in Rs. Cr.)	FY 2026-27											
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
Meter													
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	132.04	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	235.52	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	255.7	0.53	0.63	0.73	0.84	0.94	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Feeder Meter	507.48	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Total		**3.27**	**3.67**	**4.10**	**4.54**	**4.98**	**5.41**	**5.70**	**5.94**	**6.16**	**6.35**	**6.58**	**6.83**
		63.55											
Grand Total (Lot A+Lot B+ Lot C)		80.68											

Table 6-33: Estimated Provision: IT Initiatives, Smart Meter PMPM Expenses (in Rs. Crore) for FY 2027-28 by KPDCL

Description	Total Per Month Per Meter Charges (in Rs. Cr.)	FY 2027-28											
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
LOT-A Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Anvil Cables)													
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	35.59	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	45.97	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	152.50	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	154.19	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	130.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**	**0.59**
		7.06											
LOT-B Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Techno)													
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	68.04	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	84.67	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	124.41	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	169.51	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Total		**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**	**0.84**
		10.07											
LOT-C Phase 1&2 Smart Metering Project under RDSS													

Description	Total Per Month Per Meter Charges (in Rs. Cr.)	FY 2027-28											
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	96.04	5.70	5.96	6.18	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	132.04	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	235.52	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	255.7	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Feeder Meter	507.48	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Total		7.10	7.36	7.60	7.81	7.81	7.81	7.81	7.81	7.81	7.81	7.81	7.81
		92.32											
Grand Total (Lot A+Lot B+ Lot C)		109.45											

Table 6-34: Estimated Provision: IT Initiatives, Smart Meter PMPM Expenses (in Rs. Crore) for FY 2028-29 by KPDCL

Description	Total Per Month Per Meter Charges (in Rs. Cr.)	FY 2028-29											
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
LOT-A Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Anvil Cables)													
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	35.59	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	45.97	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	152.50	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	154.19	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Meter	130.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59
		7.06											
LOT-B Smart Metering Project under PMDP (Techno)													
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	68.04	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	84.67	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	124.41	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	169.51	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Total		0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
		10.07											
LOT-C Phase 1&2 Smart Metering Project under RDSS													

Description	Total Per Month Per Meter Charges (in Rs. Cr.)	FY 2028-29											
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March
1-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	96.04	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38
3-Phase Consumer Smart Meter	132.04	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
3-Phase LT-CT Operated Consumer Smart Meter	235.52	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
3-Phase LT-CT Operated DT Smart Meter	255.7	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
3-Phase CT-PT Operated Smart Feeder Meter	507.48	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Total		7.81	7.81	7.81	7.81	7.81	7.81	7.81	7.81	7.81	7.81	7.81	7.81
		93.69											
Grand Total (Lot A+Lot B+ Lot C)		110.82											

6.29 The Petitioner also submitted that the prepaid smart metering of all its consumers is an initiative undertaken by the Petitioner to reduce the overall AT&C losses and to achieve the AT&C loss trajectory as approved under the RDSS scheme and by the Commission.

Off-Grid Material and Supply Expenses

6.30 The Petitioner, KPDCL, submitted that the Petitioner supplies electricity to its consumers in far flung areas of Gurez and Tulail which are not connected to its distribution network. In Order to estimate the realistic expense, the Petitioner has average of actual Off-Grid expenses for FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 escalated by wholesale price index (WPI).

6.31 The Petitioner KPDCL has submitted the following forecast of O&M expenses for the entire Control Period from FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29:

Table 6-35: O&M expenses (in Rs. Crore) forecasted by KPDCL for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 & FY 2028-29

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2026-27 (in Rs. Cr.) Projected	FY 2027-28 (in Rs. Cr.) Projected	FY 2028-29 (in Rs. Cr.) Projected
1	Employee Expenses	589.79	611.57	634.16
2	A&G Expenses	12.05	12.11	12.18
3	Off-Grid Material & Supply	9.49	9.54	9.59
4	IT Expenses [Smart Meters]	80.68	109.45	110.82
5	R&M Expenses	24.94	25.07	25.20
6	Total Operation & Maintenance Expenses	716.95	767.75	791.95

Commission's Analysis

6.32 Regulation 37 of JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 provides the detailed methodology for determination of O&M expenses. The relevant provisions are discussed below:

"37.2 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses shall comprise of the following:
a) Employee (EMP) expenses -salaries, wages, pension contribution and other employee costs;
b) Administrative and General (A&G) expenses including insurance charges, if any; and
c) Repairs and Maintenance (R&M) expenses."

6.33 Further Regulation 37.3 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 stipulates the norms and methodology for computation of Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses, detailing the component-wise treatment and the manner in which Employee Expenses, Administrative & General Expenses, and Repairs & Maintenance Expenses are to be determined. The provisions of the extant Regulations are as follows:

"37.3 O&M expenses for the nth Year of the Control Period shall be approved based on the formula given below:

$$O\&M_n = (R\&M_n + EMP_n + A\&G_n) + \text{Terminal Liabilities};$$

a) Employee Cost

Employee cost shall be computed on average of actual employee expenses of previous years escalated by Consumer Price Index (CPI) and suitable Growth Factor and further adjusted by provisions for expenses beyond the control of the Distribution Licensee or Transmission Licensee or Generating Company such as recovery/adjustment of terminal benefits, implications of Pay Commission, arrears and Interim Relief, governed by the following formula:

$$EMP_n = (EMP_{n-1}) \times (1 + CPI_{inflation}) + \text{Growth Factor } (G) + \text{Provisions}$$

Where,

EMP_n – *Employee expenses for the nth Year;*

EMP_{n-1} – *Average of the Employee expenses for (n-2)th, (n-3)th, and (n-4)th Year, excluding any one-time expenses;*

[Illustration: To find out the EMPn (i.e. EMP for FY 2026-27), the EMPn-1 (i.e. EMP for FY 2025-26) will be the average of employee expenses of past three years (i.e. EMP for FY 2024-25, EMP for FY 2023-24, and EMP for FY 2022-23). The determined EMP for FY 2026-27 will be considered during ARR and Tariff for FY 2026-27 as well as during true-up of FY 2026-27, as normative employee expenses for FY 2026-27.]

$CPI_{inflation}$ – *is the average increase in Consumer Price Index (CPI) for immediately preceding three (3) financial Years before the Year for which the expenses are determined;*

Growth Factor (G) – *Shall be Year-on-Year / CAGR / any escalation factor considered for projecting the employee expenses considering future recruitment / retirement plans or requirement of additional manpower;*

Provision – *Provision for expenses beyond control of the Distribution Licensee or Transmission Licensee or Generating Company and expected one-time expenses.*

b) Repairs and Maintenance (R&M) Expense

Repairs and Maintenance expense shall be calculated based on average of actual R&M expenses incurred for previous years escalated by Wholesale Price Index (WPI) as per the following formula:

$R\&Mn = (R\&M_{n-1}) \times (1 + WPI_{inflation})$

Where,

R&Mn *– Repair and Maintenance expenses for the nth Year;*

$R\&M_{n-1}$ *– Average of the Repair and Maintenance expenses of the Distribution Licensee or Transmission Licensee or Generating Company for the (n-2)th, (n-3)th, and (n-4)th Year;*

[Illustration: For R&Mn (i.e. R&M for FY 2026-27), the R&Mn-1 (i.e. R&M for FY 2025-26) will be the average of actual R&M for FY 2024-25, R&M for FY 2023-24, and R&M for FY 2022-23.]

$WPI_{inflation}$ *– is the average increase in the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) for immediately preceding three (3) financial Years before the Year for which the expenses are determined.*

c) Administrative and General Expense

A&G expense shall be computed on average of actual A&G expenses of previous years escalated by Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and adjusted by provisions for confirmed initiatives (like IT initiatives as proposed by the Distribution Licensee or Transmission Licensee or Generating Company and validated by the Commission) or other expected one-time expenses, and shall be governed by the following formula:

$A\&G_n = (A\&G_{n-1}) \times (1 + WPI_{inflation}) + Provision$

Where,

A&Gn *– Administrative and General expenses for the nth Year;*

$A\&G_{n-1}$ *– Average of the Administrative and General expenses for (n-2)th, (n-3)th, and (n-4)th Year, excluding any one-time expenses;*

[Illustration: For A&G for FY 2026-27, the A&Gn-1 (i.e. A&G for FY 2025-26) will be the average of actual A&G for FY 2024-25, A&G for FY 2023-24, and A&G for FY 2022-23.]

$WPI_{inflation}$ *– is the average increase in the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) for immediately preceding three (3) financial Years before the Year for which the expenses are determined;*

Provision *– Cost for any new initiatives or other one-time expenses as proposed and validated by the Commission.*

d) Terminal Liabilities

Terminal liabilities of employees of the Distribution Licensee or Transmission Licensee or Generating Company including pension expenses etc. shall be approved as per actuals submitted by the Distribution Licensee or Transmission Licensee or Generating Company, subject to prudence check or be established through actuarial studies. Additionally, any variation due to changes recommended by the Pay Commission shall be allowed separately by the Commission, subject to prudence check."

6.34 The Commission has reviewed the provisions given above and noted that for determination of normative O&M expenses for first year of control period (i.e. FY 2026-27), the normative expenses for FY 2025-26 has to be determined and same would be the average of past three years' actual expenses. The Commission has considered the past O&M expenses submitted by the Petitioners. In case of A&G expenses for KPDCL, the normal A&G expenses and off-grid supply expenses are considered under normative A&G expenses for KPDCL by the Commission.

6.35 Further, WPI and CPI inflation to be considered is average increase in the WPI or CPI for immediately preceding three financial years before the year for which the expenses are determined. Hence, for FY 2026-27, the indices of FY 2025-26 to FY 2023-24 are considered by the Commission. The same inflation factor is considered for FY 2027-28 and FY 2028-29. The details of the WPI and CPI is given below.

Table 6-36: Calculation of average annual CPI for the control period

Particulars	FY 2023-24 Actual	FY 2024-25 Actual	FY 2025-26 Actual	FY 2026-27 Estimated (average of last years)
Annual Average CPI Index	397.20	410.60	423.28	
% Increase (%)	5.19%	3.37%	3.09%	3.88%

Table 6-37: Calculation of average annual WPI for the control period

Particulars	FY 2023-24 Actual	FY 2024-25 Actual	FY 2025-26 Actual	FY 2026-27 Estimated (average of last years)
Annual Average WPI Index	151.42	154.8	156.00	
% Increase (%)	-0.73%	2.23%	0.78%	0.76%

6.36 For smart meter rent related expense, the detailed observation of the Commission is provided in the APR chapter and hence not reproduced here for the sake of brevity. As mentioned under APR for FY 2025-26, although the Petitioners have not submitted the required Petition for meter rent approval, the Commission accepts the meter rent projected by the Petitioner provisionally. The direction given in APR chapter should be followed by the Petitioners.

6.37 Based on the above approach, the approved normative O&M expenses for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 is given below.

Table 6-38: Approved normative O&M expenses (in Rs. Crore) for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29

JPDCL

Particulars	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Actual	FY 2024-25 Actual	FY 2025-26 Base Year	FY 2026-27 Projected	FY 2027-28 Projected	FY 2028-29 Projected
Employee Expense	437.43	444.13	466.25	449.27	466.72	484.84	503.66
A&G Expense	13.87	15.72	18.29	15.96	16.08	16.20	16.33
R&M Expense	56.65	40.43	51.99	49.69	50.07	50.45	50.83
Smart meter expenses					96.70	105.11	105.11
Total O&M expenses	507.95	500.28	536.53	514.92	629.56	656.60	675.93

KPDCL

Particulars	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Actual	FY 2024-25 Actual	FY 2025-26 Base Year	FY 2026-27 Projected	FY 2027-28 Projected	FY 2028-29 Projected
Employee Expense	544.25	554.00	608.08	568.78	590.87	613.81	637.64
A&G Expense	13.71	10.54	11.70	11.99	21.59*	21.76*	21.92*
R&M Expense	25.13	25.38	23.91	24.81	25.00	25.19	25.38
Off grid material & supply (23 DG Sets)	11.30	10.29	6.71	9.44			
IT Expenses (Smart Meters)					80.68	109.45	110.82
Total O&M expenses	594.40	600.23	650.42	615.02	718.14	770.20	795.76

* Including off-grid supply for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 (projected)

Depreciation

Petitioner's Submission

6.38 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that the Petitioners are undertaking the capital expenditure in FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 by means of funding received from the Government/ UT Administration in the form of grants/ grant-in-aid. Thus, the Petitioners do not intend to finance any capital works through any capital loan and/ or infused equity to create assets in FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29.

6.39 As specified in regulation 25.4 (c) and additional proviso of regulation 30.1 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025, depreciation on assets created from grant is not allowed. Relevant excerpts are reproduced here as follows:

<u>Regulation 25.4 (c)</u>

"c) Depreciation to the extent of works performed through consumer contribution, deposit work, capital subsidy, or grant shall not be allowed as specified in Regulation 30;"

<u>Regulation 30.1</u>

"30.1 The value base for the purpose of depreciation shall be the capital cost of the asset admitted by the Commission:
Provided that the depreciation shall be allowed after reducing the approved original cost of the retired or replaced or decapitalized assets:
Provided also that the no depreciation shall be allowed on the assets financed through consumer contribution, deposit work, capital subsidy or grant."

6.40 In the line of above Regulations, the Petitioners submitted that the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) claimed Nil depreciation (Depreciation as per regulatory accounts) on assets during FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29.

Commission's Analysis

6.41 The Commission has noted the submission of the Petitioners. It has been observed that as per JERC MYT Regulations, 20226, no depreciation is allowed on capital cost funded through consumer contribution, capital subsidy or grant. The Petitioners submitted that the projected capitalisation during the control period is funded through subsidy / grant. Based on the said submission, the Commission accepts the submission of the Petitioners and considers nil depreciation for each year during the FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 period.

Interest on Long Term Loans.

Petitioner's Submission

6.42 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that Petitioners do not intend to finance any capital works through any capital loan and/ or infused equity to create assets in FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29.

6.43 As specified in regulation 25.4 (e) and regulation 28.7 of the JERC MYT Regulations,2025, interest on loan capital on financial support corresponding to grant. Relevant excerpts are reproduced here as follows:

*"**<u>Regulation 25.4 (e)</u>***

"e) provisions related to interest on loan capital, as specified in Regulation 28, shall not be applicable to the extent of financial support provided through consumer contribution, deposit work, capital subsidy or grant."

<u>Regulation 28.7</u>

"The above interest computation shall exclude the interest on loan amount, normative or otherwise, to the extent of capital cost funded by consumer contribution, deposit work, capital subsidy or grant, carried out by the Distribution Licensees or Transmission Licensee or Generating Company."

6.44 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that in the line of above Regulations, the Petitioners claim Nil interest on long term loans on assets during FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29.

Commission's Analysis

6.45 The Commission notes that as the sources of fund for capitalisation is subsidy /grant, there is no amount availed though long-term loan and hence, interest on loan is considered as zero for each year of the control period.

Return on Equity

Petitioner's Submission

6.46 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that the Petitioners do not intend to finance any capital works through any capital loan and/ or infused equity to create assets in FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29.

6.47 As specified in regulation 25.4 (d) of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025, return on equity is not applicable on financial support corresponding to grant. Relevant excerpts are reproduced here as follows:

"d) provisions related to return on equity, as specified in Regulation 27, shall not be applicable to the extent of financial support provided through consumer contribution, deposit work, capital subsidy or grant;"

6.48 In the line of above said Regulations, the Petitioners submitted that the Petitioners claim Nil return on regulatory equity on assets during FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29.

Commission's Analysis

6.49 It is noted that the Petitioners projected the source of fund as subsidy / grant, no amount of equity is infused towards capitalisation of asset during the control period. It is clear from the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025, return on equity shall not be applicable to the extent of financial support provided through consumer contribution, deposit work, capital subsidy or grant. Hence, the Commission has not considered any amount towards return on equity for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29.

Interest on Working Capital

Petitioner's Submission

6.50 As specified in the in proviso of regulation 55.1 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025, interest on working capital is to be allowed as per provisions of chapter 3, i.e. Financial Principles of the aforesaid regulations. Relevant excerpt is reproduced here as follows:

Proviso of Regulation 55.1

"Provided that Return on Equity, Interest on Loan Capital, Depreciation, Interest on Working Capital, Interest on deposits from Consumers and distribution system users, and Income Tax for Distribution Wires Business shall be allowed in accordance with the provisions specified in Chapter 3 of these Regulations:"

6.51 Accordingly, as per regulation 31.4 read with regulation 31.5 of the JERC MYT Regulations 2023, interest on working capital loan is allowable on normative basis at interest rate of SBI MCLR rate (1-year) as on 1 April 2025 plus 200 basis points, relevant excerpt is reproduced here as follows:

"31.4 The interest on working capital shall be a payable on normative basis notwithstanding that the Licensee has not taken working capital loan from any outside agency or has exceeded the working capital loan based on the normative figures.

31.5 The rate of interest on working capital shall be equal one (1) Year State Bank of India (SBI) MCLR / any replacement thereof as notified by RBI for the time being in effect applicable for one (1)Year period, as may be applicable as on 1st April of the Financial Year in which the Petition is filed plus 200 basis points."

6.52 It is submitted that, the Petitioners do not intend to avail any actual loan for funding its working capital needs. However, as per the Regulations it is entitled to interest on working capital loan on normative basis.

6.53 As per regulation 31.3 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025, norms of working capital for distribution wire business and Retail Supply Business are as per chapter 6 and chapter 7 of these regulations. Relevant excerpt is reproduced here as follows:

"The norms for working capital for Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business shall be as specified in Chapter 6 and Chapter 7 of these Regulations."

6.54 Accordingly, as specified in regulation 57.1 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025, normative working capital for distribution wire business consists of O&M expenses equivalent of 1 month, maintenance spares @ 40% R&M expenses for 1-month, receivable equivalent 2 months of the expected revenue from charges for use of distribution wires at the prevailing tariff less amount if held as security deposit. Further, proviso of the said regulation provides that working capital requirement is to be re-calculated on the basis of values of components of working capital approved in truing up. Relevant excerpt is reproduced here as follows:

"57.1 The Distribution Licensee shall be allowed interest on the estimated level of working capital for the Distribution Wires Business for the Financial Year, computed as follows:

(a) O&M Expenses for one (1) month; plus

(b) Maintenance spares at 40% of repair and maintenance expenses for one (1) month; plus

(c) Receivables equivalent to two (2) months of the expected revenue from charges for use of distribution wires at the prevailing tariff;

Less

(d) Amount, if any, held as security deposits under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 47 of the Act from distribution system users except the security deposits held in the form of Bank Guarantees:

Provided that at the time of truing up for any Year, the working capital requirement shall be re-calculated on the basis of the values of components of working capital approved by the Commission in the truing up."

6.55 Regulation 70.1 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 specifies that the working capital for Retail Supply Business shall be determined in accordance with Regulation 58 of the Regulations. However, Regulation 58 do not provide the norms for calculation of the normative working capital for the Retail Supply Business. In absence of the norms, the Petitioner has relied on the adopted JERC for the state of Goa and UTs (Generation, Transmission and Distribution) Regulations 2018 for calculation of the normative working capital requirement of the Retail Supply Business.

6.56 Since, JERC for the state of Goa and UTs (Generation, Transmission and Distribution) Regulations 2018 has similar provisions for deriving working capital for distribution wires business and Retail Supply Business, working capital and interest on working capital is calculated for the Petitioner as a whole business. As regard the rate of interest, State Bank of India (SBI) MCLR rate applicable as on 1 April 2025 is 9.00% which is added with 200 basis points to arrive at applicable rate of interest of 11.00%.

JPDCL's Submission

6.57 JPDCL submitted the normative interest on working capital for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28, and FY 2028-29 as follows:

Table 6-39: Normative Interest on Working Capital of JPDCL for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 & FY 2028-29 (in Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2026-27 Projected	FY 2027-28 Projected	FY 2028-29 Projected
	Computation of Working Capital			
1	O&M expenses	52.38	54.54	56.06
2	Maintenance Spares	1.66	1.67	1.68
3	Receivables	1045.37	1029.50	1121.76
4	Working Capital requirement	**1099.41**	**1085.72**	**1179.50**
	Less:			
5	Amount held as security deposit from Distribution System Users	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	**Total Working Capital**	**1099.41**	**1085.72**	**1179.50**
	Computation of working capital interest			
7	Interest Rate (%)	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2026-27 Projected	FY 2027-28 Projected	FY 2028-29 Projected
8	Interest on Working Capital	120.94	119.43	129.75

KPDCL's Submission

6.58 KPDCL submitted the normative interest on working capital for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28, and FY 2028-29 as follows:

Table 6-40: Normative Interest on Working Capital of KPDCL for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 & FY 2028-29 (in Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2026-27 Projected	FY 2027-28 Projected	FY 2028-29 Projected
	Computation of Working Capital			
1	O&M expenses	59.75	63.98	66.00
2	Maintenance Spares	0.83	0.84	0.84
3	Receivables	1,097.40	1,085.09	1,181.96
4	Working Capital requirement	1,157.98	1,149.90	1,248.80
	Less:			
5	Amount held as security deposit from Distribution System Users			
6	Total Working Capital	1,157.98	1,149.90	1,248.80
	Computation of working capital interest			
7	Interest Rate (%)	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%
8	Interest on Working Capital	127.38	126.49	137.37

Commission's Analysis

6.59 The Commission has notified the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 and according to the aforesaid Regulations, the components of working capital are same for wire and Retail Supply Business. So, the Commission has approved the working capital requirement for the distribution business as a whole. The components of working capital is considered as: O&M Expenses for one (1) month; plus, Maintenance spares at 40% of Repair and Maintenance (R&M) Expenses for one (1) month; plus, Receivables equivalent to two (2) months of the expected revenue from and less amount held as security deposits under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 47 of the Act from distribution system users except the security deposits held in the form of Bank Guarantees.

6.60 The Commission, while determining the working capital requirement, has considered the approved O&M cost and receivable from revenue. As per the submission of the Petitioners that majority of the security deposits are in the form of bank guarantee and not in the form of cash, so no security amount is deducted.

6.61 Further, the interest on working capital has to be determined as per State Bank of India (SBI) MCLR rate applicable as on 1 April of the year when the Petition is filed plus 200 basis point. The applicable SBI MCLR is 9.00%, and hence, the applicable rate of interest on working capital is 11.00%. The approved interest on working capital is given below.

Table 6-41: Approved Normative Interest on Working Capital for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 & FY 2028-29 (in Rs. Crore)

JPDCL

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2026-27 Projected	FY 2027-28 Projected	FY 2028-29 Projected
	Computation of Working Capital			
1	O&M expenses	52.46	54.72	56.33
2	Maintenance Spares	1.67	1.68	1.69
3	Receivables	658.83	658.83	658.83
4	Working Capital requirement	712.96	715.23	716.85
	Less:			
5	Amount held as security deposit from Distribution System Users			
6	Total Working Capital	712.96	715.23	716.85
	Computation of working capital interest			
7	Interest Rate (%)	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%
8	Interest on Working Capital	78.43	78.67	78.85

KPDCL

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2026-27 Projected	FY 2027-28 Projected	FY 2028-29 Projected
	Computation of Working Capital			
1	O&M expenses	59.84	64.18	66.31
2	Maintenance Spares	0.83	0.84	0.85
3	Receivables	566.65	566.65	566.65
4	Working Capital requirement	627.33	631.67	633.81
	Less:			
5	Amount held as security deposit from Distribution System Users			
6	Total Working Capital	627.33	631.67	633.81
	Computation of working capital interest			
7	Interest Rate (%)	11.00%	11.00%	11.00%
8	Interest on Working Capital	69.01	69.48	69.72

Contribution to contingency reserves.

Petitioner's Submission

6.62 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that the Petitioners have not planned any contribution towards contingency reserves for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29.

Commission's Analysis

6.63 The Commission has noted the submission has not approved any amount towards contribution to contingency reserve.

Provisions for Bad and Doubtful Debts.

Petitioner's Submission

6.64 In accordance with Regulation 69.1 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025; the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) claim 1% of the Annual Revenue Requirement towards provision for bad and doubtful debts. The Petitioner shall claim actual provision made towards bad and doubtful debts at the time of True up for the respective years.

Commission's Analysis

6.65 The Commission has observed that the Petitioners have claimed 1% of the ARR as bad and doubtful debts, which is as per the provisions given under JERC MYT Regulations, 2025. Accordingly, the Commission considers 1% of approved ARR as bad and doubtful debts for each year of the control period.

Income Tax.

Petitioner's Submission

6.66 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that, the Petitioners claim 'Nil' income tax. However, the Petitioners reserves its right to approach the Commission to claim any future payment towards Income tax under Regulation 32 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025.

Commission's Analysis

6.67 The Commission accepts the submission of the Petitioners and has not considered any amount towards income tax during FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 period.

Non-Tariff Income.

Petitioner's Submission

JPDCL's Submission

6.68 The Petitioner submitted that the Petitioner has projected the non-tariff income during FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29. The Petitioner would submit the actual value of non-tariff income (if any) at the time of True up of ARR of FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29:

Table 6-42: Non-Tariff Income for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 (in Rs. Crore) submitted by JPDCL

Consumer Category	Non-Tariff income		
	FY 2026-27 (Projected)	FY 2027-28 (Projected)	FY 2028-29 (Projected)
Income from advertisements	0.01	0.01	0.01

Consumer Category	Non-Tariff income		
	FY 2026-27 (Projected)	FY 2027-28 (Projected)	FY 2028-29 (Projected)
Miscellaneous receipts	2.80	3.07	3.54
Prior Period Income	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other (Tender Fee)	0.21	0.23	0.27
Total Non-Tariff Income	3.01	3.31	3.82

KPDCL's Submission

6.69 The Petitioner submitted that the Petitioner had considered non-tariff income of Rs. 2.15 crore as approved by the Commission vide Order dated 31.12.2025. The Petitioner continues with the above said projection of the non-tariff income during FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29. The Petitioner would submit the actual value of non-tariff income (if any) at the time of True up of ARR of FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29.

Commission's Analysis

6.70 The Commission has noted that various income to be considered under non-tariff income is given in JERC MYT Regulations, 2025. The provisions for wire and Retail Supply Business are reproduced below:

*"**58. Non-Tariff Income***

58.1 The amount of Non-Tariff Income relating to the Distribution Wires Business as approved by the Commission shall be deducted from the Aggregate Revenue Requirement in determining the wheeling charges of the Distribution Wires Business of the Distribution Licensee:

Provided that the Distribution Licensee shall submit full details of its forecast of Non-Tariff Income to the Commission along with its application for determination of wheeling charges.

58.2 The Non-Tariff Income shall inter-alia include:

a) Income from rent of land or buildings;
b) Income from sale of scrap;
c) Income from statutory investments;
d) Income from interest on contingency reserve investment;
e) Interest on advances to suppliers/contractors;
f) Rental from staff quarters;
g) Rental from contractors;
h) Income from hire charges from contactors and others;
i) Income from advertisements, etc.;
j) Miscellaneous receipts;
k) Excess found on physical verification;
l) Deferred Income from grant, subsidy, etc., as per Annual Accounts;
m) Prior period income, etc.:

Provided that the interest/dividend earned from investments made out of Return on Equity corresponding to the Distribution Wires Business of the Distribution Licensee shall not be included in Non-Tariff Income.

……………………………

71. Non-Tariff Income

71.1The amount of Non-Tariff Income relating to the retail supply of electricity as approved by the Commission shall be deducted from the Aggregate Revenue Requirement in calculating the tariff for retail supply of electricity by the Distribution Licensee:

Provided that the Distribution Licensee shall submit full details of its forecast of Non-Tariff Income to the Commission along with its application for determination of tariff.

71.2 The Non-Tariff Income shall inter-alia include:

a) Income from rent of land or buildings;
b) Income from sale of scrap;
c) Income from statutory investments;
d) Interest on advances to suppliers/contractors;
e) Rental from staff quarters;
f) Rental from contractors;
g) Income from hire charges from contactors and others;
h) Income from advertisements, etc.;
i) Meter/metering equipment/service line rentals;
j) Service charges;
k) Consumer charges;
l) Recovery for theft and pilferage of energy;
m) Rebate availed on account of timely payment of bills;
n) Miscellaneous receipts;
o) Deferred Income from grant, subsidy, etc., as per Annual Accounts;
p) Prior period income, etc.:

Provided that the interest/dividend earned from investments made out of Return on Equity corresponding to the Retail Supply Business of the Distribution Licensee shall not be included in Non-Tariff Income:"

6.71 The Commission notes the submission of the Petitioners for non-tariff income for the control period. JPDCL has provided the item-wise income and KPDCL provided the lumpsum value. The Commission has approved the non-tariff income for APR of FY 2025-26 and decides that for ARR determination purpose for the control period the same amount to be considered as non-tariff income. The same is deducted from gross ARR to derive the net ARR.

ARR Projections.

Petitioner's Submission

JPDCL's Submission

6.72 In line with the above submitted projections, the JPDCL submitted the ARR for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 as per the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 as follows:

Table 6-43: Distribution Wire Business-ARR projection of JPDCL for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 & FY 2028-29 (in Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
1	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	239.32	246.48	253.90
2	Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Interest & Finance Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Interest on Working Capital	12.09	11.94	12.97
5	Bad Debts written off	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Contribution to contingency reserves	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	**Total Revenue Expenditure**	**251.41**	**258.42**	**266.87**
8	Return on Equity Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Income Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	**Aggregate Revenue Requirement**	**251.41**	**258.42**	**266.87**
11	Less: Non-Tariff Income	0.30	0.33	0.38
12	Less: Income from Other Business	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	**Aggregate Revenue Requirement of Wires Business**	**251.11**	**258.09**	**266.49**

Table 6-44: Retail Supply Business-ARR projection of JPDCL for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 & FY 2028-29 (in Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
1	Power Purchase Expenses	5,462.99	5,344.55	5,864.58
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	389.23	408.04	418.81
3	Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Interest & Finance Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Interest on Working Capital	108.84	107.49	116.77
6	Bad Debts written off	62.75	61.80	67.34
7	Contribution to contingency reserves	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	**Total Revenue Expenditure**	**6,023.81**	**5,921.88**	**6,467.51**
9	Return on Equity Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Income Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	**Aggregate Revenue Requirement**	**6,023.81**	**5,921.88**	**6,467.51**
12	Less: Non-Tariff Income	2.71	2.98	3.44
13	Less: Income from Other Business	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	**Aggregate Revenue Requirement from Retail Tariff**	**6,021.10**	**5,918.90**	**6,464.07**

Table 6-45: Total ARR projection of JPDCL for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 & FY 2028-29 (in Rs. Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
1	Power Purchase Expenses	5,462.99	5,344.55	5,864.58
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	628.55	654.52	672.71
3	Depreciation	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Interest & Finance Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Interest on Working Capital	120.94	119.43	129.75
6	Bad Debts written off	62.75	61.80	67.34
7	Contribution to contingency reserves	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	**Total Revenue Expenditure**	**6275.23**	**6180.30**	**6734.38**
9	Return on Equity Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
10	Income Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	6,275.23	6,180.30	6,734.38
12	Less: Non-Tariff Income	3.01	3.31	3.82
13	Less: Income from Other Business	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Aggregate Revenue Requirement of Distribution Business	6,272.21	6,177.00	6,730.56

KPDCL's Submission

6.73 The Petitioner submitted the revised ARR for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 as per the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 is tabulated as follows:

Table 6-46: Projected ARR for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 & FY 2028-29 (in Rs. Crore) by KPDCL

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
1	Power Purchase Expenses	5,676.39	5,553.33	6,093.67
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	716.95	767.75	791.95
3	Depreciation			
4	Interest & Finance Charges			
5	Interest on Working Capital	127.38	126.49	137.37
6	Bad Debts written off	65.84	65.11	70.92
7	Contribution to contingency reserves			
8	Total Revenue Expenditure	6,586.56	6,512.67	7,093.91
9	Return on Equity Capital			
10	Income Tax			
11	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	6,586.56	6,512.67	7,093.91
12	Less: Non-Tariff Income	2.15	2.15	2.15
13	Less: Income from Other Business			
14	Aggregate Revenue Requirement of Distribution Business	6,584.41	6,510.52	7,091.76

Commission's Analysis

6.74 The Commission has noted that detailed ARR component for wire and Retail Supply Business is provided in the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025. The relevant extract is given below:

*"**55. Aggregate Revenue Requirement for Distribution Wires Business***
55.1The wheeling charges for Distribution Wires Business of the Distribution Licensee shall provide for the recovery of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement, which shall comprise of the following:
a) Return on Equity;
b) Interest and finance charges on Loan;
c) Depreciation;
d) Interest on Working Capital and deposits from distribution system users;
e) Operation and maintenance expenses;
f) Income Tax;
Less:
g) Non-Tariff income;

h) Income from Other Business, to the extent specified in these Regulations:

………………………………………….

62. Aggregate Revenue Requirement for Retail Supply Business

62.1The tariff for retail supply of the Distribution Licensee shall provide for the recovery of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement of the Retail Supply Business for the respective Years of the Control Period, as approved by the Commission and comprising the following components:

a) Cost of own power generation and power purchase expenses from various sources including JKPCL;

b) Inter-State transmission charges;

c) RLDC fees;

d) Intra-State transmission charges;

e) SLDC fees and charges;

f) Balance Aggregate Revenue Requirement for Distribution Wires Business, as determined under Chapter 6 of

these Regulations, after deducting income from wheeling charges payable by distribution system users other

than the retail Consumers getting electricity supply from the same Distribution Licensee in accordance with

prevalent Open Access Regulations, as amended from time to time;

g) Provision for bad and doubtful debts;

h) Return on Equity capital;

i) Operation and Maintenance Expenses;

j) Depreciation;

k) Interest and finance charges on Loan Capital;

l) Interest on Working Capital;

m) Interest on consumer security deposits;

n) Income Tax;

Less

o) Non-Tariff income;

p) Income from Other Business, to the extent specified in these Regulations;

q) Receipts on account of Cross-Subsidy Surcharge;

r) Receipts on account of Additional Surcharge:"

6.75 Based on the above provisions, and the approval of various components as discussed in this chapter, the approved ARR for JKPDCL and KPDCL for FY 2026-27 to FY 2028-29 is given below.

Table 6-47: Approved ARR for FY 2026-27, FY 2027-28 & FY 2028-29 (in Rs. Crore)

JPDCL

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
1	Power Purchase Expenses	4342.35	4632.64	5151.36
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	629.56	656.60	675.93
3	Depreciation			
4	Interest & Finance Charges			
5	Interest on Working Capital	78.43	78.67	78.85
6	Bad Debts written off	50.96	54.17	59.60

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
7	Contribution to contingency reserves			
8	Total Revenue Expenditure	5,101.30	5,422.08	5,965.74
9	Return on Equity Capital			
10	Income Tax			
11	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	5,101.30	5,422.08	5,965.74
12	Less: Non-Tariff Income	5.48	5.48	5.48
13	Less: Income from Other Business			
14	Aggregate Revenue Requirement of Distribution Business	5,095.82	5,416.60	5,960.26

KPDCL

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29
1	Power Purchase Expenses	4343.11	4727.84	5241.53
2	Operation & Maintenance Expenses	718.14	770.20	795.76
3	Depreciation			
4	Interest & Finance Charges			
5	Interest on Working Capital	69.01	69.48	69.72
6	Bad Debts written off	51.80	56.22	61.67
7	Contribution to contingency reserves			
8	Total Revenue Expenditure	5,182.05	5,623.74	6,168.68
9	Return on Equity Capital			
10	Income Tax			
11	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	5,182.05	5,623.74	6,168.68
12	Less: Non-Tariff Income	2.15	2.15	2.15
13	Less: Income from Other Business			
14	Aggregate Revenue Requirement of Distribution Business	5,179.90	5,621.60	6,166.53

Estimate of Revenue at Existing Tariff.

Petitioner's Submission

JPDCL's Submission

6.76 Based on the forecast of consumer category-wise no. of consumers, connected load and sales, the Petitioner, JPDCL, worked out estimate of revenue at existing tariff for FY 2026-27. The revenue estimate at existing tariff (i.e. tariff notified and effective vide Order No. JERC/16 of 2025 dated 31 December 2025) at 100% collection efficiency is as follows:

Table 6-48: Estimated revenue submitted by JPDCL at existing tariff at 100% collection efficiency (in Rs. Crore) for FY 2026-27

Consumer category	Amount (Rs. Crore)
Domestic	886.89
Non-Domestic/Commercial	352.89
State/Central Govt department	584.96
Agriculture	62.15

Consumer category	Amount (Rs. Crore)
Public Street Lighting	18.34
LT Public Water Works	487.59
HT Public Water Works	148.93
LT Industrial Supply	43.84
HT Industrial Supply	481.86
HT PIU	94.45
Bulk Supply	152.00
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	0.72
Traction	34.02
Total	3348.64

6.77 The Petitioner has projected that it will be able to achieve collection efficiency of 93% in FY 2025-26. Accordingly, the Petitioner has projected realistic revenue at 93% collection efficiency for FY 2026-27. The same is as follows:

Table 6-49: Estimated revenue of JPDCL at existing tariff at 93% collection efficiency (in Rs. Crore) for FY 2026-27

Consumer category	Amount (Rs. Crore)
Domestic	824.80
Non-Domestic/Commercial	328.19
State/Central Govt department	544.01
Agriculture	57.80
Public Street Lighting	17.06
LT Public Water Works	453.46
HT Public Water Works	138.50
LT Industrial Supply	40.77
HT Industrial Supply	448.13
HT PIU	87.84
Bulk Supply	141.36
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	0.67
Traction	31.64
Total	3114.24

KPDCL's Submission

6.78 The Petitioner submitted that based on the forecast of consumer category-wise no. of consumers, connected load and sales the Petitioner has worked out estimate of revenue at existing tariff for FY 2026-27. The revenue estimate at existing tariff (i.e. tariff notified and effective vide Order No. JERC/16 of 2025 dated 31 December 2025) at 100% collection at 100% collection efficiency is as follows:

Table 6-50: Estimated revenue by KPDCL at existing tariff at 100% collection efficiency (in Rs. Crore) for FY 2026-27

Consumer category	Amount (Rs. Crore)

Consumer category	Amount (Rs. Crore)
Domestic	1665.80
Non-Domestic/Commercial	299.74
State/Central Govt department	399.77
Agriculture	29.68
Public Street Lighting	18.94
LT Public Water Works	40.99
HT Public Water Works	72.34
LT Industrial Supply	52.09
HT Industrial Supply	164.87
HT PIU	2.06
Bulk Supply	61.27
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	5.88
Traction	4.09
Total	2817.52

6.79 It is further submitted that 100% collection efficiency is an ideal condition. In reality, the collection efficiency is lower than 100%. The Petitioner has projected that it will be able to achieve collection efficiency of 93% in FY 2025-26. Accordingly, the Petitioner has projected realistic revenue at 93% collection efficiency for FY 2026-27. The same is as follows:

Table 6-51: Estimated revenue by KPDCL at existing tariff at 93% collection efficiency (in Rs. Crore) for FY 2026-27

Consumer category	Amount (Rs. Crore)
Domestic	1549.20
Non-Domestic/Commercial	278.76
State/Central Govt department	371.79
Agriculture	27.61
Public Street Lighting	17.62
LT Public Water Works	38.12
HT Public Water Works	67.27
LT Industrial Supply	48.44
HT Industrial Supply	153.33
HT PIU	1.92
Bulk Supply	56.98
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	5.47
Traction	3.81
Total	2620.29

Commission's Analysis

6.80 The Commission has approved the revenue with existing tariff (tariff applicable for FY 2025-26) for FY 2026-27, as per the details given below.

Table 6-52: Approved revenue with existing tariff for FY 2026-27 (in Rs. Crore)

JPDCL

Consumer category	Amount (Rs. Crore)

Consumer category	Amount (Rs. Crore)
Domestic	1022.50
Non-Domestic/Commercial	410.71
State/Central Govt department	633.96
Agriculture	78.15
Public Street Lighting	35.69
LT Public Water Works	523.86
HT Public Water Works	180.00
LT Industrial Supply	58.21
HT Industrial Supply	647.07
HT PIU	95.00
Bulk Supply	224.53
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	0.80
Traction	42.49
Total	3952.97

KPDCL

Consumer category	Amount (Rs. Crore)
Domestic	1912.02
Non-Domestic/Commercial	401.94
State/Central Govt department	453.23
Agriculture	43.39
Public Street Lighting	36.85
LT Public Water Works	65.55
HT Public Water Works	90.70
LT Industrial Supply	66.92
HT Industrial Supply	214.49
HT PIU	2.58
Bulk Supply	96.87
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	6.52
Traction	8.86
Total	3399.91

Estimate of Revenue Gap/(Surplus) for FY 2026-27.

Petitioner's Submission

JPDCL's Submission

6.81 The Petitioner, JPDCL, submitted that based on the estimate of ARR for FY 2026-27 and estimate of revenue at existing tariff at 93% collection efficiency at the estimate of revenue gap/ (surplus) is as follows:

Table 6-53: Estimate of Revenue Gap/ (Surplus) of JPDCL (in Rs. Crore) for FY 2026-27

Particulars	Amount
Revised Projected ARR	6272.21
Estimated Revenue at Existing Tariff @ realistic collection efficiency	3114.24
Revenue Gap/ (Surplus)	3157.97

KPDCL's Submission

6.82 The Petitioner submitted that based on the estimate of ARR for FY 2026-27 and estimate of revenue at existing tariff at 93% collection efficiency the estimate of revenue gap/ (surplus) is as follows:

Table 6-54: Estimate of Revenue Gap/ (Surplus) of KPDCL (in Rs. Crore) for FY 2026-27

Particulars	Amount
Revised Projected ARR	6584.41
Estimated Revenue at Existing Tariff @ realistic collection efficiency	2620.29
Revenue Gap/ (Surplus)	3964.12

Commission's Analysis

6.83 Based on the approved ARR and revenue, the Commission has approved the gap/surplus for FY 2026-27 as given below.

Table 6-55: Approved Revenue Gap/ (Surplus) with existing tariff of JPDCL and KPDCL (in Rs. Crore) for FY 2026-27

Particulars	JPDCL	KPDCL
Approved ARR	5095.82	5179.90
Revenue at Existing Tariff	3952.97	3399.91
Revenue Gap/ (Surplus) at existing tariff	**1142.85**	**1779.99**

■ ■ ■

7. Tariff Proposal for FY 2026-27

Regulatory Framework

7.1 Regulation 74 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 provides the regulatory framework for determination of Retail Supply Tariff. The relevant extracts are reproduced below:

"74. Determination of Tariff

74.1 The Commission may categorize Consumers on the basis of their load factor, power factor, voltage, total consumption of electricity during any specified period or the time at which the supply is required or the geographical position of any area, the nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required and any other factor as considered appropriate by the Commission.

74.2 The Commission shall endeavor to determine cost of supply for each category/ sub-category of Consumers.

74.3 The Commission shall endeavor to reduce gradually the cross-subsidy between Consumer categories with respect to the cost of supply in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

74.4 The tariff proposal by Licensee and the tariff determination by the Commission shall be based on the following principles:

a) The tariff for all categories shall preferably be two parts, consisting of fixed and variable charges.

b) The fixed charges in tariff shall progressively reflect actual fixed cost incurred by Distribution Licensee;

c) The overall retail supply tariff for different Consumer categories shall progressively reflect the cost of supply for respective categories of Consumers;

d) The tariff for residential Consumers shall be set considering the affordability of tariff for various class of Consumers;

e) The tariff shall be set in such a manner that it may not present a tariff shock to any category of Consumers."

7.2 The Commission vide its Order No. JERC/6 of 2022 dated 13th October 2022 approved full cost tariff and subsidized tariff for FY 2022-23 effective immediately from the date of the Order. This tariff was effective from 13th October 2022 till 30th November 2023.

7.3 The Commission vide its Order No. JERC/ 13 of 2023 dated 24th November 2023 approved subsidized and full cost tariff for FY 2023-24 effective from 1st December 2023 onwards.

7.4 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) filed the Petition for ARR and Tariff for FY 2024-25 and its regulatory proceedings was delayed due to non-submission of required information by the Petitioners. The Commission has received the required data and clarification in the month of March, 2025 after continuous follow-up. The Commission vide its Order dated 24th March 2025 approved subsidized tariff for FY 2024-25 as is it was approved in the previous Order No. JERC/ 13 of 2023 dated 24th November 2023.

7.5 Further, the Commission vide its Order No. JERC/ 16 of 2025 dated 31st December 2025 approved tariff for FY 2025-26, effective from 1st January 2026 onwards.

7.6 In this present Petition Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) have worked out full cost tariff for FY 2026-27 and proposed tariff increase proposal in line with the direction received from the Government.

Full Cost Retail Supply Tariff and Subsidized Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2026-27

Petitioner's Submission

7.7 The Petitioners submitted that the Petitioners have considered the ARR for the Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business to determine the Retail Supply Tariff in accordance with Regulation 7.1 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025.

7.8 The Commission has directed the Petitioners the following:

> *"The Commission feels that the fixed charges and energy charges recovered from consumers should reflect the fixed and energy charges payable by DISCOMs to the generators. The Commission expects the DISCOMs to carry out above exercise and propose the category of fixed charge and energy charge to be recovered from consumer accordingly."*

7.9 It is further submitted that the Regulation 74.4 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 specifies the principles on which the tariff proposal of the Petitioner and the tariff determination by the Commission shall be based upon:

> *"74.4 The tariff proposal by Licensee and the tariff determination by the Commission shall be based on the following principles:*
> *a) The tariff for all categories shall preferably be two parts, consisting of fixed and variable charges.*
> *b) The fixed charges in tariff shall progressively reflect actual fixed cost incurred by Distribution Licensee;*
> *c) The overall retail supply tariff for different Consumer categories shall progressively reflect the cost of supply for respective categories of Consumers;*
> *d) The tariff for residential Consumers shall be set considering the affordability of tariff for various classes of Consumers;*
> *e) The tariff shall be set in such a manner that it may not present a tariff shock to any category of Consumers"*

7.10 In the line of above principles, the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) have proposed the Full Cost Tariff wherein tariff for the metered consumers is in two parts viz. demand charges and energy charges.

7.11 Further, the tariff notified by the Commission is for the entire UT of J&K comprising consumers supplied by the Licensees: JPDCL and KPDCL. The consumer mix and the billing determinants of the two licensees i.e. mix of consumer category-wise sanctioned load, no. of consumers and energy sales, is diverse for the two licensees. Therefore, the Full Cost Tariff shall be capable of recovering the total ARR of JPDCL and KPDCL combined together i.e. the consolidated Average Billing Rate (ABR) of the two utilities shall be equal to the consolidated Average Cost of Supply (ACoS) for JPDCL and KPDCL. The Petitioners have submitted the consolidated ACoS of JPDCL and KPDCL for FY 2026-27 as follows:

Table 7-1: Proposed Average Cost of Supply (ACoS) for JPDCL and KPDCL in FY 2026-27

Average Cost of Supply	FY 2026-27			
	JPDCL	KPDCL	Total Discoms	ACoS (Rs./ kWh)
Total units billed/ sales (in MU)	7391.47	7567.54	14959.01	
Total ARR (Rs. Cr.)	6272.21	6584.41	12856.63	8.59

7.12 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted the proposal of Full Cost Tariff Schedule for FY 2026-27, as per new proposed Tariff Categories/ Sub-categories, as per details given below:

Table 7-2: Proposed Full Cost tariff for FY 2026-27

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	Proposed Full Cost Tariff
I	Domestic		
1	Below Poverty Line (Consumption up to 30 units/ month)		
	Energy Charges	Rs./ kWh	3.00
	Fixed Charges	Rs./ kW or part thereof/ month	60.00
	Metered		
2	Up to 200 units per month	Rs./ kWh	8.75
	Fixed Charges	Rs./ kW or part thereof/ month	100.00
3	>200 units per month	Rs./ kWh	8.29
	Fixed Charges	Rs./kW or part thereof/ month	100.00
	Un Metered		
4	Up to 1 kW	Rs./ month	Rs 1000 for 1/2 kW+625 for every 1/4 kW up to 1 kW
5	Above 1 kW	Rs./ month	Rs 3000 for 1 kW+860 for every additional 1/2 kW above 1 kW
II	Non-Domestic/ Commercial		
	Metered Connection		
	Energy Charges		
6	Single Phase Up to 200 units/month	Rs./ kWh	10.15
7	Single Phase >200 units per month	Rs./ kWh	10.15
8	Three phase - For all units	Rs./ kVAh	10.15
	Fixed Charges		
	Single Phase	Rs./kW/month	150.00
	Three phases	Rs./ kVA/ month	250.00
	Un Metered		
9	Up to 1 kW	Rs./ month	2300 for 1/2 kW+ 2300 for further 1/2 kW
10	Above 1 kW	Rs./ month	5000 + 1750 for every additional 1/2 kW above 1kW
III	Bulk supply		

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	Proposed Full Cost Tariff
11	11 KV supply and above		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	10.00
	Demand Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	375.00
IV	Government Departments (State/ Centre Govt, Public Street Light, LT PHE/HT PHE, Traction)		
	Metered Connection		
12	State/ Centre, Public Street Light & PHE (LT Supply)		
	Energy Charges	Rs./ kVAh	10.20
	Fixed Charges	Rs./ kVA/ month	250.00
13	State/ Centre, PHE, Railway Traction (11 kV Supply & above)		
	Energy Charges	Rs./ kVAh	10.20
	Fixed Charges	Rs./ kVA/ month	500.00
	Un Metered		
14	Public Street Lighting - Unmetered	Rs./ kW/ month	4550.00
V	Agriculture		
	Metered		
	Energy Charges		
15	Up to 20 HP	Rs./ kWh	10.00
16	Above 20 HP	Rs./ kWh	10.00
	Fixed Charges for connected load		
	Up to 20 HP	Rs./ HP/ month	40.00
	Above 20 HP	Rs./ HP/ month	60.00
	Un Metered		
17	Up to 20 HP	Rs./ HP/ month	440.00
18	Above 20 HP	Rs./ HP/ month	2380.00
VI	LT Industrial supply		
19	All LTIS		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	9.75
	Fixed Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	200.00
VII	HT Industrial supply		
20	All HT except PIU		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	9.25
	Demand Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	400.00
21	HT PIU 11 KV and above		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	10.30
	Demand Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	400.00
VIII	Electric Vehicle Charging Station		
22	All EV		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	10.30

7.13 Further, the proposed Full Cost Tariff achieves consolidated average billing rate (ABR) equal to the ACoS (achieving the full cost tariff) and also maintains the cross subsidies within ± 20% of the ACoS as per the Tariff Policy. The following table provides the details of consumer category-wise ABR derived based on the Full Cost Tariff and level of cross subsidization across the consumer categories:

Table 7-3: Consolidated ABR based on Full Cost Tariff and level of cross subsidy

Consumer Category	Consolidated ABR (JPDCL+KPDCL) based on Full Cost Tariff (Rs./ kWh)	ABR as % of ACoS (Level of cross subsidy)
Domestic	7.89	91.8%
Non-Domestic/Commercial	8.61	100.2%
HT Bulk Supply	10.31	119.96%
State/Central Govt department	10.28	119.7%
Agriculture	7.75	90.2%
LT Industrial Supply	10.08	117.3%
HT Industrial Supply	9.54	110.9%
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station	10.30	119.8%
Total	8.59	100.0%

Proposed Subsidised Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2026-27

7.14 The Regulation 20 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 provides the regulatory framework for consideration of the subsidy mechanism. The relevant extracts are reproduced below:

"20. Subsidy Mechanism

20.1 If the Government requires to grant any subsidy to any Consumer or class of Consumers in the tariff determined by the Commission, the Government shall, notwithstanding any direction which may be given under Section 108 of the Act, pay in advance the amount to compensate the Distribution Licensee/person affected by the grant of subsidy, as a condition for the Licensee or any other person concerned to implement the subsidy provided for by the Government, in the manner specified in these Regulations:

Provided that no such direction of the Government shall be operative if the payment is not made in accordance with the provisions contained in these Regulations, and the tariff fixed by the Commission shall be applicable from the date of issue of Orders by the Commission in this regard.

In Case the UT Government decide to extend financial support /subsidy in the form of grant in aid support to the power utilities till it achieves turnaround in T&D sector as envisaged in the 'Financial Feasibility Plan for the distribution utilities of UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh' prepared by the Committee constituted by JKPDD, Government of J&K vide Order No 164-PDD of 2019 dated 20th September 2019. The Commission shall factor in such grant in support in tariff computation and construed it as tariff related revenue subsidy provided under Section 65 of the Electricity Act 2003. It is desirable that the UT Government shall provide the subsidy to the intended class of consumer as envisaged in Section 65 of the Electricity Act."

7.15 The Petitioners submitted that the Government of Jammu & Kashmir, Power Development Department, vide Letter No. PDD-ACC/11/2026-05 dated 08.05.2026, conveyed its proposal/decision regarding tariff rationalisation and tariff revision for FY 2026-27, including tariff revision for the proposed sub-categories @ 5% across the board, along with commitment towards subsidy support, for consideration of the Commission in accordance with law. Accordingly, the Petitioners requested the Commission to determine the subsidized Retail Supply Tariff in accordance with the Electricity Act, 2003, including Section 65 thereof, and the applicable Tariff Regulations.

Commission's Analysis

7.16 The Commission notes that the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) have proposed several changes in the number of tariff categories and slabs. However, the consequent changes required in applicability and character of services as against the existing tariff schedule notified by the Commission has not provided by the Petitioners. The Petitioners in their proposals have not presented the subsidized tariff schedule indicating category / sub-category wise tariff as per their proposal. This is clearly a lacuna observed in the Petitions submitted by the Petitioners. The Commission's decision on the revision of tariff slab and categories has been given in details in the next chapter dealing with Tariff rationalisation.

7.17 The Commission notes the content of government subsidy letter submitted by JPDCL & KPDCL (Letter No. PDD-ACC/11/2026-05 dated 08.05.2026 issued by Government of Jammu & Kashmir, Power Development Department). However, even after receiving the subsidy letter, the Petitioners made inordinate delay in submitting the revised tariff Petitions after incorporating the subsidy related information. The delayed submission affects the current regulatory proceedings substantially.

7.18 It is observed that the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted the Full Cost tariff, without factoring the Govt subsidy. The main content of the letter issued by the Director of Finance JKPDD is given below:

"No. PDD-ACC/11/2026-05 Dated: 08.05.2026

Subject: Approval of Tariff Petition for the Year 2026-27
Sir,
I am directed to refer to your respective communications No. MD/JPDCL/TS/4125 dated 09.01.2026 and No. MD/KPDCL/TS/1/5031 dated 08.01.2026 regarding the subject cited above, and to convey the approval of the Hon'ble Chief Minister (I/C Minister, PDD) to the proposal for tariff structure for the year 2026-27, as under:
1. Reduction of existing consumer categories from 13 to 8,
2. Reduction of 47 sub-categories to 22 sub-categories in terms of RDSS norms, and
3. Tariff hike for the above proposed sub-categories @ 5% across the board.
It is accordingly requested that the matter may be conveyed to Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission along with the Government's commitment towards subsidy, to enable the Commission to determine the tariff Order.

7.19 From the aforesaid communication, the Commission notes that the Government of UT of Jammu & Kashmir has conveyed its proposal/decision regarding tariff rationalisation and tariff revision for FY 2026-27, along with commitment towards subsidy/grant-in-aid support, for consideration of the Commission in accordance with law. The said communication has been considered by the Commission only as a proposal/subsidy support commitment and not as approval of tariff, tariff determination being within the statutory jurisdiction of the Commission under the Electricity Act, 2003.

7.20 The Commission has therefore proceeded to determine the tariff for FY 2026-27 on the basis of the Petitions, revised submissions, material available on record, public consultation, prudent check of ARR and the subsidy/grant-in-aid support committed by the Government of UT of J&K.

7.21 The Commission notes that, in terms of Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003, where the Government requires grant of subsidy to any consumer or class of consumers in the tariff determined by the Commission, such subsidy is required to be paid in advance in the manner provided under law. Accordingly, the tariff approved under this Order is subject to payment/release of subsidy in accordance with law.

7.22 The Commission has noted that as per the “Jammu and Kashmir Power Development Department (Re-organisation) First Transfer Scheme 2020”, the Transferees shall be eligible for and shall continue to receive support from the Government in the form of revenue support, equity support, capital subsidies, loans, interest subsidies and such other monetary and financial assistance, whether under a Central or State scheme or otherwise, as may be necessary for the due and effective performance of their functions until the time Transferees achieve commercial viability on their own. The Petitioners, JPDCL and KPDCL, are one of the transferees in the above scheme entrusted with overseeing the distribution business in UT of J&K.

7.23 The Commission notes that restructuring and unbundling of Jammu and Kashmir Power Development Department into various power utilities to look after the Generation transmission and Distribution business in UT of J&K and UT of Ladakh is primarily aims towards initiating reform in the power sector to enable self-reliant and cost-efficient operation of these corporations in generation, transmission and distribution business in the future. It is therefore imperative that the financial support / Grant - in - aid made available to such utilities during the initial stage needs to be gradually phased out over the period and the revenue requirement to run the business of these utilities shall be met through the tariff charged to the consumers.

7.24 Section 61 of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides guiding principles for tariff determination. The Commission is guided by the following while finalising the retail tariff:

- safeguarding of consumers' interest and at the same time, recovery of the cost of electricity in a reasonable manner;
- principles rewarding efficiency in performance.
- In terms of Section 61(g) of the Act, the tariff should progressively reflect the efficient and prudent cost of supply of electricity.

7.25 The Commission observed that if the unmet revenue gap (with existing tariff) is to be met by increasing the tariff only (without considering subsidy) in Jammu license area and Kashmir license area uniformly, then there will be around 40% hike in present tariff of FY 2025-26, which will be a tariff shock for all categories of the consumers in the UT of J&K. The Commission has reviewed the proposal of Petitioners and decides to increase the tariff appropriately for consumer categories. Therefore, the unmet revenue gap with existing tariff for FY 2026-27 will be met partially through tariff increase and partially through govt subsidy. The approved average tariff increase is 6.83% for FY 2026-27, which is very minimal and avoids tariff shock to all consumers categories. Further, the Commission has revised the consumer categories and slab by merging some categories and slab (as discussed in next chapter). While approving the tariff for FY 2026-27, the Commission has reviewed the consumer category wise revenue impact and accordingly, finalised the subsidised tariff schedule.

7.26 In view of the above, the Commission has factored in the financial support of ₹2420.78 crore committed by the Government of UT of Jammu & Kashmir as tariff-related subsidy support under Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003, subject to payment/release of subsidy in accordance with law, to meet the unmet revenue gap and approve the ARR and Revenue for FY 2026-27, considering uniform Retail Supply Tariff across Jammu & Kashmir, as shown in the following table:

Table 7-4: Approved ARR and Revenue for FY 2026-27 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Amount
JPDCL and KPDCL ARR (Net) for FY 2026-27 after prudent check by Commission	10275.72
Revenue with Existing Tariff of JPDCL and KPDCL (A)	7352.87
Revenue Gap for FY 2026-27 with Existing Tariff	2922.85
Revenue for FY 2026-27 after revised tariff (B)	7854.94
Un-met Gap to be met through grant-in-aid in JPDCL & KPDCL area	2420.78
Government of UT of J&K subsidy/grant-in-aid support (assured grant for consumer)	2420.78
% hike in average tariff during FY 2026-27 over FY 2025-26 (B-A)/A	6.83%

7.27 For clarity of stakeholders, the Commission decided to provide two tariffs i.e. Full Cost Tariff (as given below) without considering the grant-in-aid support from the UT of J&K Government and Subsidized tariff (as given in Chapter 10) after factoring in the grant-in-aid support provided by UT of J&K.

Table 7-5: Category-wise approved Full Cost Tariff for FY 2026-27 (JPDCL & KPDCL)

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	Approved Full Cost Tariff
I	Domestic		
1	Below Poverty Line (Consumption up to 30 units/ month)		
	Energy Charges	Rs./ kWh	5.00

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	Approved Full Cost Tariff
	Fixed Charges	Rs./ kW or part thereof/ month	5.00
2	Metered	-	
	Up to 200 units per month	Rs./ kWh	5.27
	201 units – 400 units per month	Rs./ kWh	6.57
	> 400 units per month	Rs./ kWh	6.92
	Fixed Charges	Rs./ kW or part thereof/ month	10.00
3	Un Metered		
	Up to 2 kW	Rs./ month	Rs 312 for every 1/4 kW up to 2 kW
	Above 2 kW	Rs./ month	Rs 2497 for 2 kW+624 for every additional 1/4 kW above 2 kW
II	Non-Domestic/ Commercial		
4	Metered Connection		
	Energy Charges		
	Single Phase Up to 200 units/month	Rs./ kWh	5.19
	Single Phase >200 units per month	Rs./ kWh	7.04
	Three phase - For all units	Rs./ kVAh	7.49
	Fixed Charges		
	Single Phase	Rs./kW/month	75.00
	Three phases	Rs./ kVA/ month	140.00
5	Un Metered		
	Up to 1 kW	Rs./ month	894 for every 1/4 kW
	Above 1 kW		Rs.3576 + Rs.894 for every additional 1/4 kW or part thereof above 1 kW
III	General purpose Bulk supply		
6	11 kV supply		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	7.10
	Demand Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	250.00
IV	Government Departments (State/ Centre Govt, Public Street Light, LT /HT Public water works)		
7	Metered Connection		
	State/ Centre, Public Street Light & PHE		
	Energy Charges (LT supply)	Rs./ kVAh	8.30
	Fixed Charges (LT Supply)	Rs./ kVA/ month	42.00
	Fixed Charges (HT Supply)	Rs./ kVA/ month	110.00
8	Un Metered		

S. No.	Particulars	Unit	Approved Full Cost Tariff
	Public Street Lighting - Unmetered	Rs./ kW/ month	5005.00
V	Agriculture		
9	Metered		
	Energy Charges		
	Up to 20 HP	Rs./ kWh	3.18
	Above 20 HP	Rs./ kWh	8.18
	Fixed Charges for connected load		
	Up to 20 HP	Rs./ HP/ month	23.00
	Above 20 HP	Rs./ HP/ month	47.00
10	Un Metered		
	Up to 20 HP	Rs./ HP/ month	375.00
	Above 20 HP	Rs./ HP/ month	2048.00
VI	LT Industrial supply		
11	All LTIS		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	6.80
	Fixed Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	63.00
VII	HT Industrial supply		
12	11 kV supply		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	6.70
	Demand Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	184.00
VIII	HT PIU		
13	Energy Charge		
	11 kV supply	Rs./ kVAh	7.00
	33 kV supply	Rs./ kVAh	6.95
	Demand Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	236.00
IX	Electric Vehicle Charging Station		
14	All EV		
	Energy Charge (LT supply)	Rs./ kVAh	7.00
X	Traction		
15	11 kV supply		
	Energy Charge	Rs./ kVAh	7.50
	Demand Charge	Rs./ kVA/ month	315.00

Note: where only LT supply energy charge is mentioned, 11 kV & 33 kV supply energy charge will be reduced by 10 paisa/unit and 20 paisa /unit, respectively, in comparison to LT supply energy charge; where only 11 kV supply energy charge is mentioned, 33 kV supply energy charge will be reduced by 10 paisa/unit in comparison to 11 kV supply charge.

Wheeling Charges

Petitioner’s Submission

7.28 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that the Petitioners have not segregated the accounts into Distribution wires business and Retail Supply Business. Accordingly, the

Petitioner has considered following allocation statement in line with the provisions of Regulation 53.1 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025:

Table 7-6: Allocation Statement of JPDCL for segregation of Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business

Particulars	Wires Business (%)	Retail Supply Business (%)
Power Purchase Expenses	0%	100%
Inter-State Transmission Charges	0%	100%
Intra-State Transmission Charges	0%	100%
Employee Expenses	40%	60%
Administration & General Expenses	50%	50%
Repair & Maintenance Expenses	90%	10%
Capital Cost	90%	10%
Depreciation	90%	10%
Interest on Long-term Loan Capital	90%	10%
Interest on working capital and on consumer security deposits	10%	90%
Bad Debts Written off	0%	100%
Income Tax	90%	10%
Non-Tariff Income	10%	90%
Income from Other Business	50%	50%

7.29 The Petitioners further submitted that in line with the method followed by Commission in its Order No. JERC/ 16 of 2025 dated 31 December 2025, the Petitioner has considered consolidated ARR of Distribution Wires Business of JPDCL and KPDCL. Further, the Petitioner has allocated O&M costs in 90:10 proportion and other costs as well as non-tariff income in proportion of 50:50 to arrive at the wheeling charge for LT and HT separately:

Table 7-7: Calculation submitted by JPDCL& KPDCL for arriving at wheeling charge for LT and HT consumers

Particulars	KPDCL		JPDCL		Consolidated (JPDCL+KPDCL)	
	LT	HT	LT	HT	LT	HT
Operation & Maintenance Expenses	278.52	30.95	215.39	23.93	493.91	54.88
Interest on Working Capital	6.37	6.37	6.05	6.05	12.42	12.42
Less: Non-Tariff Income	0.11	0.11	0.15	0.15	0.26	0.26
Aggregate Revenue Requirement of Wires Business	284.79	37.21	221.29	29.83	506.07	67.04
Billed Energy (MU)	6964.36	603.17	5609.28	1782.19	12573.64	2385.37
Wheeling Charge (Rs./ kWh)					0.40	0.28

Commission's Analysis

7.30 The Commission has noted that, Regulation 53.1 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 specifies that the ARR for Distribution Wires Business shall be used to determine the wheeling charges. Further, every Distribution Licensee shall segregate accounts for Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business and shall prepare an Allocation Statement. The wheeling charges pertaining to Distribution Wires Business of the Distribution Licensee shall be determined by the Commission on the basis of these segregated accounts. Further in case complete accounting segregation has not been done, an allocation matrix shall be applicable. The extract of the Regulation is as follows:

"53.1Every Distribution Licensee shall segregate accounts for Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business and shall prepare an Allocation Statement. The wheeling charges pertaining to Distribution Wires Business of the Distribution Licensee shall be determined by the Commission on the basis of these segregated accounts:

Provided that in case complete accounting segregation has not been done, the following Allocation Statement shall be applicable:

………………

Provided further that the above Allocation Statement shall be applied for all or any of the heads of expenditure and revenue, where actual accounting separation has not been done between the Distribution Wires Business and Retail Supply Business."

7.31 Further, Regulation 59 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 specifies the method of wheeling charge determination. The extract is given below

"59. Determination of wheeling Charges

59.1The Commission shall specify the Wheeling Charge of Distribution Wires Business of the Distribution Licensee in its Order passed under sub-section (3) of Section 64 of the Act:

Provided that the revenue from wheeling charges paid by the distribution system users other than the retail Consumers under the above proviso shall be used to reduce the Aggregate Revenue Requirement of the Distribution Wires Business to be recovered from the retail Consumers of the concerned Distribution, as amended from time to time."

7.32 Following the above provisions, the Commission determines the allocation of approved ARR for FY 2026-27 for wheeling and Retail Supply Business, as per Regulation 53.1 of the JERC MYT Regulations, 2025, which are given below.

Table 7-8: Wheeling cost for JPDCL & KPDCL for FY 2025-26 (in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Wires Business (%)	Retail Supply Business (%)	JPDCL	KPDCL	Total
Power Purchase Expenses	0%	100%	4342.35	4343.11	8685.46
Inter-State Transmission Charges	0%	100%			0.00
Intra-State Transmission Charges	0%	100%			0.00
Employee Expenses	40%	60%	466.72	590.87	1057.58
Administration & General Expenses	50%	50%	112.78	102.27	215.05
Repair & Maintenance Expenses	90%	10%	50.07	25.00	75.06
Capital Cost	90%	10%			0.00
Depreciation	90%	10%			0.00

Particulars	Wires Business (%)	Retail Supply Business (%)	JPDCL	KPDCL	Total
Interest on Long-term Loan Capital	90%	10%			0.00
Interest on working capital and on consumer security deposits	10%	90%	78.43	69.01	147.43
Bad Debts Written off	0%	100%	50.96	51.80	102.76
Income Tax	90%	10%			0.00
Non-Tariff Income	10%	90%	5.48	2.15	7.63
Income from Other Business	50%	50%			
Total			5095.82	5179.90	10275.72

7.33 Further, the Commission has decided to allocate the O&M cost and other costs into LT and HT category in the ratio of 90:10 and 50:50, respectively, as followed in earlier years; as no such information of cost allocation is available from the Petitioners. Considering the LT and HT sales in JPDCL and KPDCL area, the wheeling charges are approved Rs 0.47/kWh (LT) and Rs 0.21/kWh (HT).

Cross Subsidy Surcharges for Open Access Consumers

Petitioner's Submission

7.34 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that while determining the Cross Subsidy Surcharge for FY 2025-26 vide order dated 31.12.2025, the Commission considered the provisions of Sections 2(47) and 42 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the surcharge methodology prescribed under the Tariff Policy, 2016, and the ceiling cap of 20% of the Average Cost of Supply under the Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2022. The Petitioners submitted that the Commission may determine and approve the Cross Subsidy Surcharge for FY 2026-27 in line with the approach and methodology adopted in the Tariff Order for FY 2025-26.

Commission's Analysis

7.35 The Commission notes that Section 2(47) of the Electricity Act, 2003 defines "Open Access" and Section 42 of the said Act inter-alia mandates the Distribution Licensee to provide Open Access to eligible consumers, subject to payment of "Cross Subsidy Surcharge", and other applicable charges. The relevant provision of the Regulation 42(2) of the Act is reproduced below:

" (2) The State Commission shall introduce open access in such phases and subject to such conditions, (including the cross subsidies, and other operational constraints) as may be specified within one year of the appointed date by it and in specifying the extent of open access in successive phases and in determining the charges for wheeling, it shall have due regard to all relevant factors including such cross subsidies, and other operational constraints:

Provided that such open access shall be allowed on payment of a surcharge in addition to the charges for wheeling as may be determined by the State Commission:

Provided further that such surcharge shall be utilised to meet the requirements of current level of cross subsidy within the area of supply of the distribution licensee:

Provided also that such surcharge and cross subsidies shall be progressively reduced in the manner as may be specified by the State Commission:"

7.36 Further, the Central Government notified the revised Tariff Policy on 28th January, 2016 and has given the "Surcharge Formula" as follows:

S = T - [C/ (1 - L/ 100) + D + R]

Where,

S is the Surcharge

T is the tariff payable by the relevant category of consumers, including reflecting the Renewable Purchase Obligation

C is the per unit weighted average cost of power purchase by the Licensee, including meeting the Renewable Purchase Obligation

D is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and wheeling charge applicable to the relevant voltage level

L is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and commercial losses, expressed as a percentage applicable to the relevant voltage level

R is the per unit cost of carrying regulatory assets.

7.37 The Commission has derived the CSS payable for each consumer category. However, the Commission notes that MOP has notified Amendments to the Electricity Rules, namely, Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2022, on 29th December 2022, wherein it has stipulated that cross-subsidy surcharge to be determined by the Appropriate Commission shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of average cost of supply (ACoS).

7.38 The Commission has determined the average cost of supply for JPDCL and KPDCL, combined and applied the formula given in the Tariff Policy subject to the fact that CSS should not be more than 20% of ACoS, as per Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2022. Accordingly, CSS for all HT consumers is approved as Rs 1.38/kVAh.

Additional Surcharges, Standby Charges and Reactive Energy Charges for Open Access Consumers

Petitioner's Submission

7.39 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that the Commission may specify the methodology/formula for determination of Additional Surcharge, wherever considered necessary, and determine and approve the Additional Surcharge for FY 2026-27 in accordance with the Regulation 4.5 of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Grant of Connectivity and Open Access in Intra-State Transmission & Distribution and related matters) Regulations, 2024 and other relevant regulations if any.

7.40 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that the Commission to allow recovery of Standby Charges from Open Access consumers availing standby power supply and approve the same in accordance with the Regulation 4.6 of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Grant of Connectivity and Open Access in Intra-State Transmission & Distribution and related matters) Regulations, 2024 and other relevant regulations if any.

7.41 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) prayed that the Commission to allow recovery of Reactive Energy Charges from Open Access consumers in accordance with the Regulation 4.7 of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Grant of Connectivity and Open Access in Intra-State Transmission & Distribution and related matters) Regulations, 2024 and other relevant regulations if any.

Commission's Analysis

7.42 The Commission notes that the Petitioners has requested to determine additional surcharge, standby charge and reactive charges as per the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Grant of Connectivity and Open Access in Intra-State Transmission & Distribution and related matters) Regulations, 2024.

7.43 For additional surcharge, the following provisions of the aforesaid regulations are important to refer:

> *"**4.5 Additional Surcharge***
> *1. An Open Access Consumer, receiving supply of electricity from a person other than the Distribution Licensee of his area of supply, shall pay to the Distribution Licensee an additional surcharge in addition to wheeling charges and cross-subsidy surcharge, to meet the fixed cost of such Distribution Licensee arising out of his obligation to supply as provided under sub-section (4) of Section 42 of the Act:*
> *2. This additional surcharge shall become applicable only if the obligation of the Licensee in terms of power purchase commitments has been and continues to be stranded or there is an unavoidable obligation and incidence to bear fixed costs by the Licensee consequent to such a contract. However, the fixed costs related to network assets would be recovered through wheeling charges.*
> *3. With its tariff petition, the Distribution Licensee shall submit to the Commission, detailed computations of the fixed cost which it is incurring towards its obligation to supply, and the actual expenses incurred vis-à-vis those approved by the Commission."*

7.44 It is abundantly clear from the above provision that an additional surcharge is to be charged to meet the fixed cost obligation of such Distribution Licensee arising out of his obligation to supply. Further, it is categorically mentioned in the aforesaid Regulations that with the tariff Petition, the Distribution Licensee shall submit to the Commission, detailed computations of the fixed cost which it is incurring towards its obligation to supply. The required details are not submitted by the Petitioners in their submission.

Hence, the Commission cannot determine the additional surcharge due to non-availability of the required information from the Petitioners.

7.45 As per Regulations 4.6 of the abovementioned Regulations, for providing standby power to the Open Access Consumer, the Distribution Licensee shall be entitled to charge applicable temporary supply tariff for that category of Consumer in the prevailing rate schedule. Hence, temporary charge is applicable as standby charges.

Wheeling Charges for Green Energy Open Access Consumers.

Petitioner's Submission

7.46 The Petitioners submitted that the wheeling charges applicable to Green Open Access consumers should be the same as those applicable to normal Open Access consumers as the wheeling of electricity, irrespective of whether sourced from conventional or renewable energy will involve identical utilization of distribution network and results in the same operational and maintenance costs.

7.47 Regulation 17 of Regulation 17.1 of Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Green Energy Open Access), Regulations, 2024 is as follows:

"17. Wheeling Charges

17.1. Wheeling charges payable to distribution licensee, by the Green Energy Open Access Consumer for usage of the distribution network system shall be as determined by the Commission in the tariff Order from time to time:

17.2. The Commission shall specify the wheeling charges of the Distribution Wires Business of the Distribution Licensee in its Order passed under sub-section (3) of Section 64 of the Act:

Provided that, where a dedicated distribution system for open access has been constructed by distribution Licensee and used for exclusive use of an Open Access Consumer, the Wheeling Charges for such dedicated system shall be worked out by the Distribution Licensee and shall get the same approved from the Commission. Such charges shall be borne entirely by such Open Access Consumer till such time its surplus capacity, if any, is allotted and used by other persons or for other purposes:

Provided further that after allotment of such surplus capacity to other open access consumers, the charges shall be borne proportionately in the ratio of allotment of total capacity amongst the open access consumers:

Provided also that after utilization of such surplus capacity for other purposes by the distribution Licensee, the charges shall be reduced to the extent surplus capacity is used by distribution Licensee.

Provided also that wheeling charges shall not be applicable in case dedicated lines (as defined under Section 2(16) of the Act) constructed by generator are being utilized for supply to the Green Energy Open Access Consumer.

Provided also that in addition to wheeling charges, wheeling loss shall be applicable to consumers seeking Green Energy Open Access as may be determined in the Retail Supply Tariff Order of the Commission issued from time to time in accordance with applicable Regulations"

7.48 In accordance to the Regulation 17.1 of Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Green Energy Open Access), Regulations, 2024, the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) prayed to the Commission to accept the wheeling charges payable to the Petitioner by the Green Energy Open Access Consumers.

Commission's Analysis

7.49 The Commission notes that the Petitioners has referred the relevant provisions to determine wheeling charges under green energy open access as per the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Green Energy Open Access), Regulations, 2024. The Commission decides to approved the wheeling charges for Green Energy Open Access as approved for normal open access transaction in this tariff Order.

■ ■ ■

8. Tariff Design

8.1 In determining the ARR and the Retail Supply Tariff of JPDCL and KPDCL for FY 2026-27, the Commission has been guided by the provisions of the EA 2003, National Electricity Policy (NEP), Tariff Policy, and JERC MYT Regulations, 2025.

8.2 Section 61 of the EA 2003 lays down the broad principles and guidelines for the determination of Retail Supply Tariff. The basic principle is to ensure that tariffs should progressively reflect the cost of the supply of electricity and gradually reduce the cross-subsidies between categories. The EA 2003 lays down special emphasis on safeguarding consumers' interests and also requires that the costs should be recovered in a reasonable manner. The EA 2003 mandates that tariff determination should be guided by factors which encourage competition, efficiency, economical uses of resources, good performance and optimum investment.

8.3 The EA 2003 provides that while determining the tariff, the Commission shall not show undue preference to any consumer of electricity but may differentiate according to the consumer's load factor, power factor, voltage, total consumption of electricity during any specified period or the time at which the supply is required or the geographical position of any area, the nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required.

8.4 The tariff policy mentions that for achieving the objective that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity, the Appropriate Commission would notify a roadmap such that tariffs are brought within ±20% of the average cost of supply.

8.5 Further, MoP, GoI has issued Electricity (Second Amendment) Rules, 2023, dated 26.07.2023, which discussed the framework for the financial sustainability of utilities. The Commission has considered the framework while finalising the ARR of Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL). The relevant part from the aforesaid Rules is reproduced below:

> *"**20. Framework for Financial Sustainability:** (1) The Aggregate Technical and Commercial loss reduction trajectory to be approved by the State Commissions for tariff determination shall be in accordance with the trajectory agreed by the respective State Governments and approved by the Central Government under any national scheme or programme, or otherwise.*
> *(2) The trajectory for both collection and billing efficiency, for distribution licensee shall be determined by the State Commission in accordance with the trajectory approved under sub-rule (1).*
> *(3) All the prudent costs of power procurement, incurred by distribution licensee for ensuring 24x7 supply of electricity to consumers under the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020 and for meeting requirements as per Resource Adequacy plan prepared under the Electricity (Amendment) Rules 2022 shall be taken into account, provided that the procurement of power has been done in a transparent manner or procurement price has been approved by the Appropriate Commission.*

(4) All the prudent costs incurred by the distribution licensee for creating the assets for development and maintenance of distribution system in accordance with sub-section (1) of section 42 of the Act shall be pass through:

Provided that such pass-through of the cost for the assets created by the distribution licensee shall be subject to following conditions:

(i) the asset has been created in accordance with the capex roll out plan for the licensee approved by the respective State Commission.

(ii) the asset has been procured in competitive and transparent manner.

(iii) the asset is geo-tagged and properly recorded in Fixed Asset Register.

(5) Gains or losses accrued to distribution licensee due to deviation from approved Aggregate Technical and Commercial loss reduction trajectory shall be quantified on the basis of Average Power Purchase Cost and shared between the distribution licensee and consumers. Two third of the gains shall be passed on to the consumers in tariff and rest shall be retained by the distribution licensee. Two third of the losses shall be borne by the distribution licensee and rest shall be borne by the consumers.

(6) The operation and maintenance norms for distribution licensee shall be determined by the State Commissions in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Authority.

(7) Reasonable Return on Equity shall be permitted, with the assessment of overall risk and the prevalent cost of capital.

(8) The Return on Equity by the State Commission shall be aligned with the Return on Equity specified by the Central Commission for generation and transmission in its Tariff Regulations for the relevant period, with appropriate modification taking into account the risks involved in distribution business."

8.6 The Commission noted that Electricity (Second Amendment) Rules 2023 dated 26.07.2023 recommends that the Aggregate Technical and Commercial loss reduction trajectory to be approved by the Appropriate Commissions for tariff determination shall be in accordance with the trajectory agreed by the respective State Governments/UT Governments and approved by the Central Government under any national scheme or programme.

8.7 The Commission has considered the interests of industrial and commercial consumers and also maintained a balance between all categories of consumers. The Commission has computed the combined average cost of supply (ACoS) for JPDCL & KPDCL in terms of Rs. /kWh based on the ARR approved for JPDCL and KPDCL for FY 2026-27. The ACoS for JPDCL and KPDCL approved by the Commission for FY 2026-27 is Rs 6.88/kWh (total ARR of JPDCL and KPDCL divided by total sales of JPDCL and KPDCL).

8.8 It is to be noted that 'cost of supply' is a study of total costs incurred by a utility in providing service to its consumers. Important input to cost of supply study include reliable, accurate and consistent information which has to be derived from separate studies conducted in the field level, i.e., category-wise Load Factors, category-wise coincident Demand factors etc., based on which the cost related to Demand (MW), Energy (MU) and network charges have to be allocated to various consumer categories. Further, the technical distribution system losses in the distribution network are to be assessed by carrying out system studies based on available load data for 33 kV and above voltages and in the case of 11 kV and 0.40 kV (LT), due to vastness of data, field studies to be carried out with representative feeders for the various consumer mix prevailing in the distribution system. The total losses in the system, which include commercial or non-technical losses, may have to be apportioned to different voltage levels. Determination cost of supply thus depends on the availability of data as discussed above.

8.9 The Commission is of the view that the cost of supply is not dependent only on the asset base at the respective voltage level but also depends on various factors related to supply of electricity. For determination of voltage level wise cost of supply the licensees are required to maintain the voltage category wise assets data, and other components of the ARR. Currently no such data is being maintained by the licensees. In the absence of such voltage level wise data , the Commission decides to determine average cost of supply, uniformly for all the Distribution Licensees, and has accordingly specified the same in this Order. As directed in earlier Orders, the Commission reiterates that the licensees should submit the required data in its tariff Petition after conducting a scientific study in this regard.

8.10 The Commission notes that tariff policy provides that the tariff shall progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity and tariffs are to be brought within ±20% of the average cost of supply. The Commission has noted the above point and while designing the tariff, reduced the ratio of average billing rate (ABR) (representative of tariff having fixed and energy charge) to average cost of supply (ACoS) in FY 2026-27 in comparison with the ratio of FY 2025-26. The ratio of ABR calculated at subsidised tariff (at the rate at which consumers are actually paying after factoring grant in aid) to ACoS in FY 2026-27 is given below.

Table 8-1: ABR at subsidized tariff to ACoS ratio for FY 2026-27 (combined for JPDCL & KPDCL)

Consumer category	Total Revenue (JPDCL+KPDCL)	Total sales (JPDCL+KPDCL)	ABR combined (JPDCL+KPDCL)	ABR/ACoS of Rs 6.88/unit
Domestic	3120.97	8641.46	3.61	52.53%
Commercial	859.81	1284.62	6.69	97.35%
Govt (state /central, streetlight, PWW)	2139.88	2255.18	9.49	138.01%
Agriculture	129.16	323.42	3.99	58.08%
LT Industry	135.51	219.88	6.16	89.63%
HT Industry	964.22	1596.79	6.04	87.83%
HT PIU	103.24	133.78	7.72	112.24%
HT Bulk supply	341.44	412.19	8.28	120.48%
EV	7.32	9.56	7.66	111.40%
Traction	53.40	68.82	7.76	112.85%
Total	7854.94	14945.69	5.26	76.44%

8.11 For FY 2026-27, the Petitioners have proposed several modifications or alternations in tariff categories and tariff slabs and hence, the same has to be decided first before discussing other issues of tariff rationalisation. Further, in Order to incentivise customers to take power at higher voltage level, general practice of offering them a lower energy rate, is continued in this Order by the Commission with suitable changes in tariff rates as discussed in the next section. The Commission has decided a lower tariff rate for consumers getting supply in 33/66 kV level in comparison with 11 kV or LT level. The Commission's decision on some tariff-structure-related issues (tariff rationalisation) are narrated below.

Reduction of Tariff Categories/Sub-Categories

Petitioner's Submission

8.12 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that the monitoring Committee for RDSS constituted under Chairmanship of Secretary (Power), Govt. of India, in its 5th meeting held on 10.02.2022, approved the Action plan and Loss Reduction DPR of JPDCL and KPDCL under RDSS as communicated vide ED-REC letter No. REC/RDSS/Jammu/2022-23/27, dated 10 October 2022 under Annexure-A, "Revised Results Evaluation Framework of JPDCL", Part-IV (Policy and Structural Reforms, Sub-part(2), and ED-REC letter No. REC/RDSS/Kashmir/KPDCL/2022-23/30, dated 17 October 2022 under Annexure-A, "Revised Results Evaluation Framework of KPDCL", Part-IV (Policy and Structural Reforms, Sub-part(2). Further as per details given under Results Evaluation Framework - Tariff Rationalization, it is essential that Categories/ Slabs of tariff be reduced to 8/22 by the FY 2025. As per the Tariff Order in vogue, JPDCL & KPDCL have 13 tariff categories with 47 sub-categories.

8.13 In compliance with the above referred "Revised Results Evaluation Framework of JPDCL" and "Revised Results Evaluation Framework of KPDCL", Part-IV (Policy and Structural Reforms, Sub-part(2), Tariff Rationalization, the Petitioners proposed the rationalization of the number of Tariff categories, from existing 13 to 8 and sub-categories from existing 47 to 22 as tabulated below:

Table 8-2: Tariff Rationalization (Reduction of Tariff Categories/ Sub-Categories) submitted by JPDCL & KPDCL

Existing Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	Existing Category No.	Proposed Category No.	Proposed Category name
Domestic		I	I	Same as Existing
Below Poverty Line (Consumption up to 30 units/ month)	Metered	1	1	Same as Existing
Up to 200 units per month	Metered	2	2	Same as Existing
201-400 units per month	Metered	3	3	Above 200 units per month
> 400 units per month	Metered	4		
Up to 1/4 kW	Unmetered	5	4	Up to 1 kW
Above 1/4 kW up to 1/2 kW	Unmetered	6		
Above 1/2 kW up to 3/4 kW	Unmetered	7		
Above 3/4 kW up to 1 kW	Unmetered	8		
Above 1 kW up to 2 kW	Unmetered	9	5	Above 1 kW
Above 2 kW	Unmetered	10		

Existing Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	Existing Category No.	Proposed Category No.	Proposed Category name
Non Domestic/Commercial		II	II	Same as Existing
Single Phase Up to 200 units per month	Metered	11	6	Same as Existing
Single Phase 201-500 units per month	Metered	12	7	Single Phase > 200 units per month
Single phase > 500 units per month	Metered	13		
Three Phase for all units	Metered	14	8	Same as Existing
Up to 1/4 kW	Unmetered	15	9	Up to 1kW
Above 1/4 kW up to 1/2 kW	Unmetered	16		
Above 1/2 kW up to 3/4 kW	Unmetered	17		
Above 3/4 kW up to 1 kW	Unmetered	18		
Above 1 kW	Unmetered	19	10	Same as Existing
Bulk supply		III	III	**Same as Existing**
11 kV Supply	Metered	20	11	Same as Existing
33 kV Supply and above	Metered	21		Merged in HT Bulk Supply - 11 kV Supply
State/Central Govt department		IV	IV	**Government Departments (State/ Centre Govt, Public Street Light, LT/HT PHE, Traction)**
LT Supply	Metered	22	12	State/ Centre, Public Street Light & PHE (LT Supply)
11 kV Supply	Metered	23	13	State/ Centre, PHE, Railway Traction (11 kV Supply & above)
33 kV Supply and above	Metered	24		Merged in State/ Centre, PHE, Railway Traction (11 kV Supply & above)
Public Street Lighting		V	**Merged with Category IV**	
Public Street Lighting - Metered	Metered	25	Merged with Metered (LT Supply)	
Public Street Lighting - Unmetered	Unmetered	26	14	Public Street Lighting - Unmetered
LT Public Water Works		VI	**Merged with Category IV**	
LT Public water works		27	Merged with Metered (LT Supply)	
HT Public Water Works		VII	**Merged with Category IV**	
11 kV Supply	Metered	28	Merged with Metered (11 kV Supply & above)	
33 kV Supply	Metered	29	Merged with Metered (11 kV Supply & above)	
Traction		VIII	**Merged with Category IV**	
11 kV Supply	Metered	30	Merged with Metered (11 kV Supply & above)	
33 kV Supply	Metered	31	Merged with Metered (11 kV Supply & above)	

Existing Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	Existing Category No.	Proposed Category No.	Proposed Category name
Agriculture		IX	V	Same as Existing
0-10 HP	Metered	32	15	Up to 20 HP
11-20 HP	Metered	33		
Above 20 HP	Metered	34	16	Above 20 HP
0-10 HP	Unmetered	35	17	Up to 20 HP
11-20 HP	Unmetered	36		
Above 20 HP	Unmetered	37	18	Above 20 HP
LT Industrial Supply	-	X	VI	Same as Existing
LTIS-I For consumers with connected load < 50 kW	Metered	38	19	All LTIS consumers
LTIS-II For consumers with connected load > 50 kW	Metered	39		
LTIS-II For all metered consumers and having load up to 15 HP	Metered	40		
HT Industrial Supply	-	XI	VII	Same as Existing
11 kV Supply	Metered	41	20	All Except HTPIU
33 kV Supply and above	Metered	42	21	HTPIU 11 kV & above
HT PIU	-	XII	Merged with category VII	
11 kV Supply	Metered	43	Merged with HTPIU 11 kV & above	
33 kV Supply and above	Metered	44	Merged with HTPIU 11 kV & above	
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station		XIII	VIII	Same as Existing
LT Supply	Metered	45	22	All EV
11 kV Supply	Metered	46		
33 kV Supply	Metered	47		

Commission's Analysis

8.14 The Commission notes the proposal of the Petitioners, which proposes drastic change in the tariff category and slab. However, it is very astonishing to note that such proposal has not been supported by detailed rational / logic of the Petitioners. The proposal of the Petitioners also leads to changes in terms and conditions and applicability of tariff given under tariff schedule, which is totally ignored by the Petitioners to include in its proposal. Only proposal of merging of categories without going into details of its implication in tariff schedule is very unfortunate and lacks clarity.

8.15 The Commission reviewed the approval of Action plan and Loss Reduction DPR of JPDCL and KPDCL given under RDSS scheme and observed that under Annexure-A, "Revised Results Evaluation Framework of JPDCL/KPDCL", Part-IV (Policy and Structural Reforms, Sub-part(2), Tariff Rationalization has been mentioned for evaluation of progress under RDSS. However, the reduction of tariff category / slab was systematically, reducing the number of categories year by year, and not in a single year as proposed by the Petitioner. If the RDSS approval was available with the Petitioners in the year 2022, they should have propose the required changes in past tariff Petitions. But no such proposal was received in past.

8.16 However, after considering the proposal of the Petitioners and reviewing the existing tariff structure, the Commission approved Tariff structure having different consumer categories and slabs for FY 2026-27 is given below:

Table 8-3: Approved Tariff categories, sub categories and slab

Existing Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	Existing Category No.	Proposed Category No.	Proposed Category name	Approved Category No.	Approved Category name
Domestic		I	I	Same as Existing	I	Domestic
Below Poverty Line (Consumption up to 30 units/ month)	Metered	1	1	Same as Existing	1	Below Poverty Line (Consumption up to 30 units/ month)
Up to 200 units per month	Metered	2	2	Same as Existing	2	Up to 200 units per month
201-400 units per month	Metered	3	3	Above 200 units per month	3	201-400 units per month
> 400 units per month	Metered	4			4	> 400 units per month
Up to 1/4 kW	Unmetered	5	4	Up to 1 kW	5	Up to 2 kW
Above 1/4 kW up to 1/2 kW	Unmetered	6				
Above 1/2 kW up to 3/4 kW	Unmetered	7				
Above 3/4 kW up to 1 kW	Unmetered	8				
Above 1 kW up to 2 kW	Unmetered	9	5	Above 1 kW	6	
Above 2 kW	Unmetered	10				Above 2 kW
Non Domestic/Commercial		II	II	Same as Existing	II	Non Domestic/Commercial
Single Phase Up to 200 units per month	Metered	11	6	Same as Existing	7	Single Phase Up to 200 units per month
Single Phase 201-500 units per month	Metered	12	7	Single Phase > 200 units per month	8	Single Phase > 200 units per month
Single phase > 500 units per month	Metered	13				
Three Phase for all units	Metered	14	8	Same as Existing	9	Three Phase for all units
Up to 1/4 kW	Unmetered	15	9	Up to 1kW	10	Up to 1kW
Above 1/4 kW up to 1/2 kW	Unmetered	16				
Above 1/2 kW up to 3/4 kW	Unmetered	17				
Above 3/4 kW up to 1 kW	Unmetered	18				
Above 1 kW	Unmetered	19	10	Same as Existing	11	Above 1 kW
Bulk supply		III	III	Same as Existing	III	Bulk supply
11 kV Supply	Metered	20	11	Same as Existing	12	11 kV supply and above
33 kV Supply and above	Metered	21		Merged in HT Bulk Supply - 11 kV Supply		

Existing Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	Existing Category No.	Proposed Category No.	Proposed Category name	Approved Category No.	Approved Category name
State/Central Govt department		IV	IV	Government Departments (State/ Centre Govt, Public Street Light, LT/HT PHE, Traction)	IV	Government Departments (State/ Centre Govt, Public Street Light, LT/HT Public water works)
LT Supply	Metered	22	12	State/ Centre, Public Street Light & PHE (LT Supply)	13	LT Supply
11 kV Supply	Metered	23	13	State/ Centre, PHE, Railway Traction (11 kV Supply & above)	14	11 kV supply and above
33 kV Supply and above	Metered	24		Merged in State/ Centre, PHE, Railway Traction (11 kV Supply & above)		
Public Street Lighting		V	**Merged with Category IV**		**Merged with Category IV**	
Public Street Lighting - Metered	Metered	25	Merged with Metered (LT Supply)		Merged with LT Supply	
Public Street Lighting - Unmetered	Unmetered	26	14	Public Street Lighting - Unmetered	15	Public Street Lighting - Unmetered
LT Public Water Works		VI	**Merged with Category IV**		**Merged with Category IV**	
LT Public water works		27	Merged with Metered (LT Supply)		Merged with LT Supply	
HT Public Water Works		VII	**Merged with Category IV**		**Merged with Category IV**	
11 kV Supply	Metered	28	Merged with Metered (11 kV Supply & above)		Merged with HT Supply	
33 kV Supply	Metered	29	Merged with Metered (11 kV Supply & above)			
Traction		VIII	**Merged with Category IV**		V	**Traction**
11 kV Supply	Metered	30	Merged with Metered (11 kV Supply & above)		16	11 kV supply and above
33 kV Supply	Metered	31	Merged with Metered (11 kV Supply & above)			
Agriculture		IX	V	**Same as Existing**	VI	**Agriculture**
0-10 HP	Metered	32	15	Up to 20 HP	17	Up to 20 HP
11-20 HP	Metered	33				
Above 20 HP	Metered	34	16	Above 20 HP	18	Above 20 HP
0-10 HP	Unmetered	35	17	Up to 20 HP	19	Up to 20 HP
11-20 HP	Unmetered	36				
Above 20 HP	Unmetered	37	18	Above 20 HP	20	Above 20 HP
LT Industrial Supply	-	X	VI	**Same as Existing**	VII	**LT Industrial Supply**
LTIS-I For consumers with connected load < 50 kW	Metered	38	19	All LTIS consumers	21	For all LTIS-I consumers
LTIS-II For consumers with connected load > 50 kW	Metered	39				

Existing Consumer Category	Metered/ Unmetered	Existing Category No.	Proposed Category No.	Proposed Category name	Approved Category No.	Approved Category name
LTIS-II For all metered consumers and having load up to 15 HP	Metered	40				
HT Industrial Supply	-	XI	VII	Same as Existing	VIII	HT Industrial Supply
11 kV Supply	Metered	41	20	All Except HTPIU	22	11 kV supply and above
33 kV Supply and above	Metered	42	21	HTPIU 11 kV & above		
HT PIU	-	XII	Merged with category VII		IX	HT PIU
11 kV Supply	Metered	43	Merged with HTPIU 11 kV & above		23	11 kV supply and above
33 kV Supply and above	Metered	44	Merged with HTPIU 11 kV & above			
Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station		XIII	VIII	Same as Existing	X	Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Station
LT Supply	Metered	45	22	All EV	24	LT supply
11 kV Supply	Metered	46			25	11 kV supply and above
33 kV Supply	Metered	47				

8.17 The Commission accepts most of the tariff rationalisation proposal of the licenses and in some cases existing slabs are kept unchanged. Further, the Petitioners in its proposal mentioned about 5% tariff increase in FY 2026-27; however, in case of slab merging, the applicable tariff for merged slab in FY 2026-27 was not mentioned in the proposal. The Commission decides the issue of category/slab merging based on consumer number in the category, revenue impact and following the provision under Section 62(3) of the Act, i.e. the Commission shall not, while determining the tariff under the Act, show undue preference to any consumer of electricity but may differentiate according to the consumer's load factor, power factor, voltage, total consumption of electricity during any specified period or the time at which the supply is required or the geographical position of any area, the nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required.

8.18 Further, it is important to mention that share of income from fixed/demand charges in total revenue is very less for the Petitioners. On the other hand, the fixed cost liability of the Petitioners is quite significant considering the fixed charges to be paid to generators as well as O&M charges of the Petitioners. Therefore, there is a need to rationalise the fixed/demand charges for all category of consumers. The Commission notes that Central Electricity Authority in May 2026 has published a report on rationalizing consumer fixed charge to reflect fixed costs of DISCOM. The report mentioned about the significant gap between the fixed costs incurred by DISCOMs and the fixed charges recovered from consumers. While fixed costs—such as thermal generator payments, transmission costs, employee salaries, and infrastructure maintenance—account for 38% to 56% of a DISCOM's total Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR), fixed charges currently contribute only 9% to 20% of their total revenue. This gap highlights a structural divergence between cost incidence and tariff recovery mechanisms. Based on the above observation, the key recommendation with respect to fixed charge is progressively increase fixed cost recovery over the next five years (by 2030) to target 25% for Domestic and Agriculture categories, and 100% for Industry, Commercial, and Institutional categories and higher target of 50% for Domestic and Agriculture categories by end of 2035. Therefore, the Petitioners should analyse the present revenue from fixed/demand charges, study the above referred CEA report findings and submit its proposal regarding revision in fixed charges in tariff proposal for next financial year. The Commission based on the above report has modified the fixed charges for few consumer categories.

8.19 The summary of decision regarding approved category, sub categories and slab applicable for FY 2026-27 are discussed below. For detailed applicability and approved (subsidized) tariff rates, tariff schedule for FY 2026-27 given in chapter 10 is to be referred.

- **Domestic consumer**: The Commission decides to retain three distinct slabs under metered category following the concept of telescopic tariff, so that higher consumption be priced at higher level. For unmetered, the tariff structure in terms of Rs/kW fixed charges (up to 2 kW and above 2 kW) as submitted by the Petitioner is accepted. The charges are approved in terms of Rs per one-fourth kW per month.
- **Commercial consumer**: Considering the lower number of consumers in highest slab (greater than 500 unit per month consumption), the Commission decides that metered category will have two slabs only (in single phase energy charge)– up to 200 unit and greater than 200 units consumption per month. For un-metered, the proposal of Petitioners to allow the monthly fixed charges in terms of Rs /kW/month is approved. The charges are approved in terms of Rs per one-fourth kW per month.
  Further, the Commission notes that a submission was received to consider mobile/telecom towers under industrial category as per J&K IT/ITeS Policy. The Commission discusses its observation in chapter 3 in details.
- **Government Department**: The proposal of the Petitioners was to combine state / central Govt (LT and HT), public lighting, public water works (LT and HT) and traction in a single category. Considering the nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required, traction is kept as a separate category. The Commission decides to create a category of Government Departments having consumers from State/ Centre Govt (LT and HT), Public Street Light, Public water works (LT and HT). As the existing fixed and energy charges for LT consumers - state/central govt dept are in terms of Rs/kVA and Rs / kVAh, the same will be applicable for LT consumers covered under this category. The Petitioner has mentioned in its proposal about creating a subcategory of 11 kV and above supply. i.e. all consumers getting supply at 11 kV and above have same tariff irrespective of voltage level (so, without giving benefits to the consumers consuming at higher voltage level). This is not a correct proposition; higher voltage level consumption should get some benefits, which is present in existing tariff structure. So, the Commission decides to continue the benefits in energy charges for consumption at higher voltage level. The said benefit is applicable for all consumers of this category uniformly, as per details given in tariff schedule.

Further, the Commission decides that fixed charges would be different for LT and HT consumer.

- **Agriculture:** The Commission has accepted the proposal of merging 0-10 HP and 11-20 HP into a single sub category of up to 20 HP, for unmetered and metered.
- **LT industry**: As there is no difference in energy charges for sub-categories, consumers with connected load < 50 kW and consumers with connected load > 50 kW, the Commission decides to remove the sub categories. The LT industry will have no further sub categories. Also, LTIS-II sub category is deleted, as proposed by the Petitioner.
- **HT industry and HT PIU**: The Petitioner has proposed to merge the HT industry and HT PIU category, but has not proposed different rate for consumers availing supply at 11 kV and higher than 11 kV voltage level. Currently, HT PIU is a category applicable for consumers having specific industrial activity. Therefore, the Commission decides to continue with two different HT industry categories (HT industry and HT PIU) and having different tariff rates. Further, higher voltage consumers will have lower tariff, as per existing structure. The details are provided in the tariff schedule.
- **EV:** EV tariff has been determined for LT and HT consumers separately, appropriately factor-in higher voltage benefit.
- **Traction**: Traction tariff has been approved after appropriately factor-in higher voltage benefit.

Implementation of Time of Day (ToD) Tariff for all consumers categories, except the Agricultural consumer Category.

Petitioner's Submission

8.20 The Petitioners submitted that the Ministry of Power, Government of India vide notification no. G.S.R. 437(E) dated 14th June 2023 published the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2023. The rules inserted following provisions:

> "*(8A)* ***Time of Day Tariff***.*-The Time of Day tariff for Commercial and Industrial consumers having maximum demand more than ten Kilowatt shall be made effective from a date not later than 1st April, 2024* ***and for other consumers except agricultural consumers, the Time of Day tariff shall be made effective not later than 1st April, 2025*** *and a Time of Day tariff shall be made effective immediately after installation of smart meters, for the consumers with smart meters:*
>
> ***Provided that, the Time of Day Tariff specified by the State Commission for Commercial and Industrial consumers during peak period of the day shall not be less than 1.20 times the normal tariff and for other consumers, it shall not be less than 1.10 times the normal tariff:***
>
> *Provided further that, tariff for solar hours of the day, specified by the State Commission shall be at least twenty percent less than the normal tariff for that category of consumers:*

Provided also that the Time of Day Tariff shall be applicable on energy charge component of the normal tariff:

Provided also that the duration of peak hours shall not be more than solar hours as notified by the State Commission or State Load Despatch Centre.

Explanation:- For the purposes of this rule, the expression "solar hours" means the duration of eight hours in a day as specified by the State Commission." {**Emphasis Added**}

8.21 The Petitioners submitted that, currently, HT-Industrial Supply (33 kV and above), Bulk Supply (33 kV and above), EV Charging Station (33 kV and above) and Traction category (33 kV and above) have surcharge of 20% and rebate of 20% in line with the above provisions approved by the Commission Vide Order No. 16 of 2025 Dated 31.12.2025.

8.22 The Petitioners submitted that Smart metering under RDSS is under progress with completion time of July 2027. Further, ToD billing related changes in the Unified Billing System (UBS) is under the design stage.

8.23 Further, the Petitioners submitted that, ToD tariffs recognize "solar hours," which are the periods of the day when solar power generation is most abundant. These hours typically coincide with peak solar irradiance, allowing for lower electricity tariffs assuming solar power is generated and pumped into the power grid. The purpose of solar hours and Time of Day (ToD) tariffs, introduced by the Ministry of Power, is to incentivize consumers to shift their electricity consumption to periods when solar power generation is at its peak. However, this is true for states/ UTs that procure substantial power through solar sources (> 25% of power is sourced from solar). In case of the UT of J&K only 7 to 8% of the overall power purchase is through the solar sources. Whereas JKPCL purchases approximately 42% of its energy sourced from hydropower sources. There are seasonal variations in power purchase mix wherein JKPCL procures hydropower during the summer seasons and procures thermal power majorly during the winter season. Thus, the assumption that low tariffs during the daytime as a result of power purchase from solar sources does not hold true in case of UT of J&K.

8.24 Furthermore, the Petitioners submitted that, Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules 2023 specify that the tariff for solar hours of the day, shall be at least 20% less than the normal tariff for that category of consumers. The existing subsidized tariffs applicable to various consumer categories are already low compared to the average power purchase cost at DISCOM periphery. The prevailing energy charge(s) for the domestic category consumers is below the average power purchase cost at DISCOM periphery (Rs.5.24/ kWh). Whereas for the non-domestic category the energy charges are marginally higher than the average power purchase cost at DISCOM periphery (for consumption above 200 units and three phase for all units). Thus, any rebate on the prevailing energy charges is likely to further subsidize the already subsidized tariff for the domestic and non-domestic category consumers.

8.25 The Petitioners procure almost 7% to 8% of power from the solar sources and the Petitioners also subsidize the tariff for all of its consumers. The Petitioners proposed 0% rebate to all the consumer categories during the solar hours to limit the adverse impact on its financial performance. Therefore, the Petitioners requested the Commission to reconsider the direction of rebate of 20% during Solar Hours issued vide its Order No. JERC/ 16 of 2025 dated 31 December 2025.

8.26 The Petitioners submitted the following proposal for implementation of ToD tariff:

Table 8-4: Petitioner's proposal for ToD Tariff

Consumer Categories	Peak Hours	Solar Hours	Off-Peak Hours
Time Period	*0600 Hrs.- 0900 Hrs. and 1700 Hrs.- 2200 Hrs. (total 8 hours)*	*0900 Hrs. - 1700 Hrs. (total 8 hours)*	*2300 Hrs. - 0500 Hrs. (total 6 hours)*
HT-Industrial Supply (33 kV and above), Bulk Supply (33 kV and above), EV Charging Station (33 kV and above) and Govt. Departments (Traction) (33 kV and above)	Surcharge: 20%	Rebate: 0%	Rebate: 10%
Domestic, Non-Domestic, Govt. Departments, LT industry, HT-Industrial Supply (11 kV supply), Bulk Supply (11 kV supply), EV Charging Station (11 kV supply)	Surcharge: 20%	Rebate: 0%	Rebate: 0%
Agriculture	Surcharge: 0% Rebate: 0%	Surcharge: 0% Rebate: 0%	Surcharge: 0% Rebate: 0%

8.27 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) further submitted that the ToD is currently applicable to energy charges for HT consumers with load above 1MVA getting supply at 33kV level and above. The Petitioners submitted that there are some HT consumers having load above 1MVA getting supply at 11KV level. If the Commission proposes to restrict the applicability of ToD to certain categories of HT Consumers only, it is proposed that the applicability of ToD Tariff may be extended to all HT consumers with load of 1MVA and above irrespective of the supply voltage level.

8.28 Further, after submission of the revised Petition, KPDCL has submitted an additional submission through which KPDCL submitted a revised proposal for modifying the TOD tariff structure. KPDCL proposed that the Time-of-Day (ToD) Tariff shall not be implemented, in any consumer category, for FY 2026-27 and KPDCL shall continue to review the pace of smart metering deployment across all consumer segments and shall initiate an appropriate submission before the Commission for phased implementation of the ToD Tariff mechanism, as and when adequate smart metering penetration is achieved.

Commission's Analysis

8.29 The Commission notes that the Ministry of Power, Government of India, vide Notification No. G.S.R. 437(E) dated 14.06.2023, notified the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2023, which provide the timeline and framework for implementation of Time-of-Day (ToD) tariff. The said Rules provide that ToD tariff shall be made effective immediately after installation of smart meters for consumers having smart meters. The Commission has reviewed the progress of smart metering in the UT of J&K and notes that considerable progress has been made, although a significant number of consumers are yet to be covered under the smart metering programme. The Commission is of the view that implementation of ToD tariff is not required to await 100% smart-meter coverage across the entire area of supply. ToD tariff can be implemented for eligible consumers for whom smart/compatible meters and billing infrastructure capable of recording and billing time-block-wise consumption are available. Accordingly, the Commission does not accept the proposal to defer ToD implementation merely on the ground that all consumers have not yet been covered under smart metering. The Distribution Licensees are directed to implement ToD tariff for eligible consumers in accordance with the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2023 and the terms and conditions specified in this Order.

8.30 Further, considering the timeline specified for implementation of ToD tariff for all consumers, except agricultural consumers, the Commission decides that ToD tariff shall be applicable to all consumers, except agricultural consumers, having sanctioned load/contract demand above 10 kW, subject to availability of compatible metering and billing infrastructure, as detailed in Chapter 11 of this Order. Accordingly, the issue raised by the Petitioners regarding applicability of ToD tariff to 11 kV consumers having load of 1 MVA and above stands addressed.

8.31 The Commission has reviewed the time periods proposed by the Petitioners for applicability of Time-of-Day (ToD) tariff. The Petitioners have proposed ToD treatment for 22 hours of the day, comprising peak hours, solar hours and off-peak hours, without clearly specifying the treatment for the remaining two hours. The Commission observes that such a proposal does not provide a complete and unambiguous ToD framework. The Commission notes that, under the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2023, "solar hours" means the duration of eight hours in a day as specified by the State Commission. Accordingly, the Commission decides that solar hours shall be from 0900 Hrs to 1700 Hrs, i.e. eight hours in a day, consistent with the tariff framework approved in the Tariff Order for FY 2025-26. The Commission does not accept the proposal of the Petitioners to provide zero rebate during solar hours. In accordance with the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2023, which provide that the tariff for solar hours shall be at least twenty percent less than the normal tariff for the relevant category of consumers, the Commission decides that rebate of 20% on energy charges shall be applicable for consumption during solar hours. The remaining hours not covered under peak hours or solar hours shall be treated as normal hours and shall be billed at the normal energy charge without any ToD surcharge or rebate.

8.32 The Commission has reviewed the hourly load curve of J&K as given in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) report on 'Report on Resource Adequacy Plan for the Union Territory of J&K and Ladakh (Period: 2024-25 to 2034-35)" and observes that two distinct peak periods are observed in a day, i.e. morning and evening peak period. Accordingly, the Commission decides that peak period shall be 0600 hrs – 0900 hours (three hours) and 1700 hrs – 2200 hrs (five hours), i.e. eight hours in a day for implementation of ToD tariff. The surcharge of 20% will be continued in peak hours (of eight hours) for industrial and commercial consumers. For others, 10% surcharge will be applicable.

8.33 The remaining period, i.e. 2200 hrs – 0600 hrs shall be considered as normal period without any surcharge or rebate. The Commission noted that under Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2023, there is no provision of off-peak hours and corresponding rebate as mentioned by the Petitioner. Hence, normal tariff shall be applicable during normal hours as specified by the Commission.

Tariff Realization Measures to minimize revenue shortfall or improve collection efficiency.

Petitioner's Submission

8.34 The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that the Petitioners undertake/ intend to undertake following tariff realization measures to minimize revenue shortfall or to improve the collection efficiency:

8.35 **Implementation of Prepaid Smart Meters:** The Petitioners aim to implement prepaid smart meters across 100% of its consumer base. By transitioning to a prepaid system, consumers are required to pay for electricity upfront, significantly minimizing the risk of unpaid bills. The Petitioners have already initiated a smart metering initiative to reduce the number of unmetered consumers and counter the distribution loss related issue.

8.36 **Amnesty Scheme for Defaulters:** Recognizing the challenges faced by some consumers in settling outstanding dues, from time to time the Petitioners conduct an Amnesty Scheme for Defaulters. It allows consumers to clear past dues with reduced penalties, encouraging them to settle their accounts and helping to decrease the collective outstanding accounts receivable.

8.37 **Establishment of Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum (CGRF):** A fully operational Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum provides a platform for addressing consumer complaints and grievances efficiently. By quickly resolving issues related to billing, metering, and service interruptions, the Petitioners aim to improve consumer satisfaction and instil greater trust, thereby enhancing timely payments.

8.38 **Online Bill Payment Facilities:** Emphasizing convenience and accessibility, the Petitioners have upgraded its systems to facilitate online bill payments. By allowing consumers to pay via digital platforms, the corporation not only makes the process more consumer-friendly but also ensures faster receipt of payments, reducing reliance on cash transactions or physical collection.

8.39 **Public Awareness and Engagement Programs:** The Petitioners are also investing in public awareness campaigns to educate consumers about the benefits of smart meters, timely payment, and energy conservation. By actively engaging with the community through workshops and informational sessions, the Petitioners aim to foster a culture of timely bill payments and conscientious energy usage.

Commission's Analysis

8.40 The Commission notes the submission of the Petitioner and acknowledges the efforts undertaken by the Petitioners. The Commission directs the Petitioner to continue the efforts.

Green Tariff

8.41 The Commission has noted that that MoP, GoI, has published Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022. Under the said rules, any entity, whether obligated or not may elect to generate, purchase and consume renewable energy as per their requirements by one or more methods including by requisition from the distribution licensee.

8.42 The above-referred rules mandate the Electricity Regulatory Commissions to determine the Green Power Tariff. It is observed that the concept of Green Tariff has been introduced in few States, like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat to encourage consumers to use green power, to be supplied by Distribution Utilities. Further, in accordance with Section 86(1)(e) of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission is mandated to promote renewable energy (RE). The Commission observes that the concept of green tariff is new in UT of J&K and the Renewable Energy development is in a nascent stage compared to other states. Considering this the Commission decides to continue with the green tariff of Rs 0.50/kWh, which will be paid by the interested consumers over and above the tariff rates applicable for their respective category. The following conditions shall be followed in this regard.

- All consumers (High Voltage and Low Voltage) shall be eligible for opting the Green power on payment of Green Power Tariff, which will be in addition to energy charges.
- Revenue earned through Green Power Tariff shall be treated as tariff income of Distribution Licensees and shall be part of revenue income from the tariff. However, the quantum of such revenue shall be provided by Distribution Licensees, if required.
- The Consumer will have option to select the quantum of green power to be purchased in steps of 25% and going up to 100% of the consumption.

- The Distribution Licensee will levy Green Power Tariff only for the percentage of consumption opted by the Consumer.
- Any requisition for green energy from a distribution licensee shall be for a minimum period of one year.
- Distribution Licensee shall process the request of Consumer for Green Power Tariff not later than 30 days from the receipt of the request.
- The Distribution Licensee shall ensure wide publicity of this scheme.

8.43 The Commission directs the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) to submit the result of this scheme in the next tariff Petition.

Operationalizing the Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA)

8.44 The Commission has noted that MoP, GoI published the Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2022, to amend the Electricity Rules, 2005. Rule 14, which deals with Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Surcharge, is important to refer to, which is given below.

"14. Timely recovery of power purchase costs by distribution licensee.-The Appropriate Commission shall within ninety days of publication of these rules, specify a price adjustment formula for recovery of the costs, arising on account of the variation in the price of fuel, or power purchase costs and the impact in the cost due to such variation shall be automatically passed through in the consumer tariff, on a monthly basis, using this formula and such monthly automatic adjustment shall be trued up on annual basis by the Appropriate Commission:

Provided that till such a methodology and formula is specified by the Appropriate Commission, the methodology and formula specified in the Schedule – II annexed to these rules shall be applicable:

Provided further that the existing methodology and the formula specified by the Appropriate Commission shall suitably be amended in accordance with these rules, to implement the automatic pass through of fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge, on a monthly basis:

Provided also that in case the distribution licensee fails to compute and charge fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge within the time line, specified by the Appropriate Commission, except in case of any force majeure condition, its right for recovery of costs on account of fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge shall be forfeited and in such cases, the right to recovery the fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge determined during true-up shall also be forfeited and the true up of fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge by the Appropriate Commission, for any financial Year, shall be completed by 30th June of the next financial year."

8.45 The Commission has already formulated the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the UT of Jammu & Kashmir and the UT of Ladakh (Generation, Transmission and Distribution, Multi-Year Tariff), Regulations, 2025, where the necessary formula and terms and conditions are mentioned. The formula is based on Schedule – II annexed to the Electricity (amendment) Rules, 2022. The said provisions were also included in previous MYT Regulations, i.e. JERC MYT Regulations, 2023. As the said JERC MYT Regulations, 2025 are in force, the provisions of FPPCA shall be applicable to the distribution licensees operating in UT (who will be responsible for levying the same from end consumers) and their power procurer JKPCL, who is procuring power on behalf of Distribution Utilities. Hence, the Distribution Licensees and JKPCL should note the same and act accordingly to implement the Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment formula in true spirit. The required information should be submitted before the Commission as per provisions of the prevailing JERC MYT Regulations. Although, even after giving direction in the last tariff Order to submit the report regarding FPPCA, no such report has been submitted. The progress and steps undertaken by Petitioners and JKPCL to implement FPPCA must be submitted in quarterly basis, without any fail. The report for first quarter of FY 2026-27 must be submitted by Petitioners and JKPCL before 31st August, 2026.

■ ■ ■

9. Directives

The Commission, based on its analysis of the Petitions and the previous directives given by the Commission in its tariff Order for FY 2025-26, compliance with directives submitted by the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL), directs the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) to comply with the following directives. This section discusses the Petitioners' (JPDCL & KPDCL) submission on compliance with the directives of the Commission vide Order dated 31.12.2025 and the Commission's observation on the same.

Sr. No.	Commission's Directive	Compliance to the Directive	Commission's View
1.	TIMELY FILING OF TARIFF PETITIONS The Commission notes that even after so much follow up from Commission side, the Licensees are not serious enough to file the same in time and requested to extend the submission time. The Commission directs the Licensees to adhere to the timelines of Regulatory filings as stipulated in the relevant regulations and should not request for time extension. The Commission directs the Petitioner to file the Petitions on time, in future. If the Petitioner fails to do so, the Commission shall be forced to initiate Suo motu proceedings for determination of tariff.	The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) have duly noted the Commission's directive regarding the timely filing of Tariff Petitions and acknowledges the importance of adhering to the timelines prescribed under the applicable Regulations. It is submitted that the delay in filing the present Petition was not on account of any negligence or non-compliance, but due to certain procedural and operational constraints. Accordingly, JPDCL and KPDCL had separately approached the Commission seeking extension of time, which was duly considered and approved by the Commission up to 31.01.2026. Subsequently, both the DISCOMs filed their respective Petitions for approval of the Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY 2025-26, Business Plan and MYT for the Control Period, and Tariff Proposal for FY 2026-27 on 30.01.2026, within the extended timeline granted by the Commission. The Petitioner submits that the extension was sought in good	The Commission again directs the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) to submit the Petitions before the due date given in MYT regulations. The Petitioners should start the internal process in time so that the Petitions can be submitted within due date. No negligence would be entertained and penal action will be taken under Section 142 of the Act for late submission.

Sr. No.	Commission's Directive	Compliance to the Directive	Commission's View
		faith and the regulatory filings were completed within the extended time allowed by the Commission. Further, the Petitioner assures the Commission that sincere efforts shall be made to adhere to the timelines stipulated under the applicable Regulations while filing future tariff Petition.	
2.	SUBMISSION OF AUDITED ACCOUNTS AND TRUE UP PETITION The Commission has noted the submission regarding the status of annual audit of account. The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) shall work proactively and complete the process on time.	The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) have duly noted the Commission's directive regarding the submission of audited accounts and the True-up Petition and reaffirms its commitment to ensuring timely compliance. It is submitted that the process has required additional time due to the structural and transitional arrangements governing the operations of JPDCL and KPDCL under Government of J&K Notification S.O. 109 dated 20.03.2020. Under the said Notification, power purchase costs are centrally managed and paid by JKPCL through the UT Finance Department and are presently not reflected in the books of accounts of the DISCOMs. Similarly, revenue collections are remitted directly to the Government Treasury and are not recorded as operational income in the statutory accounts of the DISCOMs. These issues were also deliberated upon during the meeting held on 16.02.2026, of which the Commission has taken cognizance. The Petitioner submits that necessary administrative and	The pending true-up issue was discussed during the present regulatory process and directions were issued to JKPCL, JPDCL and KPDCL to submit the required data. The Petitioners should submit the required data within the time frame given so that the Commission can initiate the process of finalization of true-up based on true-up Petitions to be submitted by the Petitioners. Further, the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) shall work proactively and complete the pending audit process of true-up years.

Sr. No.	Commission's Directive	Compliance to the Directive	Commission's View
		financial measures have been initiated to facilitate compliance and remains committed to completing the process of finalization of audited accounts and filing of the True-up Petition in accordance with the directions of the Commission.	
3.	ACTION PLAN FOR METERING THE UNMETERED CONSUMERS The Commission has noted the plan for Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) under RDSS scheme of metering of un-metered consumers. The progress with respect to target under RDSS scheme shall be submitted in next tariff Petition.	The Petitioner JPDCL submitted that JPDCL caters to more than twelve lakh consumers, out of which approximately 7 lakh consumers have already been covered under smart metering initiatives such as PMDP and RDSS. The remaining consumers are proposed to be covered under RDSS. In this regard, the RDSS contract agreement, wherein M/s Genus Power Solutions is acting as the AMISP and RECPDCL as the PIA, provides for a quantity variation clause of up to 40%, which shall enable JPDCL to ensure comprehensive smart metering coverage, including all remaining and future unmetered consumers under RDSS. The Petitioner KPDCL submitted that the model submitted along with the Petition comprise of the Smart Meter Installation Plan which includes conversion of unmetered to metered and replacement of metered consumers and also the cumulative installation till FY 2024-25	The compliance is noted. The smart metering target is provided by the Petitioners for the control period. The Petitioners shall submit the progress made during FY 2025-26 and FY 2026-27 regarding smart meter installation and subsequent conversion of unmetered consumers to metered category (category wise) in next tariff Petition.
4.	CAPITAL INVESTMENT AND CAPITALIZATION	The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that the	The Commission directs the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) to submit the

Sr. No.	Commission's Directive	Compliance to the Directive	Commission's View
	PLAN ALONG WITH DETAILS OF SOURCE OF FUNDING The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted the capitalization plan. However, the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) ignore the important point mentioned by the Commission regarding quarterly monitoring. The same is reiterate below: The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) should apropos the Commission about the progress in this regard. For better monitoring of the capital investment plan drawn by the Petitioner, the Commission directs the Petitioner to submit the details of the physical and financial milestones/ targets along with progress achieved vis-a-vis the action plan on strengthening of distribution infrastructure and reducing the AT&C losses, on a quarterly basis.	progress achieved under the UT and Central Government Schemes, including the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS), has been compiled and submitted to the Commission along with the present Petition. The details include the physical and financial progress of the ongoing capital investment works, along with the quarterly progress reports of the respective schemes. The Petitioner shall continue to monitor the implementation of the approved capital investment plan and submit the physical and financial milestones/targets, along with the progress achieved against the approved action plan for strengthening of the distribution infrastructure and reduction of AT&C losses, on a quarterly basis, in compliance with the Commission's directions.	updated progress achieved under the UT and Central Government Schemes, including the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) in next Petition. Further, the quarterly report should be submitted after completion of the relevant quarter also.
5.	ENERGY ACCOUNTING AND DETERMINATION OF LOSS The Commission observes that the instead of providing required data, the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) have mentioned the website address only where only data is available. The directive	The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that the Annual Energy Audit Reports for the relevant financial years have been completed and the same, along with the Quarter-wise Energy Accounts for FY 2025-26, have been submitted to the Commission. In addition, sub-division-wise details of AT&C loss levels for FY 2024-25 and	The Compliance is noted. The energy audit report should be submitted along with true-up Petition for verification of actual data of true-up year. Further, sub-division-wise details of actual AT&C loss levels for FY 2025-26 and FY 2026-27 should be provided by JPDCL and KPDCL. The Commission again directs the Petitioners to submit comprehensive analysis of the performance of individual subdivisions (an analytical report with complete

Sr. No.	Commission's Directive	Compliance to the Directive	Commission's View
	was issued to evaluate the performance of the subdivisions. If the required data is available win the Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL), then they should produce a comprehensive analysis report. This type of approach is not acceptable and can be considered by the Commission under Section 142: Punishment for noncompliance of directions by Appropriate Commission. They shall refrain to make sum reply. The required reports shall be produced in next tariff Petitions.	FY 2025-26 have also been furnished by KPDCL. The Petitioner acknowledges the observations of the Commission regarding the need for a comprehensive analysis of the performance of individual subdivisions and assures the Commission that the requisite analytical reports, along with complete supporting data and energy accounting details, shall be submitted in the subsequent Tariff Petitions in compliance with the Commission's directions. .	supporting data and energy accounting details).
6.	POWER PROCUREMENT The Commission directs JKPCL to submit details regarding fixed cost being paid to generators, who are not getting schedule continuously due to higher variable charges and power procurement under short term purchase for FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 Within 31.12.2023.	The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) submitted that the subject matter of the present directive pertains to JKPCL, being the entity responsible for power procurement. Accordingly, the requisite information is to be furnished by JKPCL directly to the Commission. In this regard, the matter has already been taken up with JKPCL, and as discussed during the data gap meeting held with the Commission, JKPCL shall submit the requisite details directly to the Commission. The Petitioner shall extend necessary coordination and support to facilitate compliance with the Commission's directions.	The Commission notes that it is the subject matter of JKPCL. In this Order, the Commission directs JKPCL to submit details regarding fixed cost being paid to generators, who are not getting schedule continuously due to higher variable charges and power procurement under short term purchase for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
7.	ONLINE BILLING AND E -	The Petitioners (JPDCL &	The Commission noted the status

Sr. No.	Commission's Directive	Compliance to the Directive	Commission's View
	PAYMENTS'AGAINST BILLS The status report under Unified Billing System shall be submitted along with next tariff Petition.	KPDCL) submitted that the Unified Billing System (UBS) has been successfully implemented across the operational jurisdictions of JPDCL and KPDCL under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). The entire consumer base of both the DISCOMs has been brought under the ambit of the Unified Billing System, and consumers are being billed through the cloud-hosted Revenue Management System (RMS)/UBS platform. Further, online payment facilities have been enabled through multiple digital payment channels, facilitating seamless e-payment of electricity bills. The implementation of the Unified Billing System has also enabled real-time monitoring of billing and revenue collection. The Petitioner (KPDCL) also submitted that the status report on the implementation of the Unified Billing System is furnished in compliance with the Commission's directive and remains committed to further strengthening digital consumer services	report of Unified Billing System and appreciates that UBS has been successfully implemented across the operational jurisdictions of JPDCL and KPDCL. It is also noted that online payment facilities have been enabled through multiple digital payment channels. The Petitioners should submit a data of percentage payment through digital medium (month wise) in next tariff Petition.
8.	TOD TARIFF The Petitioner shall submit the load curve study in its next Petition. No further delay shall be entertained.	The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) acknowledges the Commission's directive regarding submission of the Load Curve Study. It is submitted that the implementation of Time-of-Day (ToD) Tariff has not yet been completed uniformly across all eligible consumer categories due to the	The Commission reiterates to submit a comprehensive Load Curve Study incorporating the impact of ToD Tariff. Also, JPDCL and KPDCL should submit hourly load curve for each month (average load for each hour during a month) during last 12 months' period.

Sr. No.	Commission's Directive	Compliance to the Directive	Commission's View
		absence of a comprehensive smart metering infrastructure, which is a prerequisite for effective implementation of ToD Tariff. The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) is actively implementing smart metering under the ongoing schemes and is formulating a phased plan to achieve complete coverage of all eligible consumers to facilitate full-scale implementation of ToD Tariff. Further, ToD has been configured in the feeder meters only from 01.03.2026 and, therefore, adequate data capturing seasonal load variations is not presently available. Consequently, no measurable impact of ToD Tariff on consumer load curves has been observed so far. The Petitioner submits that a comprehensive Load Curve Study incorporating the impact of ToD Tariff shall be carried out and submitted to the Commission after sufficient operational data becomes available following full-scale implementation of ToD Tariff.	
9.	kVAh TARIFF The Petitioner shall submit the required study report in its next Petition only. No further delay shall be entertained.	The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) respectfully acknowledges the Commission's directive regarding submission of the study on implementation of kVAh-based tariff. It is submitted that kVAh tariff has already been implemented for applicable consumer categories, including State/Central Government consumers, HT Industrial consumers, HT PHE	The compliance is noted.

Sr. No.	Commission's Directive	Compliance to the Directive	Commission's View
		consumers, Bulk Supply consumers, EV Charging Stations, Traction consumers, and three-phase Non-Domestic/Commercial consumers. The implementation of kVAh-based billing has encouraged consumers to maintain power factor close to unity through installation of capacitor banks, APFC systems, and proper load balancing measures, thereby contributing to reduction in system losses, improvement in voltage profile, enhancement of power quality, and overall operational efficiency of the distribution network. In compliance with the Commission's directive, the Petitioner (KPDCL) has submitted the requisite note/study on kVAh-based billing along with the present Petition.	
10.	RECOVERY OF ARREARS JPDCL and KPDCL shall provide consumer category wise arrears (as on 31.3.2021, 31.3.2022 and 31.3.2023) in the next tariff Petitions.	The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) have submitted the details of Arrears as annexures with the Petition.	The Compliance is noted and directs the Petitioners to submit action taken report on recovery of arrears.
11.	SECURITY DEPOSIT The Petitioners (JPDCL & KPDCL) shall submit the details at the earliest.	The Petitioner (JPDCL) submitted that the information regarding the Security Deposit, along with transaction details and has also referenced a letter (MD/JPDCL/Acctts./528-30 dated 4th August 2025), that pertains to the opening of a separate bank account specifically for managing security deposits.	The submission is noted and directs the Petitioners to submit the updated security deposit information in next tariff Petition.
12.	Fixed charges of various	The Petitioner (JPDCL)	The submission made by the

Sr. No.	Commission's Directive	Compliance to the Directive	Commission's View
	Category The Commission observes that the fixed charges and energy charges recovered from consumers should reflect the fixed and energy charges payable by DISCOMs to the generators. The Commission expects the DISCOMs to carry out above exercise and propose the category of fixed charge and energy charge to be recovered from consumers accordingly.	submitted that as per the Revised Results Evaluation Framework of JPDCL, the Petitioner is required to reduce the number of categories/slabs to 8 and 22 respectively as part of tariff rationalization under policy and structural reforms. Further the Petitioner undertakes to implement the exercise in accordance with the directives issued by the Commission.	Petitioners is regarding reduction of consumer categories. However, the Commission directed them to study revenue recovered from consumers from fixed charges and energy charges vis-a-vis the fixed and energy charges payable by DISCOMs to the generators. The directive is continued.
	New direction		
1.	The Commission directs the Petitioners and JKPCL to timely submit the required reports (long term, short term) as per provisions given in Resource Adequacy Regulations of the Commission.		
2.	The Petitioners should explore the possibilities of installation of battery energy storage system. The efforts of the Petitioners in this regard shall be submitted.		
3.	The Commission directs the Petitioner to provide action taken report on improving performance of the subdivisions, where loss level is more than average loss of the Discom.		
4.	The Commission directs the Petitioners to submit a progress report regarding net-		

Sr. No.	Commission's Directive	Compliance to the Directive	Commission's View
	metering based solar projects installed under Utility Led Aggregation model.		
5.	JKPCL should submit the status of power purchase agreements regarding the new projects to be installed in J&K or projects having share of J&K. JKPCL should study the energy requirement, present power purchase status and requirement of new PPAs.		

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10. Tariff Schedule for FY 2026-27 (Subsidized tariff)

SCHEDULE 1: DOMESTIC SUPPLY

Applicability

10.1 The Commission has fixed the applicability of the domestic tariff for supplies pertaining to domestic premises, religious institutions, group housing societies, orphanages, old-age and infirm homes, charitable institutions providing services free of cost or on nominal charges, post offices at residences of villagers and residential premises of architects, engineers, advocates, doctors, teachers, artists, weavers, stitching and embroidery workers occupying not more than 20% of built-up area for respective professional purposes. This tariff category is applicable to electricity used for operating various appliances such as lighting, heating, cooling, cooking, washing/cleaning, entertainment/leisure, water pumping, etc.

10.2 In addition, a separate Below Poverty Line (BPL) consumer category has been created to provide relief to socio-economic backward consumers for consumption of up to 30 units/month. It should be noted that only those consumers who submit a BPL certificate from a competent authority of the UT Government will be included in the BPL category. In case consumption within this category exceeds 30 units/month, the consumption over and above it would be charged as per the applicable rates for the domestic (metered) category in accordance with the relevant consumption slab.

Character of Services

(a) Alternating current (A.C.) 50 Hz, 230 volts, for single-phase up to and including a load of 5 kW.

(b) A.C, 50 Hz, three-phase, 400 volts for load above 5 kW up to 100 kW (110kVA).

Rate of Charge

Table 10-1:Approved Tariff for Domestic Supply

Description	Approved Tariff for FY 2026-27
Below Poverty Line (Consumption up to 30 units/month)	
Energy charges (Rs./kWh)	1.40
Fixed Charges (Rs./kW/month)	5.00
Metered Consumers #	
Energy Charges for Metered Connection (Rs./kWh)	
Up to 200 units/month	2.45
201 - 400 units/month	4.20
> 400 units/month	4.60
Fixed Charges for contracted load (Rs./kW/month) Load (in kW) to be rounded off to the next 1/2 kW (0.5 kW) for the purpose of application of Fixed Charges. (Example: 0.25 kW to be charges as 0.5 kW and 1.2 kW to be charged as 1.5 kW and so on.)	

Description	Approved Tariff for FY 2026-27
For all units	10.00
# ToD tariff is applicable as per details mentioned in chapter 11	
Unmetered Consumers	
Flat Rate (Rs./month)	
Up to 2 kW	Rs.284 for every 1/4 kW up to 2 kW (billing will be done in multiple of 1/4 kW only)
Above 2 kW	Rs.2272 + Rs.568 for every additional 1/4 kW or part thereof above 2 kW

Illustration for Computation of Electricity Charges:

a) ***Metered Connection:*** *Assuming a connected load of 3.0 kW and monthly power consumption of 500 kWh*

	Description	Electricity Rate (Rs./kWh)	No. ofunits (kWh)	Total Charge (Rs.)
	Energy Charges for Metered Connection			
(i)	up to 200 units /month	2.45	100	245
(ii)	201 - 400 units /month	4.20	200	840
(iii)	> 400 units /month	4.60	200	920
A	TOTAL ENERGY CHARGES		500	2005
	Fixed Charges for Contracted Load	(Rs./kW)	Load(kW)	Total Charge(Rs.)
	For all units	10.00	3.0	30
B	TOTAL FIXED CHARGES		3.0	30
C	TOTAL CHARGES IN Rs. (A + B)			2035*

*Note: This excludes any other cess levied by the State Government

b) ***Unmetered Connection:*** *Assuming a connected load of 3.0 kW*

Description	Electricity Rate(Rs./month)	Total Charge (Rs.)
Flat Rate Tariff		
Above 2 KW	Rs.2270 + Rs.568 for every additional 1/4 kW or part thereof above 2 kW	2270+(568*4) =4680
TOTAL CHARGES IN Rs.		**4542***

*Note: This excludes any other cess levied by the State Government

10.3 Group housing societies can avail of single-point power supply. The energy bill of a housing society shall be divided by the number of houses in it to determine the consumption of each house.

10.4 If there are 10 houses in a society the consumption shall be charged in the following manner: The first 2000 (200 x 10) units would be charged at a tariff of the first 200 units; the next 2000 (200 x 10) units at a tariff of 200-400 units and the remaining units at a tariff of >400 units along with fixed charges for entire load at fixed charges per kW per month.

10.5 Any matter regarding supply to group housing societies should be as per the Regulations laid down in the prevalent Supply Code Regulations.

SCHEDULE 2: NON-DOMESTIC/COMMERCIAL SUPPLY

Applicability

10.6 This tariff category shall be applicable to the following: shops, showrooms, business houses, offices, educational/technical institutions, clubs, meeting halls, places of public entertainment, hotels, cinemas, hospitals, dispensaries, clinics, nursing homes, X-ray units, diagnostic centres, pathological labs, fisheries, aqua-culture, sericulture, dairy, hatcheries, printing presses (other than those qualifying to be charged under the LT industrial supply category), milk chilling centres (other than those specifically mentioned under Agricultural Supply), poultry farms, cattle breeding farms, nurseries, plantations, mushroom growing, carpenters and furniture makers, juice centres, hoardings and advertisement services, typing institutes, internet cafes, STD/ISD PCOs, FAX/ photocopying shops, tailoring shops, photo studios and colour labs, laundries, cycle shops, compressors for filling air, restaurants, eating establishments, guest houses, marriage gardens, welding transformer and lathe machines for repair works and services, book binders, petrol pumps and service stations, lifts and other appliances in shopping centers and offices, tourist house-boats, telecom towers, and other similar establishments.

10.7 In addition, any connection not covered under other categories shall be billed under this category. However, this would exclude connections pertaining to State/Central Government or Defence services, which have been included in a separate category.

Character of Services

(a) AC, 50 Hz, 230 volts, single-phase up to and including a load of 5 kW.
(b) AC, 50 Hz, three-phase, 400 volts supply for load above 5 kW up to 100 kW(110 kVA).

Rate of Charge

Table 10-2:Approved Tariff for Non-Domestic/Commercial Supply

Particulars	Approved Tariff for FY 2026-27
Metered Non-Domestic Tariff	
Energy Charges #	
Single Phase (Rs./kWh)	
Up to 200 units/month	3.75
Above 200 units/month	5.70
Three Phase (Rs./kVAh)	
For all units	6.15
Fixed Charges/Demand Charges	
Single Phase (Rs./kW/month) Load (in kW) to be rounded off to the next 1/2 kW (0.5 kW) for the purpose of application of Fixed Charges. (Example: 0.25 kW to be charges as 0.5 kW and 1.2 kW to be charged as 1.5 kW and so on.)	75.00
Three Phase (Rs./kVA/month) Or part thereof on Billing Demand	140.00

Particulars	Approved Tariff for FY 2026-27
# ToD tariff is applicable as per details mentioned in chapter 11	
Unmetered Non-Domestic Tariff	
Flat Rate Charges (Rs./month)	
Up to 1 kW	Rs.813 for every 1/4 kW (billing will be done in multiple of 1/4 kW only)
Above 1 kW and part thereof for every kW above 1 kW	Rs.3252 + Rs.813 for every additional 1/4 kW or part thereof above 1 kW

10.8 For Non-Domestic/Commercial connections having sanctioned load below 100 kW, equivalent to 110 kVA, but supplied and metered at HT voltage, a rebate of 5% on the applicable Energy Charges shall be allowed.

10.9 Any matter relating to supply to Commercial Complexes through single-point delivery/supply shall be governed by the applicable Supply Code Regulations, as amended from time to time.

SCHEDULE 3: GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Applicability

10.10 The Commission has fixed the applicability of the State/Central Government department category to all connections including educational/technical institutions, taken by the departments of the State and Central Governments, defence and para-military forces excluding public sector enterprises/undertakings.

10.11 This shall not include connections taken for agricultural purposes by the Central/UT Government Departments for which tariffs provided in the appropriate tariff schedules shall apply.

10.12 The tariffs for this category will be applicable to public street lighting established and maintained by Corporations, Municipalities, Town Area/Notified Area Committees, other local bodies and agencies authorized by the UT Government to establish and maintain public street lighting.

10.13 The tariffs for this consumer category shall apply to water works and sewerages/drainage installations (LT and HT level supply) established and maintained by Corporations, Municipalities, Town Area/Notified Area Committees, other local bodies and Government Agencies authorized by the UT Government to establish and maintain public water works/sewerage installations.

Character of Services

(a) AC, 50 Hz, 230 volts; single-phase up to and including a load of 5 kW.
(b) AC, 50 Hz, three-phase; 400 volts supply for sanctioned load above 5 kW up to 100 kW (110 kVA).
(c) AC, 50 Hz, three-phase; 11 kV supply for sanctioned load above 100 kW(110 kVA) up to 1 MVA.
(d) AC, 50 Hz, three-phase; 33 kV and above supply for sanctioned load above 1 MVA.

Rate of Charge

Table 10-3:Approved Tariff for Government Departments

Particulars	Approved Tariff for FY 2026-27
Metered	
Energy Charges (Rs./kVAh) $ #	
LT Supply	8.30
Fixed Charges (Rs./kVA/month) (Or part thereof on Billing Demand)	
LT supply	42.00
HT supply	110.00
Unmetered	
Public Street Lighting – Unmetered (Rs/kW/month)	5005

$ 11 kV & 33 kV supply energy charge will be reduced by 10 paisa/unit and 20 paisa /unit, respectively, in comparison to LT supply energy charge, as mentioned above.

ToD tariff is applicable as per details mentioned in chapter 11.

Note: For 11 kV supply: For Connections above 100 kW metered on LT, Additional 5% Surcharge on Demand and Energy Charges at 11 kV tariff shall be chargeable.

SCHEDULE 4: AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY

Applicability

10.14 The Commission has fixed applicability of the agricultural tariff to agricultural loads and lift irrigation connections including threshers. This tariff is also applicable to State Govt. lift irrigation and pumping loads. It is also applicable to Goshala or Tabela, which involve milk collection only and is not associated with industrial/commercial activity of milk processing or dairy/chilling plants, which are separately covered under Non-domestic/Commercial tariffs.

Character of Services

(a) AC, 50 Hz, 230 volts, single-phase up to a load of 5 kW (6.70 HP).
(b) AC, 50 Hz, three-phase, 400 volts supply for sanctioned load up to 100 kW(134 HP).
(c) AC, 50 Hz, three-phase, 11kV supply for sanctioned load above 100 kW(134 HP) up to 1 MVA.
(d) AC,50 Hz, three-phase, 33 kV and above supply for sanctioned load above 1 MVA.

Rate of Charge

Table 10-4:Approved Tariff for Agriculture Supply

Particulars	Approved Tariff for FY 2026-27
Metered Tariff	
Energy Charges (Rs./kWh) $	
0 to 20 HP	1.05
Above 20 HP	6.30
Fixed Charges for connected load (Rs./HP/month) (to be rounded off to the next 1/2 HP (0.5 HP) for the purpose of application of Fixed Charges)	
0 to 20 HP	23.00
Above 20 HP	47.00
Flat Rate Unmetered connections for connected load (Rs./HP/month) (to be rounded off to the next 1/2 HP (0.5 HP) for the purpose of application of Fixed Charges)	
0 to 20 HP	375
Above 20 HP	2048
$ Where the energy charge is specified only for LT supply, the energy charge for supply at 11 kV and 33 kV shall be lower by 10 paisa/unit and 20 paisa/unit, respectively, as compared to the LT supply energy charge.	

SCHEDULE 5: LT INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY

Applicability

10.15 The Commission has decided that LT industrial supply shall be applicable to all units registered with the Industries & Commerce Department, Government of UT of J&K covered under the Factories Act. The list of entities covered shall include various industrial installations and workshops with manufacturing facilities where raw materials are converted to finished goods. This shall mean and include all energy consumed in factories, offices, stores, canteens, compound lighting, etc., and theconsumption for residential use therein.

10.16 This category shall also include “Atta chakkis, rice huskers, oil expellers, cotton ginning” in the rural and unorganized sectors.

Character of Services

(a) AC, 50 Hz, 230 volts, single-phase up to and including a load of 5 kW.
(b) AC, 50 Hz, three-phase, 400 volts supply for sanctioned load up to 100 kW (110 kVA).

Rate of Charge

Table 10-5:Approved Tariff for LT Industrial Category

Particulars	Approved Tariff for FY 2026-27
LTIS-I	
Energy Charges (Rs./kVAh) * #	4.60
Demand Charges (Rs./kVA/month) (*Or part thereof on billing demand*.)	63.00
* For connections having sanctioned load below 100 kW, equivalent to 110 kVA, but supplied and metered at HT voltage, a rebate of 5% on Energy Charges shall be allowed. The rebate shall be applicable only on Energy Charges and not on any other charges payable under this Order.	
# ToD tariff is applicable as per details mentioned in chapter 11	

SCHEDULE 6: HT INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY

Applicability

10.17 The Commission has decided that HT Industrial Supply shall be applicable to all units registered with the Industries and Commerce Department, Government of UT of J&K and covered under the Factories Act, as applicable. The category shall include industrial installations and workshops having manufacturing facilities where raw materials are converted into finished goods. This shall include all energy consumed in factories, offices, stores, canteens, compound lighting and residential use within the industrial premises, excluding Power Intensive Industries covered under Schedule 7.

Provided that HT industrial consumers using LPG, Propane, Furnace Oil or any other non-electrical fuel as the principal source of thermal/process energy in the core manufacturing process, including melting through furnaces or any equivalent process, shall be governed by this Schedule, where electricity is used only for auxiliary or incidental purposes such as motor drives, lighting, compressors, pumps, ventilation systems, control systems, material-handling systems, utilities and other similar supporting operations, subject to verification by the Distribution Licensee.

Provided further that consumers using electric arc furnaces, induction furnaces, resistance furnaces, electrically heated ovens/kilns, electro-thermal or electro-chemical equipment, or any other process in which electricity is used as the principal source of thermal/process energy for the core manufacturing activity, shall not be eligible under this Schedule and shall be governed by Schedule 7 or such other tariff category as may be applicable.

Character of Services

(a) AC, 3-phase, 50 Hz, 11 kV, with sanctioned load above 100 kW and up to 1 MVA.

(b) AC, 3-phase, 50 Hz, 33 kV and above, for sanctioned load above 1 MVA, subject to the applicable Supply Code provisions.

Rate of Charge

Table 10-6:Approved Tariff for HT Industrial Category

Particulars	Approved Tariff for FY 2026-27
11 kV Supply	
Energy Charge (Rs./kVAh) *$ #	4.50
Demand Charge (Rs./kVA/month) *(Or part thereof on Billing Demand.)	184.00
* For Connections with sanctioned load above 100 kW metered on LT, additional 5% Surcharge on Demand & Energy Charges at 11 kV tariff shall be chargeable.	
$ 33 kV & 66 kV and above supply energy charge will be reduced by 10 paisa/unit and 20 paisa /unit, respectively, in comparison to 11 kV supply energy charge, as mentioned above.	
#ToD tariff applicable as per details mentioned in chapter 11.	

SCHEDULE 7: HT INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY FOR POWER INTENSIVE INDUSTRIES

Applicability

10.18 The Commission has decided that HT Industrial Supply for Power Intensive Industries shall be applicable to all units registered with the Industries and Commerce Department, Government of UT of J&K and covered under the Factories Act, as applicable. This category shall apply to HT consumers manufacturing any one of the following products and/or engaged in any one or more of the processes listed below and/or using induction/arc furnaces. This shall include all energy consumed in factories, offices, stores, canteens, compound lighting and residential use within the industrial premises:

(a) Calcium carbide
(b) Caustic soda
(c) Charge chrome
(d) Ferro manganese
(e) Ferro silicon
(f) Ferro alloys
(g) Potassium chlorate
(h) Silicon carbide
(i) Sodium chlorate
(j) Sodium metal
(k) Chlorates/per chlorates
(l) Melting of metals and alloys where electricity is used as the principal source of thermal/process energy;
(m) Industries engaged in electro-chemical/electro-thermal processes
(n) Industries using induction/arc furnace
(o) In other cases, where the cost of power is more than 25% of the cost of the product manufactured.

Explanation: Mere use of LPG, Propane, Furnace Oil or any other non-electrical fuel shall not, by itself, determine the tariff category or confer entitlement to classification under Schedule 6. The Distribution Licensee shall determine the applicable tariff category on the basis of the actual manufacturing process, machinery installed, sanctioned/connected load, electrical load attributable to the core process, meter/load-profile data and such other technical or documentary evidence as may be considered necessary.

Character of Services

(a) AC, 3-phase, 50 Hz, 11 kV, with sanctioned load above 100 kW and up to 1 MVA
(b) AC, 3-phase, 50 Hz, 33 kV and above, for sanctioned load above 1 MVA

Rate of Charge

Table 10-7:Approved Tariff for HT Industrial Supply for Power Intensive Industries

Particulars	Approved Tariff for FY 2026-27
Energy Charge (Rs./kVAh) $ #	
11 kV Supply	5.30
33 kV Supply	5.25
Demand Charge (Rs./kVA/month) (or part thereof on Billing Demand)	236.00
$ Where supply is availed at 66 kV and above, the applicable energy charge shall be lower by 10 paisa/unit as compared to the energy charge applicable for supply at 33 kV, unless otherwise specifically provided in the relevant tariff schedule.	
# ToD tariff: Time-of-Day tariff shall be applicable as per the terms and conditions specified in Chapter 11 of this Order.	

SCHEDULE 8: GENERAL PURPOSE BULK SUPPLY

Applicability

10.19 This category contains all non-industrial consumers having mixed types of loads greater than 100 kW (110 kVA). This includes domestic consumers, offices, educational/technical institutions, religious institutions, residential colonies, commercial establishments and other similar consumers.

10.20 All connections having a load of 100 kW or above and not covered in any other category shall be billed under tariffs applicable to this category. However, any such connections belonging to State/Central Governments, defence and para-military forces shall not be considered in this category.

Character of Services

(a) AC, 3-phase; 50 Hz on 11 kV up to 1 MVA.
(b) AC, 3-phase; 50 Hz on 33 kV and above for load of 1 MVA and above.

Rate of Charge

Table 10-8:Approved Tariff for General Purpose Bulk Supply

Particulars	Approved Tariff for FY 2026-27
11 kV Supply	
Energy Charge (Rs./kVAh) * $ #	5.90
Demand Charge (Rs./kVA/month) *(Or part thereof on Billing Demand)	250.00
* For Connections above 100 kW metered on LT, additional 5% Surcharge on Demand and Energy Charges at11 kV tariff shall be chargeable.	
$ 33 kV & 66 kV and above supply energy charge will be reduced by 10 paisa/unit and 20 paisa /unit, respectively, in comparison to 11 kV supply energy charge, as mentioned above.	
# ToD tariff applicable as per details mentioned in chapter 11.	

SCHEDULE 9: ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) CHARGING STATION

Applicability

10.21 This tariff category is applicable to Electric Vehicle Charging Stations including battery swapping stations for Electric Vehicle.

10.22 In case the consumer uses an electricity supply for charging his own electric vehicle at his premises, the tariff applicable shall be as per the category of such premises.

Character of Services

- ***(a)*** AC, 3-phase; 50 Hz: 400 volts supply for sanctioned load up to 100 kW (110 kVA).
- ***(b)*** AC, 3-phase; 50 Hz on 11 kV above 110 kVA and up to 1 MVA.
- ***(c)*** AC, 3-phase; 50 Hz on 33 kV and above for load of 1 MVA and above.

Rate of Charge

Table 10-9:Approved Tariff for EV charging station

Particulars	Approved Tariff for FY 2026-27
LT Supply	
Energy Charge (Rs./kVAh) $ #	7.00
Demand Charge (Rs./kVA/month) (Or part thereof on Billing Demand)	Nil
$ 11 kV & 33 kV and above supply energy charge will be reduced by 10 paisa/unit and 20 paisa /unit, respectively, in comparison to LT supply energy charge, as mentioned above.	
# ToD tariff applicable as per details mentioned in chapter 11.	
Note: For 11 kV supply: For Connections above 100 kW metered on LT, additional 5% Surcharge on Demand and Energy Charges at 11 kV tariff shall be chargeable.	

SCHEDULE 10: TRACTION

Applicability

10.23 This tariff category is applicable to the power supply at High Voltage for Railways, including stations and shops, workshops, yards, etc.

Character of Services

(a) AC, 3-phase; 50 Hz on 11 kV up to 1 MVA.
(b) AC, 3-phase; 50 Hz on 33 kV and above for load of 1 MVA and above.

Rate of Charge

Table 10-10:Approved Tariff for Traction

Particulars	Approved Tariff for FY 2026-27
11 kV Supply	
Energy Charge (Rs./kVAh) * $ #	5.70
Demand Charge (Rs./kVA/month) *(Or part thereof on Billing Demand)	315.00
* For Connections above 100 kW metered on LT, Additional 5% Surcharge on Demand and Energy Charges at 11 kV tariff shall be chargeable.	
$ 33 kV & 66 kV and above supply energy charge will be reduced by 10 paisa/unit and 20 paisa /unit, respectively, in comparison to 11 kV supply energy charge, as mentioned above.	
# ToD tariff applicable as per details mentioned in chapter 11.	

SCHEDULE 11: LT AND HT TEMPORARY CONNECTIONS

Applicability

10.24 The Commission has fixed the applicability for this category to all loads of a temporary nature, such as exhibitions, touring talkies, circuses, fairs, marriages, temporary agricultural loads, temporary supply for construction including civil works by Government departments and other similar purposes.

Rate of Charge

10.25 The Commission has approved the tariff for temporary connections at 1.5 times the applicable rates (on fixed/demand and energy charges).

Time Period for Temporary Connection

10.26 Temporary connections shall be granted for a period of up to 12 months at a time. However, if the period of temporary connection is extended beyond 12 months, the tariff would be two times that of the applicable fixed/demand and energy charges.

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11. Terms and Conditions of Tariff/Definitions

11.1 The terms and conditions for the application of tariff for FY 2026-27 as approved by the Commission are provided below.

Terms and Conditions of Tariff

11.2 These tariffs supersede all tariffs thus far in force.

11.3 The tariffs are subject to revision and/or surcharge that may be levied by the Distribution Licensee from time to time as per the directives of the Commission.

11.4 The tariffs are subject to the provisions of the applicable Regulations and any directions that may be issued by the Commission from time to time.

11.5 The Fixed charges, Demand charges, and slabs of consumption of energy for Energy Charges mentioned shall not be subject to any adjustment on account of the existence of any broken period within the billing period arising from consumer supply being connected or disconnected at any time within the duration of the billing period for any reason.

11.6 The utility shall provide single-phase LT connections up to and including a load of 5 kW, beyond which all connections shall be three-phase in nature.

11.7 The Distribution Licensee may provide three-phase connections to consumers with a load of less than 5 kW on request from the consumer accompanying justification for the same. Three-phase tariff shall be applicable to all such connections.

11.8 Unless specifically stated to the contrary, the figures of Energy Charge are denominated in Rupees per unit (kWh or kVAh as the case may be) for the energy consumed during the month. The billing of energy charges will be done on complete one kilo-watt-hour (kWh) or kilo-volt-ampere-hour (kVAh).

Points of Supply

11.9 The tariff will be applicable to one point supply unless otherwise specified in the agreement between the Licensee and consumer.

Minimum Agreement Period

11.10 The minimum period for which the Licensee shall provide a permanent connection for power supply to a consumer shall be six months (LT supply), one year (HT supply) and two years (EHT supply) starting from the date of commencement of supply. The minimum period of the agreement shall continue until the end of the billing cycle in which the end date of the months/one year/two years period expires. Any consumer applying for permanent disconnection of supply before the expiry of the period as specified above, shall pay to the utility guaranteed charges/minimum charges/demand charges for the unexpired period of the agreement. However, this condition of paying minimum charges can be relaxed for domestic and agricultural consumers.

Security Deposit

11.11 All matters regarding Security Deposits will be as per provisions given in Supply Code Regulations and its amendments in force.

Late Payment Surcharge

11.12 The Licensee shall levy a late payment surcharge @ 1.5% per month on the unpaid (beyond due date) principal amount of energy charges, fixed/demand charges and/or minimum charges as may be the case for authorized connections.

Example 1: In case no payment has been made before due date

- *Amount payable on account of energy and fixed/demand charges by due date = Rs. 1,000*
- *Due Date = 31st May.*
- *Actual paid by due date = Nil*
- *Amount payable after due date but by 30th June = Rs.1,015 (1000 +15)*
- *Amount payable by 31st July = Rs.1,030 (1000 + 15 + 15) and so on (Note: Surcharge for the period beyond June would be computed on the unpaid principal amount only)*

Example 2: In case partial payment has been made before due date

- *Amount payable on account of energy and fixed/demand charges by due date = Rs. 1,000*
- *Due Date = 31st May*
- *Actual paid by due date = 500*
- *Unpaid Amount payable after due date but by 30th June = Rs.507.5(500 + 7.5)*
- *Amount payable by 31st July = Rs.515 (500 + 7.5 + 7.5) and so on (Note: Surcharge for the period beyond June would be computed on the unpaid principal amount only)*

Rebate for Pre-paid Smart Meter

11.13 Consumers with prepaid smart metered connections shall be entitled to rebate of 2% in the Energy Charge Rate applicable for that consumer category.

Excess/Unauthorized Load

11.14 Any consumer having an energy meter with Maximum Demand Indicators (MDI) installed, found to have an actual load drawn greater than the contracted demand shall be levied fixed/demand charges for the excess load at twice the normal rate. The energy charges for consumption proportionate to the excess demand shall also be billed at twice the normal rate. In cases where no MDI is installed, the excess load shall be billed as per provisions given in Supply Code Regulations and its amendments in force.

Example:

(a) For consumers where fixed charges on the basis of contracted load/demand have been specified:

- *Contracted load = 30 kW, Maximum Demand = 43 kW, Excess Demand = 13 kW (43-13)*
- *Recorded consumption for month = 10,320 kWh*
- *Consumption corresponding to contracted load = (10,320 / 43 * 30) =7,200 kWh*
- *Consumption corresponding to excess demand = (10,320 – 7,200) =3,120 kWh*
- *Normal Fixed Charge Rate = Rs.47/kW/month, Normal Energy Charge rate = Rs.3.00/kWh*
- *Fixed Charges for contracted load = (30 * 47) = Rs.1,41*
- *Fixed Charges for excess load =(13 * 47 * 2) = Rs.1,222*
- *Total Fixed Charges = (1,410 + 1,222) = Rs.2,632*
- *Energy Charges for consumption corresponding to contracted load =(7,200 * 3) = Rs.21,600;*
- *Energy Charges for consumption corresponding to excess load = (3,120* 3* 2) = Rs.18,720;*
- *Total Energy Charges =(21,600 + 18,720) = Rs.40,320*

(b) For industrial consumers billed on billable demand:

- *Contracted demand = 500 kVA, Maximum Demand = 800 kVA, ExcessDemand = 300 kVA (800-500)*
- *Recorded consumption for month = 3,26,400 KVAh*
- *Consumption corresponding to contracted demand = (3,26,400 * 500/ 800) = 2,04,000 KVAh;*
- *Consumption corresponding to excess demand = (3,26,400 – 2,04,000) = 1,22,400 KVAh*
- *Normal Demand Charge Rate = Rs. 130/kVA/month, Normal EnergyCharge rate = Rs.2.60/KVAh*
- *Fixed Charges for contracted demand = (500 * 130) = Rs.65,000*
- *Fixed Charges for excess demand = (300 * 130 * 2) = Rs.78,000*
- *Total Fixed Charges = (65,000 + 78,000) = Rs.1,43,000*
- *Energy Charges for consumption corresponding to contracted demand =(2,04,000 * 2.60) = Rs.5,30,400;*
- *Energy Charges for consumption corresponding to excess demand =(1,22,400 * 2.60 * 2) = Rs 6,36,480;*
- *Total Energy Charges = (5,30,400 + 6,36,480) = Rs.11,66,880*

Electricity Duty

11.15 The tariffs are exclusive of Electricity Duty (ED) or any other taxes levied by the Government. The ED and any other levy shall be charged extra and remitted to the Government separately based on the actual payment from consumers.

Irregular Power Supply

11.16 Wherever the utility is unable to supply power to the entire area/locality fed by a particular substation for a continuous period of 15 days or more, no electricity charges will be payable by the affected consumers for the period for which the power remains off continuously.

11.17 The areas where the power supply is less than 12 hours a day continuously for a period of thirty days, the minimum charges/fixed charges/demand charges shall be levied proportionately for the actual period of supply.

Government Employees moving with Darbar

11.18 Government employees moving between Jammu and Srinagar along with Darbar and occupying government accommodation shall be granted an electric connection for aperiod of six months. On expiry of six months, the utility will disconnect the installation immediately and no charges will be levied for the period the installation remains disconnected. All such installations shall be deemed to be permanent connections for determination of tariff.

Defective/Burnt/Stolen Meters

11.19 In the case of a defective/stolen/burnt meter, the consumer shall be billed on the basis of the provisions given in the Supply Code Regulations and its amendments in force.

Charges for Dishonoured Cheques

11.20 A consumer whose cheque has been dishonoured shall have to make payments within 7 days either in cash or net banking. Other conditions shall be as per provisions given in Supply Code Regulations and its amendments in force.

Resale of Energy

11.21 Resale of power will be governed by the provisions given in the Supply Code Regulations and its amendments in force.

Applicability of Tariff

11.22 In case of dispute between the utility and the consumer regarding the applicability of the tariff, the decision of the Commission shall be final.

Contradiction to the Agreement

11.23 All conditions prescribed herein shall be applicable to the consumer, notwithstanding, the provisions, if any, in the agreement entered by the consumer with the licensee being to the contrary.

Time of Day (ToD) Tariff

11.24 ToD tariff is applicable in addition to energy charges **for all consumers** (except Agriculture) having sanctioned load of more than 10 kW. For the implementation of the ToD tariff, peak hours will be considered as 0600-0900 Hrs and 1700-2200 Hrs (total eight hours duration in a day) and solar hours will be 0900–1700 Hrs (eight hours duration in a day). During peak hours a 20% surcharge on energy charges will be applicable for industrial (LTIS, HT industry HT PIU) and commercial (LT non-domestic consumers and general-purpose bulk supply). For all other consumer categories, 10% surcharge during peak hours will be applicable. During solar hours a 20% rebate on energy charges will be applicable for all categories. The remaining hours not covered under peak hours or solar hours shall be treated as normal hours and shall be billed at the normal energy charge without any ToD surcharge or rebate.

Rebate for Use of Solar Energy

11.25 During the winter months, the consumption of electricity is very high, especially during the morning hours resulting in a peaking of demand in addition to the normal peaking witnessed in the evening hours. Climatic conditions in the State are such that hot water is required by domestic as well as commercial consumers and it appears that one of the reasons for this peak demand in the morning during the winter months is the use of water heating appliances like geysers and immersion rods etc. These heating appliances are heavy guzzlers of electricity.

11.26 This requirement of consumers is real and cannot be curbed or discouraged beyond a point. Therefore, for the sake of proper grid management, it is essential that consumers should be nudged and encouraged to opt for alternative methods to meet their water heating and cooling requirements. Solar water heaters and/or solar cookers offer an excellent alternative to electrical water heating systems and can help in a big way in reducing the demand, particularly during morning hours. The weather conditions in the State are conducive to tapping solar energy for this purpose. Responsible and progressive consumers are already using such devices to substantially reduce their energy bills. The use of solar heating is thus a win-win situation for consumers as well as the utility.

11.27 In Order to encourage consumers to switch over to solar water heating systems, the Commission proposes a monthly rebate of Rs.150 for all metered consumers who have installed such solar heating systems with a minimum capacity of 100 litres for meeting their requirements of hot water. To avail of this rebate, the consumer will be required to give documentary proof of having obtained JAKEDA or purchase from a registered dealer of such a system. He will also have to supply an affidavit to the effect that such a system has been installed on his premises and is being used regularly to meet such heating requirements.

11.28 This declaration will be verified by the Licensee’s meter representative. In case such declaration is found to be false, the Licensee in addition to taking appropriate legal action against such consumer would also be entitled to recover the entire rebate allowed to such consumers with a 100% penalty.

Definitions

Connected Load

11.29 "Connected load" expressed in kilo Watt (kW), kilo Volt Ampere (kVA) or Horse Power (HP), means the aggregate of the manufacturer's rated capacities of all energy-consuming devices or apparatus connected with the Distribution Licensee's service line on the consumer's premises, which can be simultaneously used and shall be determined as per the procedure laid down in the Supply Code. This shall be expressed in kW or kVA. If the rating is in kVA, the same shall be converted to kW by multiplying the kVA with a Power Factor of 0.9. If the same or any other apparatus is rated in HP, the HP shall be converted to kW by multiplying it by 0.746.

11.30 However, this shall not include the load of extension plug sockets, stand-by or spare energy-consuming apparatus installed, through change-over switch, which cannot be operated simultaneously and any other load exclusively meant for firefighting purposes.

11.31 In the case of domestic consumers, a higher cooling load (air conditioners, coolers, etc.) or heating load (excluding equipment used for cooking) only shall be taken for determination of the total load.

11.32 Any equipment which is under installation and not connected electrically such as equipment stored in warehouses/showrooms either as spare or for sale will not be considered as the part of the Connected Load.

Sanctioned Load

11.33 Sanctioned Load: Shall mean load (in kW, kVA or HP) for which the Licensee has agreed to supply from time to time subject to the governing terms and conditions in the absence of an agreement between the distribution licensee and the consumer.

Contract Demand

11.34 Contract demand means the maximum demand in kW, kVA or HP, agreed to be supplied by the Licensee and indicated in the agreement executed between the Licensee and the consumer. The contract demand cannot be reduced to less than 60% of the sanctioned connected demand.

Maximum Demand

11.35 Maximum Demand for any month shall mean the highest average load measured in kVA or kW (kilo volt amperes/kilo watt) during any consecutive 30-minute period of the month.

Demand Charges

11.36 Demand Charges shall mean the amount chargeable based upon the billing demand as defined in para 11.38 below.

Average Power Factor

11.37 Average Power Factor: This shall mean the average energy factor and shall be taken as the ratio of the kilo-watt-hour (kWh) to the kilo-volt-ampere-hour (kVAh) supplied during any period.

Billing Demand

11.38 The billing demand (for kVA-based billing) for any month shall be taken to be the higher of the actual maximum recorded demand or 75% of the Contract Demand.

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12. Schedule of Miscellaneous Charges

Table 12-1:Approved Schedule of miscellaneous charges for FY 2026-27

Sl.No	Description	Units	Approved Charges forFY 2026-27
1	For single phase and three phase connection up to 5 KW		
1.a	*Changing Meter Board in same premises.*	Rs	80
1.b	*Changing Meter at Consumers request in same premises.*	Rs	80
1.c	*Resealing PDDs cut-out in Consumers premises.*	Rs	25
2	Re –sealing of Meters, Maximum Demand Indicatorsin Consumers premises		
2.a	*Single Phase LT Connection.*	Rs	100
2.b	*Three phase LT Connection*	Rs	150
2.c	*HT Connection*	Rs	850
3	Meter Testing charge at Consumers request		
3.a	*Single phase LT Meter.*	Rs	60
3.b	*Three phase 4W/3W Meter without CT.*	Rs	100
3.c	*Three phase 4W/3W Meter with CT*	Rs	350
3.d	*LT CT Meter*	Rs	200
3.e	*HT Meter along with metering equipment (CT/PT).*	Rs	1200
4	Special meter reading		
4.a	*LT Connection*	Rs	30
4.b	*HT Connection*	Rs	250
5	Replacement of burnt Meter (if burnt due to Consumers fault)	Rs	Cost of Meter+15% supervision charges
6	Fuse Off call charges-Replacement		
6.a	*PDD's cut out fuse*	Rs	25
6.b	*LT Consumers fuse*	Rs	25
7	Replacement of missing Meter card	Rs/Card	15
8	Replacement of broken glass of Meter	Rs/Glass	40
9	Reconnection/disconnection charges		
9.a	*LT Consumers*	Rs	50
9.b	*HT Consumers*	Rs	250
10	Rechecking of installation on request of Consumer		
10.a	*Single phase*	Rs	100
10.b	*Three phase*	Rs	250
11	Re-rating of equipment	Rs/ Equipment	120
12	Supervision charge for Service Connection(if service line laid by Consumer through licensed Contractor)		
12.a	*Single phase LT connection*	Rs	200
12.b	*Three phase LT connection*	Rs	450
12.c	*Loop LT connection*	Rs	120
13	Parallel Operation charge for availing Grid support by CPP	Rs/kVA per month	As per JERC Regulations
		on the	

Sl.No	Description	Units	Approved Charges forFY 2026-27
		installed capacity of CPP	
14	Shifting of connection	Rs	Actual material cost+15% supervision charge
15	Hiring of Utility's plant and equipment		
15.a	*For initial hire agreement period*	Rs	1% pm on current schedule of rates
15.b	*For subsequent period of hire agreement*	Rs	Twice of 15.a
15.c	*For LT consumers (more than 100 HP) converting to HT*	Rs	Same as 15.a & 15.b
16	Transfer of Name		
16.a	*LT*	Rs	120
16.b	*HT*	Rs	600
17	Booklet for HT/LT Tariff	Rs	25
18	Connection/disconnection charges for temporary connection		
18.a	*LT temporary connection*	Rs	150
18.b	*HT temporary connection*	Rs	700

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Annexure 1: List of participants in State Advisory Committee Meeting

Date: 6th August, 2026

Venue: Conference Hall, Convention Centre, Canal Road, Jammu.

S.N.	Name of the Member/Officers	Department/Organization
Officers of JERC		
1	Shri R. K. Chaudhary	Hon'ble Chairperson, JERC
2	Ms. Bala Jyoti	Hon'ble Member (Law), JERC
3	Shri Mohd. Ashraf	Secretary, JERC
4	Shri V. K. Sharma	Accounts Officer, JERC
5	Shri Rajinder Singh	DLO, JERC
6	Smt. Nidhi Gupta	AE, JERC
7	Smt. Jyoti Narang	SO, JERC
8	Shri Ranjeet Kumar	PA to Hon'ble Chairperson, JERC
9	Shri Surendra Pimparkhedkar	Consultant (WISE), JERC
10	Shri Satadru Chakraborty	Consultant (WISE), JERC
11	Shri Ahmed Sarfraz Khan	Consultant (WISE), JERC
Members of the State Advisory Committee (Sac) and Officers/Representatives of JKPCL/ JPDCL/KPDCL/ JKPTCL/ JKPDCL		
12	Shri G. P. Singh	MD JPDCL
13	Shri Habib Chowdhary	MD JKPTCL
14	Shri Rahul Yadav	MD JKPDCL
15	Shri Sanjay Sharma	OSD PDD
16	Shri Mansoor Ahmed Chaudhary	Special Secretary Department of Food and Supply
17	Shri Javed Ahmad	ED (Electrical) JKPDCL
18	Shri Simrandeep Singh	JE, Corporate Office, JPDCL
19	Shri Santosh Kumari	Director Finance JKPDCL
20	Dr. Sanjeev Anand	Associate Professor SMVDU
21	Dr. Anup Shukla	Associate Professor IIT Jammu
22	Professor Neetu Rohmetra	Professor & Dean Research, Jammu University
23	Shri Arun Gupta	President Chamber of Commerce & Industries
24	Shri Tundup Spalzang	SE LPDD Distribution Circle
25	Shri R. K. Sood	Project Manager RECPDCL, Handholding for LPDD
26	Shri Ashok Kumar	General Secretary
27	Shri Ali Naqi	Project Coordinator, KREDA, Ladakh
28	Shri Vijay Chib	President JK UT Transport
29	Shri Shiv Kumar Sharma	President, JK Indian Trade Union
30	Shri Virendra Jain	President Association of Industries
31	Er. Arshad Hussain Raesh	CE (D) JKPDCL
32	Er. Anil Verma	SE Technical Officer to MD JPDCL
33	Shri Javed Iqbal	Associate Professor NIT Srinagar
34	Professor M Tariq Banday	Director Institute of Technology Kashmir University

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Annexure 2: List of stakeholders who participated in Public Hearing for JPDCL

Date: 24.07.2026 at 11:00 AM

Venue: Conference Hall, Convention Centre, Canal Road, Jammu.

S.N.	Name of the Member/Officers	Department/Organization
	OFFICERS of JERC	
1	Shri R. K. Chaudhary	Hon'ble Chairperson, JERC
2	Miss Bala Jyoti	Hon'ble Member (Law), JERC
3	Shri Mohammad Ashraf	Secretary, JERC
4	Shri Rajinder Singh	DLO, JERC
5	Shri Ahmed Sarfraz Khan	Researcher WISE-Consultant JERC
	OFFICERS/REPRESENTATIVES OF JKPCL/ JPDCL/ PDD and Stakeholders	
6	Shri G. P. Singh	MD, JPDCL
7	Er. Arshad H. Reshi	CE (D), JPDCL
8	Er. Ravi Kant Kalsotra	CE Projects, JPDCL
9	Shri Vijay Balmotra	CE P&P, JPDCL
10	Shri Sardasi Lal	X-en, ED-II, Jammu, JPDCL
11	Shri Rajeev Koul	X-en, ED-I, Jammu, JPDCL
12	Shri Sunil Kumar	X-en, ED-III, Jammu, JPDCL
13	Shri Kunal Sharma	Consultant, RDSS
14	Shri Ashwani Kumar	AEE, JPDCL
15	Shri Sunina Koul	AEE, JPDCL
16	Shri Ashwani Kumar	AEE, JPDCL
17	Shri Ajay Chib	AE, JPDCL
18	Shri Simrandeep Singh	JE, Corporate Office, JPDCL
19	Shri Surya Jamwal	TO, STD-I, Jammu
20	Shri Rekha Zaroo	AEE, JKPCL
21	Shri Rajan Chalotra	TO, IT&C Division
22	Shri Sahil Kanotra	AE, IT&C Division
23	Shmt. Ankita Sharma	Joint Director (P), JPDCL
24	Shri Vinod Kumar	AE, JPDCL
25	Shri Ravi Kumar Singh	AEE
26	Shri Anil Verma	SE to MD, JPDCL
27	Shri Neeraj Gupta	Director Finance, JPDCL
28	Shri Lalit Mahajan	Head MSME, FICCI (J&K)
29	Shri Sanjay Langar	Association of Industries, Gangyal
30	Shri Rahul Bansal	Kashmir ISPAT
31	Shri Atul KR Garga	Super Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.
32	Shri Alok Rai	Super Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.
33	Shri Vijay P Garga	Super Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.
34	Shri Tarun Singh	Chairman, FoI and President BBIA
35	Shri Virendra Jain	President, Association of Industries
36	Shri Viraas Malhera	BBIA
37	Shri Tejwant Singh	Ex-Chairman, FoI

S.N.	Name of the Member/Officers	Department/Organization
38	Shri Anil Suri	Former President, BBIA
39	Shri Kamwal Koul	Patnitop Ropeways
40	Shri Utkarsh Singh	Advocate, Super Chemicals & Kashmir ISPAT
41	Shri Pawan Kumar	Jupiter Aluminium Pvt. Ltd.
42	Shri R K Bansal	Chenab Textiles
43	Shri Subash Singh	Chenab Textiles
44	Shri Vikrant Verma	Association of Industries
45	Shri Abhishek Mahajan	Kailash Packaging
46	Shri Vivek Singla	BBIA
47	Shri Rajesh Sethi	Trikuta Industries
48	Shri Rishi Gupta	Hindustan Food
49	Shri Nitin Sood	BBIA
50	Shri Akhil Gupta	OCI
51	Shri Rahul Rana	Yamuna Alloy
52	Shri A K Rana	Shahd. Tools Ltd.
53	Shri Sudhanshu Aggarwal	Satyam Laminators
54	Shri Lalit Aggarwal	Shree Balaji Pigments
55	Shri Piyush Rastogi	Nice Paper Mills
56	Shri Ashwani Gupta	Kargil Power & Steel
57	Shri Devinder Mahajan	Annapurna Laminators Pvt. Ltd.
58	Shri Kunal Mahajan	Annapurna Laminators Pvt. Ltd. & BBIA
59	Shri Chetan Mahajan	Flexicon Pvt. Ltd.
60	Shri Aditya Gupta	BBIA

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Annexures 3: List of Stakeholders who participated in Public Hearing for KPDCL

Date: 01.08.2026 at 11:00 AM

Venue: Conference Hall, PDD Complex, Exhibition Ground, Opposite J&K High Court, Srinagar.

S. No.	Name	Department/Organisation
OFFICERS of JERC		
1	Shri R. K. Chaudhary	Hon'ble Chairperson, JERC
2	Miss Bala Jyoti	Hon'ble Member (Law), JERC
3	Shri Javed Alam	Ombudsman, JERC
4	Shri Mohammad Ashraf	Secretary, JERC
5	Shri Rajinder Singh	DLO, JERC
6	Shri Rayees Jeelani	ASO, JERC
7	Shri Surendra Pimparkhedkar	Consultant (WISE), JERC
8	Shri Satadru Chakraborty	Consultant (WISE), JERC
OFFICERS of KPDCL/PDD/JKPCL and Stakeholders from Public		
9	Shri Mehmood Ahmad Shah	MD, KPDCL
10	Shri Nisar Ahmed Lone	CE, KPDCL
11	Shri Riyaz Ahmed	SE, KPDCL
12	Shri Abrar Hussain	X-en, KPDCL
13	Shri Amin Shah	SE, KPDCL
14	Shri Mohd. Rafiq	AEE, KPDCL
15	Shri Khursheed Ahmed	AEE, TO, KPDCL
16	Shri Tasaduq Nabi	X-en, KPDCL
17	Shri Khursheed Ahmed Qureshi	AEE, KPDCL
18	Shri Zuhaib Syed	Crisil, Consultant to KPDCL
19	Shri Javaid Siddiqui	Consumer, KPDCL
20	Shri Shahid Kamili	President, FCIK
21	Shri A P Vicky Shaw	Chairman, PHACCI

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Annexure 4: List of stakeholders who responded in writing to the public notice

S.No.	Objector
	JPDCL
1.	Shri Devinder Mahajan, Annapurna Laminators Pvt. Ltd.
2.	Under Secretary, Information Technology Department, Government of J&K
3.	Shri Lalit Aggarwal, Director, Shree Balaji Pigments Ltd.
4.	Shri Tarun Singla, Chairman, Federation of Industries
5.	M/S Quality Casting
6.	Shri Upedra Kumar Pattnaik, Executive President, Chenab Textile Mills
7.	Shri Atul Kumar Garga, Director, M/s Super Chemicals
8.	Shri Tarun Singla, President, BBIA
9.	Shri Rahul Bansal, Partner, Kashmir ISPAT
10.	Shri Tapan Dubey, Director, M/s Shree Sita Ram Industries Pvt. Ltd.
11.	Shri Upedra Kumar Pattnaik, Executive President, Sutlej Textile and Industries Limited
12.	Shri Rakesh Goyal, Managing Director, OPI Group
13.	Shri Anoop Choudhary, Director, M/s Jupiter Aluminum Industries Private Limited

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