

14. For CSLDC, the charges for FY 2023-24 shall be as under:

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Approved (Rs. Crore)</b>
1	ARR approved vide Order dated 13.04.2022 for FY 2023-24	19.55
2	<i>Less:</i> Adjustment of Surplus of FY 2021-22, with carrying cost	(2.55)
3	<b>Adjusted ARR for FY 2023-24 (1+2)</b>	<b>17.00</b>
4	System Operation Charges	13.60
5	Intra-State Market Operation Charges	3.40
6	<b>Total SLDC Charges</b>	<b>17.00</b>

15. The cumulative revenue deficit/(surplus) of CSPGCL, CSPTCL, and CSLDC for FY 2021-22 along with carrying/holding cost amounts to Rs. 586.73 Crore, as against the claim of Rs. 578.81 Crore by the Companies.

**CSPDCL: Tariff for FY 2023-24**

16. CSPDCL has claimed a revenue deficit of Rs. 5319.67 Crore, as against which the Commission has approved revenue deficit of Rs. 3837.25 Crore for FY 2021-22. After applying the carrying cost on revenue deficit of FY 2021-22, CSPDCL has claimed revenue deficit of Rs. 6134.77 Crore. After prudence check and due scrutiny, the Commission approves Rs. 4321.46 Crore, as against the claim of CSPDCL for revenue deficit of Rs. 6134.77 Crore after considering the carrying cost.
17. For FY 2023-24, CSPDCL has sought approval for ARR of Rs. 15,581.14 Crore. As against this, the Commission, after prudence check and due scrutiny, has approved the ARR at Rs. 17,228.31 Crore. After considering the ARR and revenue from sale of electricity for FY 2023-24, the stand-alone revenue surplus for FY 2023-24 has been estimated as Rs. 1,804.16 Crore, as against the stand-alone revenue surplus of Rs. 3,763.03 Crore projected by CSPDCL for FY 2023-24.
18. CSPDCL in its petition has not factored the revenue deficit/surplus of CSPGCL, CSPTCL and CSLDC for FY 2021-22. After considering the cumulative deficit/surplus (including carrying cost) claimed by CSPGCL, CSPTCL and CSLDC for FY 2021-22 in their respective petitions, the net ARR of CSPDCL for FY 2023-24

works out as Rs. 22,294.71 Crore. The Commission approves the net ARR of Rs. 21,957.00 Crore for FY 2023-24, which includes the approved revenue deficit/(surplus) of CSPGCL, CSPTCL, and CSLDC.

19. The adjusted Average Cost of Supply (ACoS) approved for FY 2022-23 was Rs. 6.22/kWh. The adjusted ACoS has been approved as Rs. 6.58/kWh for FY 2023-24.
20. CSPDCL has projected a net deficit of Rs. 2371.73 Crore for FY 2023-24 in which they have not considered the cumulative deficit/surplus of Rs. 578.81 Crore claimed by CSPGCL, CSPTCL and CSLDC for FY 2021-22 in their respective petitions.
21. Considering the cumulative deficit of Rs. 578.81 Crore claimed by CSPGCL, CSPTCL and CSLDC in their respective petitions, the effective revenue deficit of CSPDCL works out as Rs. 2950.54 Crore. As against this, the Commission has arrived at cumulative revenue deficit of Rs. 2924.53 Crore for CSPDCL for FY 2023-24 which includes the approved cumulative revenue deficit of Rs. 586.73 Crore of CSPGCL, CSPTCL and CSLDC.
22. The primary objective of the Commission is to protect the interest of the consumers and at the same time ensuring recovery of reasonable and justified cost of the utilities. The Commission in the previous orders as well as this order has taken various steps to balance the interest of consumers and utilities.
23. The CSPDCL, in its petition, has not proposed any tariff hike, however, in its subsequent submissions, CSPDCL requested for rationalized tariff for all consumer categories required to meet the approved deficit.
24. In order to recover the cumulative revenue deficit of Rs. 2924.53 Crore and for tariff rationalisation, the Commission has taken the following measures for FY 2023-24:
  - a) The ToD tariffs have been rationalized. The rebate during off-peak hours is revised to 20% and additional charges during peak hours have been retained as 20%.
  - b) The tariff for 220 kV and 132 kV sub-categories under HV-4 Steel category have been rationalized, in line with the voltage-wise tariff differential philosophy adopted for other categories.

- c) The discount of 10% on Energy Charges provided for exclusive Oxygen plants connected up to 33 kV supply voltage under HV-3 category has been withdrawn.
  - d) The discount of 25% on Energy Charges provided for Textile industries including handlooms and powerlooms, Jute industries, and ethanol industries categories under HV-3 category has been withdrawn.
  - e) The monthly power-off (non-supply) hours to be considered for HV-4 Steel category calculation of Load Factor has been rationalized to ‘Nil’ hours for industries connected at 220 kV and 132 kV voltage, and rationalized to 30 hours for industries connected at 33 kV and 11 kV voltage.
  - f) “Mines with stone crusher unit” and “Mixer and/or stone crushers” have been included in LV-5: L.V. Industry Tariff Category.
  - g) “Mixer and/or stone crushers” have been moved to HV-2 (Mines Tariff Category) from earlier HV-3 (Other Industrial and General Purpose Non-Industrial Tariff) Category.
  - h) A new sub-category “Saw mill with carpenters and furniture makers” has been introduced and included in LV-2: Non-Domestic Tariff Category.
  - i) The discount on Energy Charges applicable for private clinics, hospitals and nursing homes including X-ray plant, diagnostic centres and pathological labs, situated in rural areas as defined by Government of Chhattisgarh and all areas in Bastar avam Dakshin Kshetra Adivasi Vikas Pradhikaran, and Sarguja avam Uttar Kshetra Adivasi Vikas Pradhikaran Notified Vide Order dated August 22, 2005, under LV-2 and HV-3 categories has been reduced from 7% to 5%.
  - j) The discount on Energy Charges applicable for HV-4 Steel industries situated in Bastar avam Dakshin Kshetra Adivasi Vikas Pradhikaran and Sarguja avam Uttar Kshetra Adivasi Vikas Pradhikaran has been reduced from 7% to 5%.
25. Based on the above-elaborated tariff rationalisation measures, it is estimated that CSPDCL will earn additional revenue in FY 2023-24. However, even after considering the additional revenue from these tariff rationalisation measures, it is estimated that revenue deficit of around Rs. 2528 Crore for FY 2023-24 will remain unmet.

26. The Commission is likely to introduce the Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Surcharge (FPPAS) formula consistent with the Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2022, notified by Central Govt., which may be made effective from April 1, 2023. Further, the Commission also decides that FPPAS shall be applicable on the energy charge.
27. The standalone ACOS for FY 2023-24 has been estimated as Rs. 5.62/kWh. The adjusted ACoS for FY 2023-24 has been estimated as Rs. 6.58/kWh. The Average Billing Rate (ABR) for FY 2023-24 with existing tariffs is estimated to be Rs. 6.21/kWh. Considering the tariff rationalisation measures, the estimated ABR for FY 2023-24 works out as Rs. 6.34/kWh which is higher than the ABR with the existing tariff, i.e., Rs. 6.21/kWh with prevailing terms and conditions of tariff. The ABR for FY 2023-24 is significantly higher than the standalone ACOS of FY 2023-24, thereby indicating that the expenses of FY 2023-24 will be met, and the shortfall would be only in meeting the revenue deficit due to true-up of FY 2021-22.
28. Further, it may be noted that the quantum of unmet revenue requirement for FY 2023-24 is only an estimate at this stage, and the actual revenue deficit/(surplus), if any, shall be addressed at the time of true-up for FY 2023-24.
29. The approved Tariff Schedule applicable is appended herewith as **Schedule**.
30. The Order will be applicable from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2023 and will remain in force till March 31, 2024 or till the issue of the next Tariff Order, whichever is later.
31. The Commission directs the Companies to take appropriate steps to implement the Tariff Order.

**Sd/-**  
**(PRAMOD KUMAR GUPTA)**  
**MEMBER**

**Sd/-**  
**(VINOD DESHMUKH)**  
**MEMBER (JUDICIAL)**

**Sd/-**  
**(HEMANT VERMA)**  
**CHAIRMAN**