

Before the
MAHARASHTRA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
World Trade Centre, Centre No.1, 13th Floor, Cuffe Parade,
Mumbai 400005 Tel. 022-69876666
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Case No. 213 of 2025

Petition of Hatsun Agro Product Limited for seeking directions upon MSEDC to allow Net Metering.

M/s. Hatsun Agro Product Limited (HAPL)...

Petitioner

Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. (MSEDC)...

Respondent

Coram

Sanjay Kumar, Chairperson
Anand M. Limaye, Member
Surendra J. Biyani, Member

Appearance:

For the Petitioner : Mr. Ghansham Thakkar (Rep.)

For the Respondent : Mr. Harinder Toor (Adv.)

ORDER

Date: 1 January 2026

1. M/s. Hatsun Agro Product Limited (HAPL) has filed present Petition on 23 September 2025 under Section 86(1)(e) of the Electricity Act, 2003, Regulation 39 (C) of MERC (Transaction of Business and Fees and Charges) Regulations, 2022, MERC (Distribution Open Access) Regulations, 2016 (DOA Regulations, 2016) and MERC (Grid Interactive Rooftop Renewable Energy Generating Systems) Regulations, 2019 (GIRREGS Regulations, 2019) read with their subsequent Amendments. HAPL in its Petition seeking directions to MSEDC for allowing Net Metering arrangement.

2. **HAPL's main prayers are as follows:**

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- a) *Direct the Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited to treat Rooftop Solar REGS at consumer premise of the Petitioner under Net Metering arrangement*
- b) *Subject to grant of Prayer (a), direct Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited to retrospectively give adjustment of amounts paid by the Petitioner considering the energy settlement as per Net Metering arrangement from the start of open access for the consumer facility of the Petitioner at G.NO 64/1, MANGALWEDHA – JATH ROAD, A/P SHIRASHI VILLAGE, MANGALWEDHA TALUKA, SOLAPUR, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA – 413305.*

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3. **HAPL in its Case stated as follows:**

- 3.1. Hatsun Agro Product Limited (HAPL) is engaged in the business of manufacturing dairy products. HAPL has its manufacturing plant in Mangalwedha Taluka of Solapur District.
- 3.2. HAPL is MSEDC's consumer bearing Consumer No. 341629059470 and has installed roof top solar generating system of 983 kW capacity under net metering within the plant premises.
- 3.3. On 23 March 2022, Government of Maharashtra provided charging permission to HAPL's 983 kW solar rooftop generating system. Parties executed Net Metering Agreement on 18 August 2022 and subsequently a release order was issued on 28 September 2022.
- 3.4. In order to cater to the green power supply requirements and to optimise the cost of its industrial units, HAPL has executed a Power Purchase Agreement for Captive Offtake in two phases. Details are as below:
 - a) Phase 1 PPA – Agreement was signed on 07 February 2022 with M/s Huoban Energy 7 Private Limited with a contracted capacity of 2 MW_{AC}/3 MW_{DC}.
This PPA was further novated with M/s Huoban Energy 4 Private Limited on 16 September 2022, which was amended on 17 September 2022 to reflect upon revised SCOD. This PPA was further amended on 24 April 2025 to reflect upon revised contracted capacity of 1.993 MW_{AC}/2.902 MW_{DC}.
 - b) Phase 2 PPA – Agreement was signed on 01 March 2024 with M/s Huoban Energy 11 Private Limited with a contracted capacity of 0.550 MW_{AC}/0.830 MW_{DC}.
The aforesaid Agreement was revised on 14 March 2025 to revised contracted capacity of 0.605 MW_{AC}/0.870 MW_{DC} from Shirashi Plant.

- 3.5. HAPL has sought Open Access in the distribution system of MSEDC to inject the power at plant premises as per PPA under captive arrangement, which have been operationalized as per the provisions of DOA Regulations, 2016 and its subsequent amendments.
- 3.6. The present Petition stems from the denial/ refusal on part of MSEDC to permit 'Net Metering' arrangement as against 'Gross Metering' for the power generated by HAPL from the rooftop solar projects at its location after availing Open Access.
- 3.7. The said denial/ refusal on part of MSEDC is contrary to the Regulations of the Commission.
- 3.8. Refusal to allow 'Net Metering' is in direct conflict with the express mandate of the DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023 which came into effect on 10 November 2023. Regulation 3.4 along with the Statement of Reasons clearly show that with the notification of the DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023, a consumer having rooftop generating system would certainly be entitled to simultaneously avail Open Access and also undertake Net Metering.
- 3.9. With the advent of the DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023, the applicability of the 8th proviso as stipulated in DOA (First Amendment) Regulations 2019 was out of question for being deleted, which also rules out the possibility of applying the principle laid down by the Commission in its Order dated 13 February 2021 passed in Case No. 199 of 2020.
- 3.10. By treating the power injected into the grid by HAPL as 'Gross Metering' and raising bills for the month of November-2023 onwards, a huge amount of loss has been caused to HAPL. Such loss is uncalled for and is in direct conflict with the express mandate of the Regulations, which permit 'Net Metering'.
- 3.11. HAPL has made the request to MSEDC for permitting Net Metering vide letters dated 22 January 2025, 15 July 2025, and 28 July 2025. MSEDC has not responded to such requests.
- 3.12. Instead of permitting 'Net Metering' the MSEDC continued to bill HAPL for its facilities by adopting the 'Gross Metering' methodology. MSEDC has been giving credit for power generated from rooftop solar system under Gross Metering at Rs 3.05 & 2.90/unit since November 2023.

4. **MSEDC in its submission dated 14 October 2025 stated as follows:**

- 4.1. HAPL commissioned its rooftop solar system on 14 November 2022. At that time, applicable governing framework is dictated by DOA (First Amendment) Regulations 2019 and GIRREGS Regulations, 2019. In terms of DOA (First Amendment) Regulations 2019, consumers having rooftop solar systems can simultaneously avail Open Access only on condition that during the period of Open Access, solar generation shall be adjusted on gross metering basis, and the applicable tariff shall be as per Generic Tariff Order of the Commission. Accordingly, energy credits were provided to HAPL on gross metering basis in Open Access bills for the relevant period.
- 4.2. DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023 were notified on 10 November 2023 and came into force prospectively. The said Regulations introduced new provisions under Regulation

3.3 and 3.4 relating to Green Energy Open Access (GEOA) and simultaneous operation of Open Access with rooftop solar under Net Metering, subject to the consumer meeting eligibility criteria under Regulation 3.2 or 3.3.

- 4.3. Only those consumers who have validly applied and are operating under the Green Energy Open Access (GEOA) regime, permitted by the Nodal Agency (MSLDC) are eligible to claim Net Metering adjustments on account of simultaneous operations.
- 4.4. HAPS has not applied to the Nodal Agency i.e. MSLDC as required under the DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023 and the Open Access application was processed by MSEDCL under Renewable Energy Open Access framework. Hence, HAPS's application for Open Access does not qualify as GEOA under the amended Regulations.
- 4.5. Pursuant to the direction issued by the Commission vide its Daily Order dated 20 August 2024 in Case No. 231 of 2023, MSEDCL issued Commercial Circular No. 346 dated 09 September 2024 for implementation of Green Energy Open Access in accordance with the provisions of the DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023.
- 4.6. Subsequent to the issuance of the said Amendment, there arose ambiguity as to the manner in which Open Access consumers having rooftop solar generating systems were to be treated, particularly in respect of energy adjustment and credit methodology under Net Metering, and how such treatment would differ from that applicable under the DOA (First Amendment) Regulations 2019, which was already under implementation by MSEDCL.
- 4.7. Therefore, MSEDCL sought clarification from the Commission vide its letter dated 08 October 2024 on key interpretational issues under Clauses 3.3 and 3.4 of the DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023, including the treatment of GEOA with Green Attributes, distinction between Renewable and Green Open Access, and adjustment methodology under Net, Gross, or Net Billing arrangements.
- 4.8. Pursuant to the Commission's directions vide letter dated 25 October 2024, MSEDCL filed a clarificatory Petition (registered as Case No. 232 of 2024). During the hearing held on 09 September 2025, the Commission acknowledged the operational difficulties raised by MSEDCL and stated that a committee shall be constituted to examine and finalize the matter.
- 4.9. In view of the above, the question of granting Net Metering adjustment under the DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023 remains *sub judice* and under consideration before the Commission itself, as the clarification sought by MSEDCL still remains pending before the Committee.
- 4.10. Pursuant to the directions of the Commission vide its Daily Order dated 26 September 2025, a meeting was held on 07 October 2025 between representatives of HAPL and MSEDCL. During the said meeting, MSEDCL explained the procedure for applying under GEOA as per the DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023 and clarified that the benefit of Net Metering can be extended only to those consumers availing Open Access under the GEOA framework duly approved by the Nodal Agency. MSEDCL's Clarificatory Petition (Case No.

232 of 2024), wherein similar issues relating to simultaneous operation of Rooftop Solar and Open Access are under consideration, is pending before the Commission. Outcome of clarificatory Petition of MSEDCL, necessary action regarding the retrospective benefits will be undertaken subject to the final outcome of the present case.

- 4.11. MSEDCL reiterated that till such time as the Commission issues directions in the aforesaid Clarificatory Petition (Case No. 232 of 2024), owing to ambiguities as highlighted the existing billing methodology is continuing due to non-clarity in the prevailing regulatory framework. Accordingly, any claim for retrospective financial adjustment or Net Metering benefit is subject to the final outcome of the Petition in Case No. 232 of 2024.
- 4.12. HAPL cannot claim ignorance of law particularly DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023 regarding availing of Green Energy Open Access or RE Open Access, as ignorance of law is no excuse or illegality. It is a well settled position of law that there can be no estoppel against statute.
- 4.13. Even if MSEDCL inadvertently processed or scheduled such transactions, the same does not cure or validate the fundamental illegality of HAPL having not applied through MSLDC as required under GEOA Rules, 2022 and DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023. What is illegal and void in law cannot be validated by consent of both parties. Therefore, HAPL cannot take advantage of its own illegality or failure to comply with the DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023, under the premise that the Open Access approved by MSEDCL has created a vested right in its favour.
- 4.14. The error, if any or at all, of MSEDCL is inadvertent and / or result of being misled by HAPL or of misunderstanding of aforesaid Regulation 3.4 of DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023. The said error deserves to be condoned by the Commission without any liability to MSEDCL.

5. At the e-hearing held on 14 October 2025, the Representative appearing on behalf of HAPL informed that HAPL, having Contract Demand exceeding 1 MVA and satisfying Regulation 3.2, squarely falls within the ambit of Regulation 3.4 and is entitled to simultaneous Open Access and Net Metering. MSEDCL has denied benefit of net metering to HAPL's connection. Advocate appearing on behalf of MSEDCL submitted that HAPL has not complied with provisions of DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023. In such scenario, relief cannot be extended to HAPL.

6. **HAPL in its Rejoinder dated 24 October 2025 stated as follows:**

- 6.1. MSEDCL has been relying on 8th proviso to DOA (First Amendment) Regulations 2019 which is deleted by the Commission after notifying the DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023 which came into effect from 10 November 2023. MSEDCL in gross violation of notified Regulations has been billing HAPL based on the deleted proviso for almost past 2 years.

6.2. MSEDCL in its reply has highlighted following two issues for not allowing Net Metering arrangement:

- As per Regulation 3.3 of DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023, HAPL ought to apply to MSLDC portal for Green Energy Open Access to avail Net Metering benefit.
- Lack of Clarity and Pendency of Clarification Petition (Case No 232 of 2024).

Application on MSLDC Portal for GEOA to avail Net Metering benefit

6.3. HAPL is a consumer of MSEDCL having Contract Demand of 2100 kVA, which is above the threshold limit of 1000 kVA as specified in Regulation 3.2 of DOA Regulations, 2016. Thus, HAPL, being eligible under Regulation 3.2 has applied to Nodal Agency i.e., MSEDCL. MSEDCL has also approved the DOA application for every month and also given adjustment in respect of power received under Open Access.

6.4. The phrase ‘under Regulation 3.2 or 3.3 as the case may be’ unequivocally establishes that consumers eligible under Regulation 3.2 and Regulation 3.3 are covered. The words ‘or 3.3 as the case may be’ make the two alternatives and not mutually exclusive. Hence, a consumer meeting the criteria of either 3.2 or 3.3 is entitled to avail simultaneous Open Access and Net Metering.

6.5. HAPL submits that prior to the 2nd Amendment, the 8th proviso under Regulation 3.1 (inserted through the 1st Amendment to DOA Regulation) allowed all Open Access consumers to have rooftop solar systems but on gross metering basis. In the 2nd Amendment, the Commission consciously deleted that proviso and introduced Regulation 3.4 with express language allowing Net Metering instead. Therefore, the intent of the Commission was to expand the scope of simultaneous operation to all Open Access consumers, including those under Regulation 3.2, not to restrict it to Open Access consumers under Regulation 3.3 only. A harmonious interpretation requires that the enabling provision in Regulation 3.4 be read in conjunction with both eligibility provisions i.e. Regulations 3.2 and 3.3. Reading Regulation 3.4 as confined to Regulation 3.3 would make reference to 3.2 redundant.

6.6. The Commission could have used the wording ‘Subject to meeting eligibility criteria under Regulation 3.3’ had it intended to restrict the benefit to consumer applying under said Regulation only. Instead, the Regulation explicitly includes ‘3.2 or 3.3 as the case may be,’ showing deliberate inclusion of both.

6.7. Assuming while denying, if MSEDCL submission is accepted then consumer availing Open Access from thermal generator will not be eligible for Net Metering benefit. Further, any consumer who have availed Long Term/Medium Term Open Access under Regulation 3.2 prior to 2nd amendment of DOA Regulations will have to surrender Open Access and re-apply to MSLDC as per Regulation 3.3 of DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023. This is not the intent of DOA Regulations, 2016 and its amendments. The DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023 provide choice to consumer to be eligible under Regulation

3.2 and Regulation 3.3 and make Open Access application accordingly. After giving adjustment for power received under Open Access, the question is in respect of adjustment to be given under Net Metering for roof top solar generation. MSEDCCL has wrongly linked the issue with OA approval.

- 6.8. Accordingly, HAPL, having Contract Demand exceeding 1 MVA and satisfying Regulation 3.2, squarely falls within the ambit of Regulation 3.4 and is entitled to simultaneous Open Access and Net Metering. MSEDCCL's contrary reading defeats the plain language and legislative intent of the Regulation and deserves to be rejected.

Lack of Clarity and Pending Clarification Petition (Case No 232 of 2024)

- 6.9. The Petition seeking clarification may have been filed in November or December 2024 wherein MSEDCCL has sought clarification on several other Regulations including Regulation 3.4.
- 6.10. The Commission in the Order dated 18 June 2025 in Case No 129 of 2024 (passed subsequent to the Clarification Petition filed by MSEDCCL) has already held that Consumer having roof top RE Systems can simultaneously avail Open Access and Net Metering facility.
- 6.11. MSEDCCL's reliance on Case No. 232 of 2024 is misconceived. While the said proceeding seeks clarifications, there is no stay or suspension of the operation of Regulation 3.4 or its proviso. The Regulation remains in full force and effect from its date of notification i.e. 10 November 2023. Therefore, MSEDCCL is bound to comply with its express mandate, which explicitly allows simultaneous Open Access and Net Metering.

Commission's Analysis and Rulings:

7. HAPL in its Petition has relied upon provisions contained in DOA Regulations, 2016, GIRREGS Regulations, 2019 and their subsequent Amendments. HAPL in its Petition seeking directions to MSEDCCL for facilitating Net Metering arrangement simultaneously with Open Access and retrospective billing adjustments.
8. The Commission notes that MSEDCCL in its argument stated that HAPL has not availed Open Access as per provisions under DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023. Hence, its claim is misconceived. MSEDCCL also highlighted the pendency of its Petition in Case No.232 of 2024, wherein MSEDCCL has sought certain clarifications.
9. Based on submission on record, the Commission frames following issues:
 - (a) Regulatory framework governing Net Metering along with Open Access transactions.
 - (b) Procural compliance in securing Open Access.
 - (c) Overlap with MSEDCCL's Petition in Case No.232 of 2024.
10. **Issue (a): Regulatory framework governing Net Metering along with Open Access transactions.**

- 10.1. Before delving in to merits of the matter, it would be proper to consider prevailing regulatory provisions related to availing simultaneous net-metering and Open Access facility.
- 10.2. The Commission notes that DOA (First Amendment) Regulations, 2019 notified on 7 June 2019 had following provisions (8th Proviso to Regulation 3.2) related to simultaneous use of rooftop solar system and Open Access:

“

Provided further that Consumers intending to have Roof-Top Solar Photo Voltaic Systems can simultaneously avail open access under these Regulations; subject to a condition that in such cases, the credit for solar generation shall be adjusted on Gross metering basis for such period for which open access is availed by the Consumer. The applicable rate for sale under such Gross metering arrangement shall be equivalent to the rate stipulated under the yearly Generic tariff Order for Renewable Energy Technologies based on the principles stipulated therein”

As per above provisions of the Regulations, during the period when Open Access is availed by the consumer, energy credit from rooftop solar generation is adjusted on gross metering basis.

- 10.3. Said provisions of 2019 Regulations is amended in 2023 vide DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023 as follows:

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4. Amendment to Regulation 3 of the Principal Regulations :—

2nd and 8th Provisos to Regulation 3.2 of the Principal Regulations stand deleted.

Introduction of Regulation 3.3 and 3.4 after Regulation 3.2 of the Principal Regulations :

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3.4 Subject to meeting eligibility criteria under Regulation 3.2 or 3.3 as the case may be, Consumer having Roof Top Renewable Energy Generating Systems can simultaneously avail Open Access under these Regulations:

Provided that during such simultaneous operation, net drawl recorded on net-meter/meter adjusted for banking credit available under Rooftop Regulations shall be used for adjusting energy credit as per priority stipulated in Regulation 14.10 of the Principal Regulations.”

- 10.4. Through above amendment, 8th proviso to Regulation 3.2 which had mandated gross metering adjustment of rooftop solar generation during Open Access period has been deleted. Also, Regulation 3.4 has been introduced to emphasize simultaneous use of rooftop RE systems with Net Metering and Open Access. Hence, post notification of DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023 on 10 November 2023, consumers are allowed to use simultaneous rooftop RE systems with net-metering and Open Access transactions.

10.5. The Commission notes that on 28 September 2022, MSEDCI provided grid connectivity to HAPL's rooftop solar generating system under Net Metering arrangement. Since 01 November 2023, HAPL is availing short term Open Access. On 10 November 2023, the Commission notified DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023 which allows simultaneous use of rooftop net-metering and Open Access transactions. Clearly Open Access billing transactions from 10 November 2023 necessarily be after considering Net Metering adjustment and not based on Gross metering.

11. Issue (b): Procural compliance in securing Open Access.

11.1. MSEDCI submitted that HAPS did not apply to the Nodal Agency (MSLDC) as required under the DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2023, and the Open Access application was processed by MSEDCI under Open Access framework. Hence, HAPS's application for Open Access does not qualify as GEOA under the amended Regulations, since not being applied to the Nodal Agency i.e., MSLDC.

11.2. HAPL highlighted that Petitioner is a consumer of MSEDCI having Contract Demand of 2100 kVA, which is above the threshold limit of 1000 kVA as specified in Regulation 3.2 of DOA Regulations, 2016. Thus, HAPL, being eligible under Regulation 3.2 of the DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2023 has applied/applying to Nodal Agency i.e., MSEDCI. MSEDCI is a Nodal Agency as per the provisions of Regulation 8.2 of the DOA Regulation, 2016. Furthermore, MSEDCI has also approved the DOA application for every month and also has made adjustment in respect of power received under Open Access.

11.3. In this regard, the Commission notes that under DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023, consumers have to apply for GEOA as per procedure and format devised by the Central Nodal Agency. Further, MSLDC and STU has been made as State Nodal Agency for short term and medium/long term Open Access, respectively. Role of the Distribution Licensee is limited to provide required information/details to concerned state Nodal Agency to enable them to comply with timelines stipulated by Central Nodal Agency.

11.4. MSEDCI is relying on above provisions of Regulations to state that HAPL has wrongly apply for Open Access to it and as said grant of Open Access is not as per the Regulations, subsequent benefit of simultaneous use of rooftop net-metering shall also be considered as not valid. In this regard, the Commission notes that MSEDCI has delayed the implementation of DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023 and in fact only after direction of the Commission in Case No. 129 of 2024, MSEDCI has issued Circular on 9 September 2024 for implementation of DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023. Any case, if MSEDCI could have implemented DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023 in timely manner, HAPL would have been in position to availed Open Access by applying Central Nodal Agency. Therefore, in the opinion of the Commission, benefit of roof-top net metering cannot be denied to HAPL on account of MSEDCI's failure.

12. Issue (c): Overlap with MSEDCI's Petition in Case No.232 of 2024

- 12.1. MSEDCL in its submission pointed out that it has filed Case No.232 of 2024 seeking clarification on certain aspects covered in DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023 including Regulation 3.4. The Commission vide its Daily Order dated 7 December 2024 in the said matter; has directed MSEDCL to carry out comprehensive study on issues where clarification is required. MSEDCL also stated that Regulatory uncertainty is also one of the reason for non-implementation of Regulations.
- 12.2. HAPL in its arguments pointed out that the Commission in its Order dated 18 June 2025 in Case No 129 of 2024 (passed subsequent to the Clarification Petition filed by MSEDCL) has already held that Consumer having roof top RE Systems can simultaneously avail Open Access and Net Metering facility. It has also held that no further clarification is required in respect of Regulation 3.4 of DOA (Second Amendment) Regulations 2023.
- 12.3. The Commission notes that in Case No.197 of 2024 dated 28 July 2025, the Commission has elaborately dealt with issue of simultaneous Open Access and Net Metering. During the course of proceedings, MSEDCL has taken its stand to give credit adjustments based on net metering modality. The relevant portion of the Order reads as below:

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10. *The Commission notes that during the course of present proceedings, it directed parties to sit together and resolve the dispute amicably. Accordingly, MSEDCL in its written submission dated 28 May 2025 and oral argument during the hearing held on 10 June 2025 has categorically agreed to give credit adjustments based on Net Metering modality. MSEDCL has also assured that it will issue the supplementary bill by giving credit adjustments in the month of June-2025.*
11. *Considering above, as MSEDCL has agreed to give credit adjustment based on Net Metering modality, subject to outcome of its clarificatory Petition pending before the Commission in Case No. 232 of 2024, the Commission finds that nothing survives in this matter which requires to be adjudicated. **As agreed, MSEDCL shall continue to provide credit adjustment based on Net Metering modality as per provisions of Regulations, subject to outcome of Case No. 232 of 2024.**” (Emphasis Added)*

Considering above, MSEDCL cannot discriminate between the consumers and needs to consider Order dated 28 July 2025 in Case No.197 of 2024 applicable to all similarly placed consumers.

- 12.4. As MSEDCL has already granted Open Access permissions to HAPL, as per provisions of the Regulations, it needs to allow simultaneous utilization of energy generated from rooftop solar plant under net-metering. Hence, the Commission directs MSEDCL to pass on corresponding credit adjustments in electricity bills of HAPL. This ruling of the Commission is subject to outcome of Case No.232 of 2024.
- 12.5. HAPL is seeking energy settlement as per Net Metering arrangement from November- 2023 but it is pertinent to note that HAPL in its Petition has not provided any computation of refund

except copies of electricity bills. Further, MSEDC's submission is silent on claim amount. In absence of working, it is not possible to validate the claim made by HAPL. Hence, the Commission directs both the parties to sit together and reconcile the claim amount, within (30) days of this Order. MSEDC shall pass on the credit adjustment of reconciled amounts in immediate next billing cycle along with interest at Bank Rate.

13. Hence, the following Order.

ORDER

1. **The Petition in Case No. 213 of 2025 is allowed.**
2. **Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. (MSEDC) and Hatsun Agro Product Limited (HAPL) shall reconcile the claim amount, within (30) days of this Order. Thereafter credit adjustment of reconciled amounts shall be passed on immediately within next billing cycle.**

Sd/-

(Surendra J. Biyani)
Member

Sd/-

(Anand M. Limaye)
Member

Sd/-

(Sanjay Kumar)
Chairperson


(Dr. Rajendra G. Ambekar)
Secretary

