



Commercial Circular No. 06/2025

To

All Engineer-in-Chief/Chief Engineers (DS),
Under Punjab State Power Corporation Limited.

Memo No. 249/253 /T.O 2025-26 Dated: 29.03.2025

Subject: Tariff structure for FY 2025-26 as per Tariff order issued by Hon'ble PSERC vide its order dated 28.03.2025 applicable w.e.f. 01.04.2025.

Hon'ble PSERC vide its order dated 28.03.2025 against Petition no. 61 of 2024 filed by PSPCL for True-Up of ARR for FY 2023-24, and approval of forecast of Annual Performance Review for FY 2025-26 and determination of tariff for FY 2025-26, has issued the Tariff Order for FY 2025-26. The tariff will be applicable from 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026, except where specified otherwise in Tariff Order for FY 2025-26.

The rates of power supply applicable to various categories of consumers as per Table 6.2 of Tariff Order for FY 2025-26 is enclosed herewith (**Annexure-A**). Free power/subsidized tariff shall be applicable to various categories of consumers as per GoP letter no. POWER-PR/28/2024-POWER REFORMS/213 dated 11.03.2025 (**Annexure-VIII**).

Meticulous compliance of this circular be ensured. This circular can be downloaded from PSPCL website www.pspcl.in.

This issues with the approval of competent authority.

DA/

- i. Annexure-A (2 pages)**
- ii. Annexure-IX (7 pages)**


**Dy.CE/Sales-II,
PSPCL, Patiala.**

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਦਾ ਉਤਾਰਾ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੂਚਨਾ ਤੇ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਲਈ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਜਾਦਾ ਹੈ:

1. ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਮੰਤਰੀ, ਕਮਰਾ ਨੰ24 ., 7thਮੰਜਿਲ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਿਵਲ ਸਕੱਤਰੇਤ1-, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।
2. ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ-ਕਮ-ਮਨੈਜਿੰਗ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ,ਪੰ:ਰਾ:ਪਾ:ਕਾ:ਲਿਮ.,ਪਟਿਆਲਾ।
3. ਸਾਰੇ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਕ, ਪੰ:ਰਾ:ਪਾ:ਕਾ:ਲਿਮ.,ਪਟਿਆਲਾ।
4. ਵਿੱਤ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ/ਫਾਇਨੈਂਸ ਟੂ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਐਕਸ-ਆਫਿਸੋ ਮੈਂਬਰ, ਪੰ:ਰਾ:ਪਾ:ਕਾ:ਲਿਮ.,ਪਟਿਆਲਾ।
5. ਸਕੱਤਰ /ਬਿਜਲੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ,ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ,ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।
6. ਸਕੱਤਰ/ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ/ਇੰਡ: ਅਤੇ ਕਾਮਰਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ,ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ,ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।
7. ਸਕੱਤਰ/ਪੰਜਾਬ ਰਾਜ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਰੈਗੂਲੇਟਰੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨ, ਸਾਇਟ ਨੰ: 03, ਸੈਕਟਰ-18 ਏ, ਮੱਧ ਮਾਰਗ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।
8. ਪ੍ਰੋਜੈਕਟ,ਸਟੇਟ ਡਿਸਪਿਊਟ ਰਿਡਰੈਸਲ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨ (ਪੰਜਾਬ) ਐਸ.ਸੀ.ਓ ਨੰ: 3009-10, ਸੈਕਟਰ-22, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।
9. ਮੁੱਖ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ/ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ(ਫੋਰਮ),220 ਕੇ.ਵੀ. ਸਬ-ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ, ਫਿਰੋਜਪੁਰ ਰੋਡ, ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਵੇਰਕਾ ਮਿਲਕ ਪਲਾਂਟ ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ ,।
10. Ombudsman, Electricity Punjab 66 KV Grid Sub Station,Plot No. A-2, Industrial Area,Phase 1, SAS Nagar (Mohali) -160055.
11. ਨਿੱਜੀ ਸਕੱਤਰ ਟੂ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਮੰਤਰੀ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਿਵਲ ਸਕੱਤਰੇਤ, ਪੰਜਾਬ, ਸਰਕਾਰ,ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।
12. ਚੀਫ-ਕੋ-ਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਰ, ਉਦਯੋਗ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਆਫ ਇੰਡੀਸਟਰੀਜ਼ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸੈਕਟਰ-17, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।
13. ਮੁੱਖ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਇੰਸਪੈਕਟਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ।
14. Finance Advisor, PSPCL, Patiala.
15. Chief Auditor, PSPCL, Patiala.
16. CE/ARR &TR, PSPCL, Patiala.
17. CE/PP&R, PSPCL, Patiala.
18. CE/IT, PSPCL, Patiala: For ensuring the strict compliance of the instructions.
19. Dy.CE, Billing, PSPCL, Patiala: For ensuring the strict compliance of the instructions.
20. ਉੱਪ ਮੁੱਖ ਇੰਜ:ਸੇਲਜ਼-1,ਨਿਗਰਾਨ ਇੰਜ:ਸੇਲਜ਼-2,ਉੱਪ ਮੁੱਖ ਇੰਜ:ਰੈਗੂਲੇਸ਼ਨ ਪੰ:ਰਾ:ਪਾ:ਕਾ:ਲਿਮ. ਪਟਿਆਲਾ।
21. All Addl.SEs/Sr.Xens/AEEs/Sales under PSPCL / Commercial Organization.
22. CAO/TR (Finance), PSPCL, Patiala.



**ASE/Sales-III
PSPCL, Patiala.**

ANNEXURE-A

Existing Tariff and the new tariff for FY 2025-26

(Rs)

Sr. No.	Category		Existing Tariff for FY 2024-25			New Tariff w.e.f. 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026				
			Existing Slab	*Fixed Charges per Month	**Energy Charges	Revised Slab	*Fixed Charges per Month	**Energy Charges		
I	II		III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
A	PERMANENT SUPPLY									
1.	Domestic Supply	Upto 2 kW	0- 100 kWh	50/kW	4.29/kWh	0-300 kWh	50/kW	5.40/kWh		
			101 - 300 kWh		6.76/kWh			Above 300 kWh	7.75/kWh	
			Above 300 kWh		7.75/kWh					
		Above 2 kW & upto 7 kW	0- 100 kWh	75/kW	4.54/kWh	0-300 kWh	75/kW	5.72/kWh		
			101 - 300 kWh		6.76/kWh			Above 300 kWh	7.75/kWh	
			Above 300 kWh		7.75/kWh					
		Above 7 kW & upto 20 kW	0- 100 kWh	110/kW	5.34/kWh	0-300 kWh	110/kW	6.44/kWh		
			101 - 300 kWh		7.15/kWh			Above 300 kWh	7.75/kWh	
			Above 300 kWh		7.75/kWh					
		Above 20 kW/kVA & upto 100 kVA (w.e.f 01.01.2025)	All units	130/kVA	6.75/kVAh	All units	130/kVA	6.75/ kVAh		
		Above 100 kVA	All Units	140/kVA	6.96/kVAh	All units	140/kVA	6.96/kVAh		
Bulk Supply (Domestic)	All Units	-	-	All units	130/kVA	6.75/kVAh				
Sri Harmandir Sahib & Sri Durgiana Mandir	First 2000 kWh	NA	Free	First 2000 kWh	NA	Free				
	Above 2000 kWh		6.41/kWh	Above 2000 kWh		6.41/kWh				
2.	Non-Residential Supply	Upto 7 kW	0- 100 kWh	70/kW	6.91/kWh	0- 500 kWh	70/kW	6.89/kWh		
			101 - 500 kWh		7.17/kWh			Above 500 kWh	7.75/kWh	
			Above 500 kWh		7.75/kWh					
		Above 7 kW & upto 20 kW	Up to 100 kWh	110/kW	6.91/kWh	0- 500 kWh	110/kW	6.89/kWh		
			101 - 500 kWh		7.17/kWh			Above 500 kWh	7.75/kWh	
			Above 500 kWh		7.75/kWh					
		Above 20 kW/ kVA & upto 100 kVA	All Units	130/kVA	6.75/kVAh	All Units	130/kVA	6.75/kVAh		
		Above 100 kVA	All Units	140/kVA	6.96/kVAh	All Units	140/kVA	6.96/kVAh		
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	All Units	NA	6.28/kVAh	All Units	NA	6.28/kVAh				
3.	Industrial Power Supply									
a.	Small Power	Upto 20 kVA	All Units	110/kVA	5.82/kVAh	All Units	110/kVA	5.82/kVAh		
b.	Medium Supply	Above 20 kVA & upto 100 kVA	All Units	145/kVA	6.25/kVAh	All Units	145/kVA	6.25/kVAh		
c.	Large Supply									
	General Industry	Above 100 kVA & upto 1000 kVA	All Units	220/kVA	6.60/kVAh	Above 100 kVA & upto 1000 kVA	210/kVA	6.60/kVAh		
		Above 1000 kVA & upto 2500 kVA	All Units	280/kVA	6.70/kVAh			Above 1000 kVA	280/kVA	6.70/kVAh
		Above 2500 kVA	All Units	320/kVA	6.82/kVAh					
	PIU Industry	Above 100 kVA & upto 1000 kVA	All Units	225/kVA	6.64/kVAh	Above 100 kVA & upto 1000 kVA	225/kVA	6.64/kVAh		
		Above 1000 kVA & upto 2500 kVA	All Units	310/kVA	6.95/kVAh			Above 1000 kVA & upto 2500 kVA	310/kVA	6.95/kVAh
		Above 2500 kVA	All Units	350/kVA	7.04/kVAh					
d	For use of electricity exclusively during night hours applicable for industrial consumers (Large Supply/Medium Supply/Small Power)		10 PM to 06 AM (next day)	50% of Fixed Charges specified under relevant category	5.31/kVAh	10 PM to 06 AM (next day)	50% of Fixed Charges specified under relevant category	5.50/kVAh		
			06 AM to 10 AM		Normal Energy charges (throughout the year)	06 AM to 10 AM		Normal Energy charges (throughout the year)		
4.	Bulk Supply	LT	All Units	260/kVA	7.01/kVAh	All Units	260/kVA	7.01/kVAh		
		HT	All Units	340/kVA	6.78/kVAh	All Units	340/kVA	6.78/kVAh		
5.	Railway Traction		All Units	360/kVA	7.17/kVAh	All Units	360/kVA	7.17/kVAh		
6.	Public Lighting		All Units	135/kW	7.79/kWh	All Units	135/kW	7.79/kWh		
7.	Agricultural Pumpset (AP)		All Units	6.70/kWh or		All Units	6.70/kWh or			

Sr. No.	Category	Existing Tariff for FY 2024-25			New Tariff w.e.f. 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026			
		Existing Slab	*Fixed Charges per Month	**Energy Charges	Revised Slab	*Fixed Charges per Month	**Energy Charges	
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	
			492/BHP/month			492/BHP/month		
8.	AP High Technology/ High Density Farming	All Units	NA	6.70/kWh	All Units	NA	6.70/kWh	
9.	Compost/ Solid Waste Management Plants for Municipalities of Urban Local Bodies & Water Supply Schemes	All Units	65/kVA	5.30/kVAh	All Units	65/kVA	5.51/kVAh	
10.	Charitable Hospitals set-up under PwD Act	All Units	100/kVA	6.00/kVAh	All Units	100/kVA	6.00/kVAh	
11.	Start up Power for Generators and CPPs	All Units	NA	7.81/kVAh	All Units	NA	7.81/kVAh	
B	SEASONAL INDUSTRY (as per Condition 18 of General Conditions of Tariff):							
a)	During Season							
	Small Power		All Units	220/kVA	Same as applicable to corresponding General Industry	All Units	220/kVA	Same as applicable to corresponding General Industry
	Medium Supply		All Units	290/kVA		All Units	290/kVA	
	Large Supply	101-1000 kVA	All Units	440/kVA		101 to 1000 kVA	420/kVA	
		1001-2500 kVA		560/kVA		> 1000 kVA	560/kVA	
		> 2500 kVA		640/kVA				
b)	During Off Season (SP/MS/LS)		All Units	Nil	All Units	Nil		
C	ICE FACTORIES & CANDIES AND COLD STORAGES							
a)	During April to July							
	Small Power		All Units	220/ kVA	Same as applicable to corresponding General Industry	All Units	220/ kVA	Same as applicable to corresponding General Industry
	Medium Supply		All Units	290/ kVA		All Units	290/ kVA	
	Large Supply		All Units	440/ kVA		All Units	420/ kVA	
b)	During August to March							
	Small Power		All Units	55/kVA		All Units	55/kVA	
	Medium Supply		All Units	73/kVA		All Units	73/kVA	
	Large Supply		All Units	110/kVA		All Units	105/kVA	
D	TEMPORARY SUPPLY (All Categories)	All Units	1.25 times the charges (highest slab in case of slab rates) specified under the relevant schedule for permanent supply corresponding to the sanctioned load /contract demand		All Units	1.25 times the charges (highest slab in case of slab rates) specified under the relevant schedule for permanent supply corresponding to the sanctioned load /contract demand		

**Fixed Charge (unless otherwise specified in Schedule of Tariff) shall be levied on 80% of the sanctioned /contracted load (actual load recorded or detected, if higher) or contract demand (actual demand recorded, if higher, restricted to the sanctioned contract demand) as may be applicable.*

***In addition to energy charges, FPPAS, Voltage Surcharge/Rebate and ToD Tariff shall be applicable in accordance with conditions 8, 13 and 15 respectively of General Conditions of Tariff (Annexure-I of the Tariff Order)*

Notes:

- (i) The Schedules of Tariff with tariff rates and other details for various categories of consumers as approved by the Commission are as per **Annexure II** of this Tariff Order. These Schedules shall be read with the updated provisions of General Conditions of Tariff approved by the Commission as per **Annexure I** of this Tariff Order;
- (ii) The Single Point Supply including the rebate shall be governed by the provision of the supply code-2024 read with the model agreement to be approved by the Commission.

**GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB
DEPARTMENT OF POWER
(Power Reforms Wing)**

To

The Chairperson,
Punjab State Electricity Regulatory Commission,
Chandigarh.

Memo No.POWER-PR/28/2024-POWER REFORM/213
Dated, Chandigarh, the 11th March, 2025

Subject: - Petition for approval of True-up of ARR for FY 2023-24, forecast of ARR and determination of Tariff for FY 2025-26 filed by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited before the Punjab State Electricity Regulatory Commission.

Please refer to Secretary/PSERC demi official letter No.2127 dated 20.12.2024 on the subject cited above.

2. The comments/observations of the State Government on the Petition for approval of True-up of ARR for FY 2023-24, forecast of ARR and determination of Tariff for FY 2025-26 filed by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL) before the Punjab State Electricity Regulatory Commission (PSERC) are as under: -

- 1) PSPCL vide this instant APR Petition has depicted cumulative revenue gap for the year 2025-26 as Rs.5090.89 Crore approximately. The increase in the gap is mainly because of increase in Power Purchase Cost, Fuel Cost, Employee Cost, Interest & Finance Charges etc.
- 2) The Commission while determining electricity tariff on the basis of tariff petitions filed by PSPCL disallows certain expenses such as interest charges, employee cost and also on account of non-achieving of various norms, performance parameters and targets fixed by it. These disallowances have impaired the financial health of the PSPCL and eroded its capacity to make investments that would help it provide quality and affordable power to the consumers in the State. These disallowed expenses appear to be a significant factor contributing to PSPCL's accumulated commercial losses. While PSPCL's performance has improved, we believe there is still substantial progress to be made, provided it receives the necessary support to enhance its commercial operations.

- 3) PSPCL has projected Power Purchase Cost of Rs.30,555 Crore for FY 2025-26 against Rs.26,396.94 Crore (actual) for FY 2023-24. The increase in Power Purchase Cost is due to increase in quantum of purchase to 65,020 MUs projected during FY 2025-26 as compared to actual purchase of 54,298 MUs during FY 2023-24. Although, PSPCL is purchasing power on merit order basis to meet demand supply gap, efforts must be made by PSPCL to purchase power for FY 2025-26 at competitive prices. PSPCL should ensure that Power Purchase and its sale to the consumers should be commercially viable and do not result in any net loss to PSPCL.

PSPCL should endeavor to buy bio-mass based renewable power at competitive price so as to fulfill the non-solar RPO at lower price. Suitable tie-ups are required to be explored by PSPCL.

The Commission is requested to allow the actual Power Purchase Cost and also take a judicious view as regards the quantum of power being purchased vis-a-vis its optimum utilization/requirement.

- 4) PSPCL has projected Fuel Cost at Rs.3,804 Crore for FY 2025-26 against actual Fuel Cost of Rs.3,321.05 Crore for FY 2023-24. The increase in Fuel Cost is due to increase in generation to 8,261 MUs as compared to 7,832 MUs approved in Tariff Order. Also, the use of biomass pellets has contributed to increased fuel cost as the same was not approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order. Further, it is submitted that the Commission approves the fuel cost considering normative parameters, whereas, PSPCL claims the actual fuel cost incurred.
- 5) PSPCL has projected Interest (Long term) & Finance Charges at Rs.1,226 Crore for FY 2025-26 against actual Interest (Long term) & Finance Charges of Rs.691.44 Crore for FY 2023-24. The interest cost has been claimed by PSPCL on actual basis as against normative cost approved by the Commission.
- 6) The interest on consumer security is payable at Bank Rate (as on 1st April of the year for which interest is payable) as notified by RBI, as per the relevant provisions of Supply Code. Accordingly, PSPCL has paid interest on consumer security at RBI notified Bank Rate of 4.25% and 6.75% for FY 2022-23 & FY 2023-24 respectively. Resultantly, interest paid by PSPCL has increased. The Commission is requested to allow these expenses as requested by PSPCL.

- 7) The PSPCL has submitted interest on working capital at Rs.754.51 Crore for FY 2023-24 paid by it on actual basis and accordingly projected Rs.317 Crore for FY 2025-26 on normative basis, whereas, the actual projections for FY 2025-26 comes out to be Rs.1,456.24 Crore approximately. The Commission is requested to allow these expenses as requested by PSPCL.
- 8) PSPCL has projected Transmission Charges payable to PSTCL at Rs.1,973 Crore for FY 2025-26 against actual Transmission Charges payable to PSTCL of Rs.1,568.28 Crore for FY 2023-24. The transmission charges are projected by PSPCL on the basis of quantum of power projected to be procured during FY 2025-26 and further, an increase of 5% over the charges prevailing during FY 2024-25 is considered. The Commission is requested to allow these charges as requested by PSPCL.
- 9) The Commission has been consistently disallowing the employee cost to the utility, which can in no way be reduced, since the terms and conditions of an employee once recruited cannot be changed to his disadvantage during the course of his service. Further, PSPCL is making only those recruitments which are very much necessary for its survival. Even employees who are retiring are also contributing to increase in employee cost of PSPCL by way of payment of gratuity, pension etc. Though, PSPCL is trying best to reduce employee cost and bring in efficiency, but it will take time for PSPCL to reduce the employee cost and bring it at par with other advanced state utilities. Till then, the employee cost, which is a genuine cost of utility, must be passed on to the end consumers on an actual basis keeping in view the genuine requirements which are statutory in nature. Further, APTEL vide judgement dated 29.4.2022, has principally decided that PSPCL is entitled to receive the actual cost incurred in respect of its employees. Therefore, the Commission is requested to allow employee cost on actual basis.
- 10) PSPCL has submitted the Agriculture Pumpsets (AP) consumption of 12,797 MUs for FY 2023-24 and for 11,242 MUs for FY 2024-25 (H1). The projected sale for FY 2024-25 (H2) has been considered as 3,560 MU (at 7.6% growth rate) by PSPCL. Subsequently, the total sale of FY 2024-25 comes out to be 14,802 MUs and PSPCL has projected AP consumption 15,542 MUs for FY 2025-26 at 5%

growth rate considering depleting ground water table, variations in the strength of monsoon, rapid urbanization and introduction of third crop by many farmers.

It is vital to accurately measure the AP consumption of the State. As the funds for feeder segregation in Kandi area under RDSS have been allocated, PSPCL should complete the work on war-footing and avail the necessary grant. PSPCL should evaluate the rise in AP consumption keeping in view the cultivation area of the State remained constant and various measures like DSR, MSP on Moong cultivation and other diversification measures that are expected to lower the AP consumption. The Commission should make prudence checks on the AP consumption on some of the AP feeders and arrive at AP consumption as accurate as possible.

- 11) The main emphasis should be to continue to pursue the loss reduction programs initiated in earlier years and also increasingly use the technology to target erring consumers and reduce the losses further during the projection period. The investments being made under sub-transmission and distribution strengthening schemes are also expected to aid in the reduction of distribution loss both in urban and rural areas. Accurate estimation of T&D Losses has gained importance as the level of losses directly affects the sales and power purchase requirements and hence has a bearing on the determination of electricity tariff of a utility by the Commission.

The issue of T&D Losses is of equally deep concern to the Government, as there is a direct correlation between AP consumption and T&D loss pattern. Any disallowance/reduction in AP consumption estimated by the PSPCL is reflected as a corresponding increase in T&D loss level in Commission's estimate.

It should be made obligatory for the utility to carry out energy audit of its system to identify high loss areas and take remedial measures to reduce the same. PSPCL should also ensure that the various schemes such as RDSS are implemented for improving the Distribution System and hence T&D losses, are completed within the targets specified by Ministry of Power, Government of India so that the grants are utilized fully. Further, PSPCL should take all measures to

reduce the distribution losses in line with PSERC order after analyzing the reasons for higher distribution losses.

It is requested that the Commission may keep AP Tariff hike at a reasonable level till the various other aspects like improvement in accuracy in measurement in AP and T&D losses are taken care of.

- 12) The State Government is committed to provide free/subsidized power to the various categories of consumers in the State as per below: -
- a) Free power to all AP consumers;
 - b) Upto 600 units bi-monthly/300 units monthly of free electricity alongwith fixed charges, meter rental and Government levies/taxes to all domestic consumers (using electricity for residential purpose only) belonging to Scheduled Caste (SC), Non-SC BPL, Backward Class (BC), Freedom Fighter category. In case, their consumption is more than 600 units bi-monthly/300 units monthly then they will pay only for the units consumed in excess of 600 units bi-monthly/300 units monthly along-with all fixed charges, meter rentals and Government levies/taxes. The electricity consumption in excess of 600 units bi-monthly/300 units monthly shall be billed as per the applicable slabs of monthly tariff above 300 units;
 - c) Upto 600 units bi-monthly/300 units monthly of free electricity alongwith Fixed Charges, Meter rental and Government levies/taxes to all the domestic consumers (other than those mention in (b) above) using electricity for residential purpose only. In case their consumption is more than 600 units bi-monthly/300 units monthly, these consumers shall pay energy charges for their entire consumption as per applicable slabs of monthly tariff alongwith fixed charges, meter rentals Government levies/taxes;
 - d) subsidized tariff (Energy Charges) @ Rs.5.835 per Kvah for FY 2025-26 (i.e., Rs.5.665 per Kvah for FY 2024-25 plus 3% annual increase) and no increase in fixed charges to all Industrial manufacturing industries and IT & ITES industries in approved industrial parks and Amusement Parks/Adventure Parks developed on minimum area of 50 acres duly registered with Department of Tourism consumers in the State with full

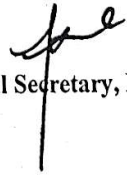
waiver of fixed charges to Small Power (SP) and 50% waiver of fixed charges to Medium Supply (MS) Industrial Consumers.

The difference between the Energy Charges determined by the Commission and subsidized tariff shall be borne by the State Government. No subsidy is allowed for Central/State/PSUs/PSPCL/PSTCL/ BBMB offices and Government water supply connections having electricity connection under Industrial category (SP/MS/LS). Therefore, all Central/State/PSU/PSPCL/PSTCL/BBMB offices and Government water supply connections having electricity connection under Industrial category (SP/MS/LS) be charged under relevant tariff.

13) The Commission should raise the following issues in Forum of Regulators or at suitable platforms: -

- i) The IPPs i.e. NPL and TSPL suffer shortage of coal mainly due to lesser coal allocation given to these IPPs which is not as per their respective installed capacities. PSPCL's Pachhwara Central captive coal mine is under-utilized and the Government is already taking up the matter with Government of India for using coal from Pachhwara coal mine at NPL and TSPL as it will reduce the generation cost and help in providing cheaper power to the consumers. IPPs that have 100% of their capacity committed to Discoms under long-term PPAs, with no merchant sales, should be allowed to use coal from State Coal mines without paying additional royalty, by recognizing them as end-user plants.
- ii) High coal price leads to high generation cost resulting into costly power to the consumers. The coal price needs to be reduced to provide cheaper power to the consumers.
- iii) The State has to bear high railway freight charges to procure coal from the mine located at far distance. All this leads to high generation cost. The railway freight charges for Generators need to be rationalized and should be same for all the generators located beyond 500 KMs.
- iv) Coal Compensation Cess levied on coal is also quite high and needs to be abolished.

- v) High increase has been seen in the Inter-State Transmission Charges in the last 3-4 years, resulting in hike in tariff for electricity consumers. Therefore, the Inter-State Transmission Charges for a distance of 500 KM and above needs to be reduced.
- vi) Presently, under PM-KUSUM scheme the Government of India is providing CFA upto pump capacity of 7.5 HP. The water table is depleting at a fast pace in Punjab and most of the agriculture pumps are in the range of 15 HP and above. The State Government has requested Ministry of New & Renewable Energy to remove the ceiling of 7.5 HP pump capacity for CFA under PM-KUSUM scheme and enhance it upto 15 HP capacity. In case of coverage of maximum pumps under PM-KUSUM scheme the subsidy burden on the State Government will reduce.
- 14) The Commission would appreciate that a financially strong and commercially viable power utility is ultimately in the long-term interest of the consumers and the State. Thus, the Commission is requested to balance the interest of all the stakeholders and in the long run to provide for a vibrant power sector in the State.
- 15) The Commission is also requested to keep in view above aspects, overall expenditure of the utility and various guidelines/ instructions issued by Ministry of Power, Government of India and various Judgments by other Courts while finalizing the tariff for FY 2025-26.


Principal Secretary, Power