

## The Electricity Rules, 2005<sup>1</sup> (Electricity Rules, 2005)

*[As amended up to Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2025, G.S.R. 688(E), dt. 19-9-2025]*

*[8th June, 2005]*

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In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 176 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (Act 36 of 2003), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules shall be called the Electricity Rules, 2005.

(2) These rules shall come into force on the date<sup>2</sup> of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) “Act” means the Electricity Act, 2003;

<sup>3</sup>[(aa) “central pool” means pool of category specific power from Inter State Transmission System connected renewable energy sources being procured by the authorised intermediary procurers under Section 63 of the Act and as per provisions of bidding guidelines notified by the Central Government, from time to time for supply to the end procurers of more than one State so that such power from renewable energy sources can be supplied to all end procurers from the concerned pool at uniform tariff under these rules;]

<sup>4</sup>[(ab) “end procurer” means the persons to whom a license to undertake distribution and retail supply of electricity has been granted under Section 15 of the Act or is designated by the State Government to procure power on behalf of the licensees undertaking distribution and retail supply of electricity or open access consumer;]

<sup>5</sup>[(ac) “implementing agency” means the Central Agency as notified by the Central Government from time to time for the implementation of “uniform renewable energy tariff for central pool” under these rules;]

<sup>6</sup>[(ad) “intermediary procurer” means company, designated by an order made by the Central Government under these rules as an intermediary between the end procurer and the generating company to purchase electricity from generating companies and resell it to the end procurer by aggregating the purchases or otherwise under guidelines issued by the Central Government from time to time;]

<sup>7</sup>[(*ae*) “renewable energy” means the electricity generated from renewable energy sources;]

<sup>8</sup>[(*af*) “renewable energy sources” means the hydro, wind, solar, bio-mass, bio-fuel, bio-gas, waste including municipal and solid waste, geothermal, tidal, forms of oceanic energy, or combination thereof, with or without storage and such other sources as may be notified by the Central Government from time to time;]

<sup>9</sup>[(*ag*) “uniform renewable energy tariff” means the tariff, computed by Implementing Agency separately on a monthly basis for each category of central pool like that Solar Power Central Pool, Wind Power Central Pool, at which the intermediary procurer shall sell power from renewable energy from that central pool to all the end procurers under these rules;]

(*b*) the words and expressions used and not defined herein but defined in the Act shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act.

3. Requirements of Captive Generating Plant.—(1) No power plant shall qualify as a ‘captive generating plant’ under Section 9 read with clause (8) of Section 2 of the Act unless—

(*a*) in case of a power plant—

<sup>10</sup>[(*i*) not less than twenty-six per cent of the ownership is held by the <sup>11</sup>[captive user(s); and]

<sup>12</sup>[\* \* \*]]

(*ii*) not less than fifty-one per cent of the aggregate electricity generated in such plant, determined on an annual basis, is consumed for the captive use:

Provided that in case of power plant set up by registered cooperative society, the conditions mentioned under paragraphs at (*i*) and (*ii*) above shall be satisfied collectively by the members of the co-operative society:

Provided further that in case of association of persons, the captive user(s) shall hold not less than twenty-six per cent of the ownership of the plant in aggregate and such captive user(s) shall consume not less than fifty-one per cent of the electricity generated, determined on an annual basis, in proportion to their shares in ownership of the power plant within a variation not exceeding ten per cent;

(*b*) in case of a generating station owned by a company formed as special purpose vehicle for such generating station, a unit or units of such generating station identified for captive use and not the entire generating station satisfy(s) (*sic* ies) the conditions contained in paragraphs (*i*) and (*ii*) of sub-clause (*a*) above including—

*Explanation.*—

(1) The electricity required to be consumed by captive users shall be determined with reference to such generating unit or units in aggregate identified for captive use and not with reference to generating station as a whole; and

(2) The equity shares to be held by the captive user(s) in the generating station shall not be less than twenty-six per cent of the proportionate of the equity of the company related to the generating unit or units identified as the captive generating plant.

*Illustration.*—In a generating station with two units of 50 MW each namely Units A and B, one unit of 50 MW namely Unit A may be identified as the Captive Generating Plant. The captive users shall hold not less than thirteen per cent of the equity shares in the company (being the twenty-six per cent proportionate to Unit A of 50 MW) and not less than fifty-one per cent of the electricity generated in Unit A determined on an annual basis is to be consumed by the captive users.

(2) It shall be the obligation of the captive users to ensure that the consumption by the Captive Users at the percentages mentioned in sub-clauses (a) and (b) of sub-rule (1) above is maintained and in case the minimum percentage of captive use is not complied with in any year, the entire electricity generated shall be treated as if it is a supply of electricity by a generating company.

<sup>13</sup>[(3) The captive status of such generating plants, where captive generating plant and its captive user(s) are located in more than one state, shall be verified by the Central Electricity Authority as per the procedure issued by the Authority with the approval of the Central Government.]

*Explanation.*—(1) For the purpose of this rule,—

(a) “Annual Basis” shall be determined based on a financial year;

<sup>14</sup>[(b) “captive user” shall mean the end user of the electricity generated in a Captive Generating Plant and the term “captive use” shall be construed accordingly:

Provided that the consumption of electricity by the captive user may be either directly or through Energy Storage System:

<sup>15</sup>[Provided further that the consumption by a subsidiary company as defined in clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013) or the holding company as defined in clause (46) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013), of a company which is a captive user, shall also be admissible as captive consumption by the captive user;]]

(c) “Ownership” in relation to a generating station or power plant set up by a company or any other body corporate shall mean the equity share capital with voting rights. In other cases ownership shall mean proprietary interest and control over the generating station or power

plant;

(d) "Special Purpose Vehicle" shall mean a legal entity owning, operating and maintaining a generating station and with no other business or activity to be engaged in by the legal entity.

4. Distribution System.—The distribution system of a distribution licensee in terms of sub-section (19) of Section 2 of the Act shall also include electric line, sub-station and electrical plant that are primarily maintained for the purpose of distributing electricity in the area of supply of such distribution licensee notwithstanding that such line, sub-station or electrical plant are high pressure cables or overhead lines or associated with such high pressure cables or overhead lines; or used incidentally for the purposes of transmitting electricity for others.

<sup>16</sup>[4A. Where any entity has been granted licence under Section 14 of the Act, the period of the licence shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the licence granted by the Appropriate Commission.]

<sup>17</sup>[4B. Where an entity is a deemed licensee under the first, second and fifth proviso to Section 14 of the Act, the period of the licence shall be twenty five years from the date of the coming into force of the Act.]

<sup>18</sup>[4C. The licence granted by the Appropriate Commission under Section 14 of the Act and the deemed licence under first, second and fifth proviso to said Section 14 shall be deemed to be renewed unless the same is revoked:

Provided that such renewal, shall be for a period of twenty five years at a time or for a lesser period, if requested by the licensee:

Provided further that where the Appropriate Commission has renewed the licence for a particular period before the notification of these rules, the licence shall be deemed to be renewed for that particular period under these rules:

Provided also that this rule shall not apply to the licence granted to transmission developers, selected through tariff based bidding, under Section 63 of the Act.]

5. Compliance with the directions by Transmission Licensee.—(1) The National Load Despatch Centre, Regional Load Despatch Centre, as the case may be, or the State Load Despatch Centre, may, under Section 26, sub-section (3) of Section 28, sub-section (1) of Section 29, sub-section (2) of Section 32 and sub-section (1) of Section 33 read with clause (b) of Section 40 of the Act, give such directions, as it may consider appropriate for maintaining the availability of the transmission system of a Transmission Licensee and the Transmission Licensee shall duly comply with all such directions.

(2) The Appropriate Commission, on an application filed by the National Load Despatch Centre, the Regional Load Despatch Centre or the State Load Despatch Centre and after hearing the Transmission Licensee, if satisfied that the Transmission Licensee has persistently failed to maintain the availability of the transmission system, may issue such directions to the National Load

Despatch Centre, the Regional Load Despatch Centre or the State Load Despatch Centre to take control of the operations of the transmission system of such Transmission Licensee for such period and on such terms, as the Commission may decide.

(3) The direction under sub-rules (1) and (2) above shall be without prejudice to any other action which may be taken against the Transmission Licensee under other provisions of the Act.

6. The surcharge under Section 38.—The surcharge on transmission charges under Section 38, the manner of progressive reduction of such surcharge and the manner of payment and utilisation of such surcharge to be specified by the Central Commission under sub-clause (i) of clause (d) of sub-section (2) of Section 38 shall be in accordance with surcharge on the charges for wheeling, the manner of progressive reduction of such surcharge and the manner of payment and utilisation of such surcharge as may be specified by the Appropriate Commission of the State in which the consumer is located under sub-section (2) of Section 42 of the Act.

7. <sup>19</sup>[\* \* \*] Ombudsman.—(1) <sup>20</sup>[\* \* \*]

(2) The Ombudsman to be appointed or designated by the State Commission under sub-section (6) of Section 42 of the Act shall be such person as the State Commission may decide from time to time.

(3) The Ombudsman shall consider the representations of the consumers consistent with the provisions of the Act, the Rules and Regulations made hereunder or general orders or directions given by the Appropriate Government or the Appropriate Commission in this regard before settling their grievances.

(4)(a) The Ombudsman shall prepare a report on a six monthly basis giving details of the nature of the grievances of the consumer dealt by the ombudsman, the response of the Licensees in the redressal of the grievances and the opinion of the ombudsman on the Licensee's compliance of the standards of performance as specified by the Commission under Section 57 of the Act during the preceding six months.

(b) The report under sub-clause (a) above shall be forwarded to the State Commission and the State Government within 45 days after the end of the relevant period of six months.

8. Tariffs of generating companies under Section 79.—The tariff determined by the Central Commission for generating companies under clause (a) or (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 79 of the Act shall not be subject to re-determination by the State Commission in exercise of functions under clauses (a) or (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 86 of the Act and subject to the above the State Commission may determine whether a Distribution Licensee in the State should enter into Power Purchase Agreement or procurement process with such generating companies based on the tariff determined by the Central Commission.

9. Inter-State trading Licence.—A licence issued by the Central

Commission under Section 14 read with clause (e) of sub-section (1) of Section 79 of the Act to an electricity trader for Inter-State Operations shall also entitle such electricity trader to undertake purchase of electricity from a seller in a State and resell such electricity to a buyer in the same State, without the need to take a separate licence for intra-State trading from the State Commission of such State.

<sup>21</sup>[10. Resolution of Disputes.—(1) The Appropriate Commission, shall pass a final order, for resolution of dispute under sub-section (1) of Sections 79 (f) and clause (f) of sub-section (1) of Section 86, within one hundred and twenty days from the date of receipt of the petition in the Commission, which may be extended by thirty days for reasons to be recorded in writing:

Provided that if a final order cannot be issued, due to any reason, to be recorded in writing, then an interim order shall be issued by the Appropriate Commission, within the time line prescribed in sub-rule (1).

(2) If the final order has not been passed by the Appropriate Commission, within one hundred and twenty days or one hundred and fifty days, as the case may be, the aggrieved party may be allowed to make an application to the Appellate Tribunal, for appropriate relief.]

11. Jurisdiction of the courts.—The jurisdiction of courts other than the special courts shall not be barred under sub-section (1) of Section 154 till such time the special court is constituted under sub-section (1) of Section 153 of the Act.

12. Cognizance of the offence.—(1) The police shall take cognizance of the offence punishable under the Act on a complaint in writing made to the police by the Appropriate Government or the Appropriate Commission or any of their officer authorised by them in this regard or a Chief Electrical Inspector or an Electrical Inspector or an authorised officer of Licensee or a Generating Company, as the case may be.

(2) The police shall investigate the complaint in accordance with the general law applicable to the investigation of any complaint. For the purposes of investigation of the complaint the police shall have all the powers as available under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973<sup>22</sup>.

(3) The police shall, after investigation, forward the report along with the complaint filed under sub-clause (1) to the Court for trial under the Act.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clauses (1), (2) and (3) above, the complaint for taking cognizance of an offence punishable under the Act may also be filed by the Appropriate Government or the Appropriate Commission or any of their officer authorised by them or a Chief Electrical Inspector or an Electrical Inspector or an authorised officer of Licensee or a Generating Company, as the case may be directly in the appropriate Court.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973<sup>23</sup>, every special court may take cognizance of an offence referred to in

Sections 135 to 139 of the Act without the accused being committed to it for trial.

(6) The cognizance of the offence under the Act shall not in any way prejudice the actions under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code<sup>24</sup>.

<sup>25</sup>[13. Surcharge payable by Consumers seeking Open Access.—The surcharge, determined by the State Commission under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 shall not exceed twenty per cent of the average cost of Supply.]

<sup>26</sup>[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.]

<sup>27</sup>[15. Subsidy accounting and payment.—(1) The accounting of the subsidy payable under Section 65 of the Act, shall be done by the distribution licensee, in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures issued by the Central Government, in this regard.

(2) A quarterly report shall be issued by the State Commission for each distribution licensee, in its jurisdiction, giving findings whether demands for subsidy were raised by the distribution licensee in the relevant quarter based on accounts of the energy consumed by the subsidised category and consumer category wise per unit subsidy declared by the State Government, the actual payment of subsidy in accordance with Section 65 of the Act and the gap in



subsidy due and paid as well as other relevant details.

*Explanation:* For the purpose of this rule, (The term “Unit” means Kilo Watt Hour (kWh) or Kilo Watt (kW) or Horse Power (HP) or Kilo Volt Ampere (kVA), in accordance with the relevant Regulations or the Tariff Orders issued by the Appropriate Commission.

(3) The quarterly report shall be submitted by the distribution licensee within thirty days from end date of the respective quarter and the State Commission shall examine the report, and issue it with corrections, if any, in accordance with sub-rule (2), within thirty days of the submission.

(4) In case the subsidy has not been paid in advance, then the State Commission shall issue order for implementation of the tariff without subsidy, in accordance with provisions of the Section 65 of the Act.

(5) If subsidy accounting and the raising bills for subsidy is not found in accordance with the Act or Rules or Regulations issued there under, the State Commission shall take appropriate action against the concerned officers of the licensee for non-compliance as per provisions of the Act.]

<sup>28</sup>[16. Resource Adequacy.—(1) A guideline for assessment of resource adequacy during the generation planning stage (one year or beyond) as well as during the operational planning stage (up to one year) shall be issued by the Central Government in consultation with the Authority, within six months from the date of commencement of these rules.

(2) The State Commission shall frame regulations on resource adequacy, in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government and the model Regulations framed by Forum of Regulators, if any, the distribution licensees shall formulate the resource adequacy plan in accordance with these Regulations and seek approval of the Commission.

(3) The State Commission shall review the resource adequacy, for each of the distribution licensees, as per the time line given in resource adequacy guidelines issued by the Central Government.

(4) The State Commission may determine non-compliance charges for failure to comply with the resource adequacy target approved by the Commission.

(5) The National Load Dispatch Centre and the Regional Load Dispatch Centres shall carry out assessments of resource adequacy, for operational planning, at the national and regional levels, respectively, on an annual basis, in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government.

(6) The State Load Despatch Centre shall carry out assessments of resource adequacy, for operational planning, at the state level, in consultation with all the concerned stakeholders on an annual basis, in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Government and the directions of the State Commission.

(7) The State Load Despatch Centre shall review the operational resource adequacy on a daily, monthly and quarterly basis.]



<sup>29</sup>[17. Development of Hydro Power.—(1) The Authority shall decide the cases for grant of concurrence to hydroelectric generation scheme, in accordance with Section 8 of the Act, within a period of one hundred fifty days from the date of submission of the scheme, complete in all respect.

(2) The Authority shall decide the cases for grant of concurrence to off-the river pumped storage plant scheme, within ninety days from the date of submission of the scheme, complete in all respect.]

<sup>30</sup>[18. Energy Storage System.—(1) The Energy Storage Systems shall be considered as a part of the power system, as defined under clause (50) of Section 2 of the Act.

<sup>31</sup>[(2) The Energy Storage System shall be utilised either as independent energy storage system or as part of generation, transmission or distribution.]

(3) The Energy Storage System shall be accorded status based on its application area i.e. generation, transmission and distribution.

<sup>32</sup>[(4)(a) The Energy Storage System may be developed, owned, leased or operated by a generating company or a transmission licensee or a distribution licensee or a consumer or a system operator or an independent energy storage service provider.

(b) The Energy Storage System owned and operated by and co-located with a generating station or a transmission licensee or a distribution licensee or a consumer, shall have the same legal status as that of the owner:

Provided that if such an Energy Storage System is not co-located with, but owned and operated by, the generating station or distribution licensee or consumer, the legal status shall still be that of the owner but for the purpose of scheduling and dispatch and other matters it shall be treated at par with a separate storage element.]

<sup>33</sup>[(5) The developer or owner of the Energy Storage System, shall have an option to sell or lease or rent out the storage capacity in whole or in part to any consumer or utility engaged in generation or transmission or distribution or to a Load Despatch Centre or any other person.]

(6) The independent energy storage system shall be a delicensed activity at par with a generating company in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of the Act:

Provided that if the owner or developer or lessee or tenant or user seeks to operate the Energy Storage System as an independent energy storage system, it shall be registered with the Authority and the capacity of such Energy Storage System shall be verified by the Authority.]

<sup>34</sup>[19. Implementation of Uniform Renewable Energy Tariff for central pool.—(1) <sup>35</sup>[(a) The Central Government may, by order form distinct central pools for different categories of Renewable Energy Sources for a period of three years from the date provided in such order.]

(b) The Implementing Agency shall compute the uniform renewable energy tariff for selling of electricity to end procurer by intermediary procurer, on a monthly basis, as per the methodology specified in the Schedule I annexed to these Rules.

(c) The Implementing Agency shall also issue the monthly account statements for adjustment of any surplus or deficit tariff among the intermediary procurers and the Intermediary Procurer shall within fifteen days make the payment as per the monthly account statements to the other intermediary procurer, if the payment is due to it:

Provided that in case of non payment by the <sup>36</sup>[intermediary procurer] within the stipulated period of fifteen days, the carrying cost at the rate of State bank of India Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate plus five percent shall be payable for the period of delay.

(d) All the contractual obligations between power generators and intermediary procurer and intermediary procurer and end procurer including but not limited to liquidated damages, penalties, extension charges, dispute resolutions shall be governed by respective bidding document including Power Purchase Agreements, Power Sale Agreements and shall have no bearing on uniform renewable energy tariff.

(e) The impact on the tariff due to change in law shall be in accordance with the bidding documents and shall be reflected in the pooled tariff computed in accordance with these rules.

(f) The uniform renewable energy Tariff shall be applicable only to power procured by the end procurers and shall not in any manner have any implication on the renewable energy tariff discovered under the respective tariff based competitive bidding process and payable to renewable energy generators by the intermediary procurer as per the Power Purchase Agreement:

Provided that intermediary procurer may sell any power not purchased by distribution licensees, to open access consumers in a transparent manner at a price not less than uniform renewable energy tariff and any gain from such a sale over and above uniform renewable energy tariff shall be adjusted in the uniform renewable energy tariff for distribution licensees.

(g) The trading margin, as notified by the Appropriate Commission or Central Government (or in the absence of such a notification, as mutually agreed between the intermediary procurer and the end procurer), shall be payable by the end procurer to the intermediary procurer.

(h) The Appropriate Commission, on an application made by the intermediary procurer or end procurers, as the case may be, shall adopt the tariff discovered through competitive bidding process carried out by intermediary procurers under Section 63 of the Act and as per provisions of bidding guidelines notified by the Government from time to time and adopted tariff of one category of renewable energy power shall be part of the respective category of the central pool.

(i) The end procurer, except an open access consumer, shall obtain the approval of the concerned State Commission for procurement of the electricity from a pool at uniform renewable energy tariff computed under these rules.

(j) The bilateral scheduling from the renewable energy generators shall be done directly to the end procurers as per the power supply agreement.

(k) The scheduling, accounting, deviation settlement mechanism shall be as per extant regulations of the Appropriate Commission.

(l) The intermediary procurer shall raise the bill, on a monthly basis, as per the uniform renewable energy tariff computed by the Implementing agency for the relevant month and in accordance with the terms of the respective Power Sale Agreement.

(m) The Implementing Agency shall <sup>37</sup>[publish] the relevant details including the monthly accounts statements, on its website and shall have no liability except for computing tariff on a monthly basis for sale of power from the central pool as per these rules and shall be kept indemnified.

(n) The procedures for implementation of these rules shall be provided by the implementing agency, with the approval of the Central Government.

(2) The uniform renewable energy tariff under these rules shall be applicable only to the <sup>38</sup>[end procurers] for their contracted capacity which forms part of central pool under these rules.]

<sup>39</sup>[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.]

<sup>40</sup>[21. Establishment, operation and maintenance of dedicated transmission lines.—A generating company or a person setting up a captive generating plant or an Energy Storage System or a consumer having load of not less than twenty five Megawatt in case of Inter State Transmission System and ten Megawatt in case of Intra-State Transmission System shall not be required to obtain license under the Act for establishing, operating or maintaining a dedicated transmission line to connect to the grid, if such company or person or consumer complies with the Regulations, technical standards, guidelines and procedures issued under the provisions of the Act.]

<sup>41</sup>[22. Open Access Charges.—<sup>42</sup>[(1) *Wheeling charges*.—Wheeling charges shall be computed as per following formula:

$$\text{Wheeling Charge} = \frac{\text{Annual Revenue Requirement towards wheeling}}{\text{Energy wheeled during the year}}$$

Provided that the Appropriate Commission may determine wheeling charges at different voltage levels, separately, in accordance with the above formula.]

(2) *Charges for using network of State Transmission Utilities*.—The charges for using State Transmission Utility network by the consumers availing short-term open access or Temporary-GNA, as the case may be shall not be more than one hundred ten per cent of the charges levied on consumers using State Transmission Utility network on long-term basis or on General Network Access basis, as the case may be.

(3) *Additional Surcharge*.—The additional surcharge levied on any Open Access Consumer shall not be more than the per unit fixed cost of power purchase of the distribution licensee concerned:

Provided that for a person availing General Network Access or Open Access, the additional surcharge shall be linearly reduced from the value in the year in which General Network Access or Open Access was granted so that, if it is continued to be availed by this person, the additional surcharge shall get eliminated within four years from the date of grant of General Network Access or Open Access:

Provided further that the additional surcharge shall not be applicable for Open Access Consumer to the extent of contract demand being maintained with the distribution licensees:

Provided also that the additional surcharge shall be applicable only for the Open Access Consumers who are or have been consumers of the concerned Distribution licensee.

*Explanation.*—For the purpose of this rule, General Network Access and Temporary-GNA shall have the same meaning as defined in the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and General Network Access to the inter-State Transmission System) Regulations, 2022 as amended from time to time.]

<sup>43</sup>[23. Gap between approved Annual Revenue Requirement and estimated annual revenue from approved tariff.—The tariff shall be cost reflective and there shall not be any gap between approved Annual Revenue Requirement and estimated annual revenue from approved tariff except under natural calamity conditions:

Provided that such gap, created if any, shall not be more than three percent of the approved Annual Revenue Requirement:

Provided further that such gap along with the carrying costs at the base rate of Late Payment Surcharge as specified in the Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022, as amended from time to time shall be liquidated in maximum three numbers of equal yearly installments from the next financial year:

Provided also that any gap between approved Annual Revenue Requirement and estimated annual revenue from approved tariff existing on the date of notification of these rules, along with the carrying costs at the base rate of Late Payment Surcharge as specified in the Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022, as amended from time to time shall be liquidated in maximum seven numbers of equal yearly installments starting from the next financial year.]

<sup>44</sup>[24.] Issue of Orders and Practice Directions.—The Central Government may from time to time issue Orders and practice directions in regard to the implementation of these rules and matters incidental or ancillary thereto as the Central Government may consider appropriate.

<sup>45</sup>[SCHEDULE I  
[Refer Rule 19(1)(b)]

### Methodology for calculation of tariff for the Month

<sup>46</sup>[Tariff for a particular Month is calculated based on Energy Scheduled to end procurer from the Central Pool (i.e. Solar Power Central Pool, Wind Power Central Pool etc.) by the Intermediary Procurer and the actual amount to be payable for such scheduled energy as illustrated below:]

Scheme	Capacity	Tariff-PPA	Tariff-PSA	<sup>47</sup> [Energy Scheduled during the month]	Amount to be paid to Project developers by IP under PPA	Amount to be paid to IP by EP under PSA
	(MW)	(INR/kWh)	(INR/kWh)	(MU)	(Rs in Million)	(Rs in Million)
		A	(B=A+ Rs 0.07/kWh)	C	(D=A × C)	(E=B × C)
T-I	2000	2.502	2.572	415.95	1040.70	1069.81
T-II	600	2.440	2.510	131.49	320.84	330.04
T-III	1200	2.585	2.655	248.34	641.96	659.34
T-IV	1150	2.540	2.610	234.63	595.97	612.39
T-V	480	2.613	2.683	95.97	250.72	257.44
T-VI	900	2.710	2.780	174.22	472.15	484.34
T-VIII	1200	2.502	2.572	258.60	646.92	665.03
T-IX	2000	2.372	2.442	438.30	1039.65	1070.33
Total	9530			1997.50	5008.90	5148.73

$$\text{Tariff of the Month (INR/kWh)} = \frac{\sum_1^n E \sum_1^n E}{\sum_1^n C \sum_1^n C} = \frac{5148.73}{1997.50} = 2.578$$

i.e. (Sum total amount to be paid under Power Supply Agreement for that particular month/sum total electricity supplied during that particular month)

T-I to T-IX are projects commissioned after Electricity (Uniform Renewable Energy Tariff for Central Pool) Rules, 2022 comes into force.

continued operation of pool:

Let us say above scenario is in the month M-4. In the beginning of month M-5, additional capacity of 250 MW (T-X) is getting commissioned and to be included as a part of the Pool. Accordingly considering generation during month M-5, the tariff for the month M-5 will be calculated considering actual generation during the month M-5 as per following:

Scheme	Capacity	Tariff-PPA	Tariff-PSA	<sup>48</sup> [Energy Scheduled during the	Amount to be paid to Project	Amount to be paid to
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				month]	developers by IP under PPA	IP by EP under PSA
	(MW)	(INR/kWh)	(INR/kWh)	(MU)	(Rs in Million)	(Rs in Million)
		A	(B=A+ Rs 0.07/kWh)	C	(D=A × C)	(E=B × C)
T-I	2000	2.502	2.572	415.95	1040.70	1069.81
T-II	600	2.440	2.510	131.49	320.84	330.04
T-III	1200	2.585	2.655	248.34	641.96	659.34
T-IV	1150	2.540	2.610	234.63	595.97	612.39
T-V	480	2.613	2.683	95.97	250.72	257.44
T-VI	900	2.710	2.780	174.22	472.15	484.34
T-VIII	1200	2.502	2.572	258.60	646.92	665.03
T-IX	2000	2.372	2.442	438.30	1039.65	1070.33
T-X*	250	2.17	2.24	56.61	122.85	126.81
Total	9780			2054.12	5131.76	5275.54

\*New addition to the pool in the month M-5

$$\text{Tariff of the month (INR/kWh)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^9 E + E_{10}}{\sum_{i=1}^9 C + C_{10}} = \frac{5148.73 + 126.81}{1997.50 + 56.61} = \frac{5275.54}{2054.12} = 2.568$$

i.e. (Sum total of amount to be paid under PSA for that particular month/sum total electricity supplied during that particular month)

T-I to T-X are projects commissioned after Electricity (Uniform Renewable Energy Tariff for Central Pool) Rules, 2022 comes into force.

Note: IP - Intermediary Procurer, EP - End Procurer]

<sup>49</sup>[SCHEDULE II

(See Rule 14)

### *Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Methodology*

1. Computation of fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge.—  
(1) For these rules “Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Surcharge” (FPPAS) means the increase in cost of power, supplied to consumers, due to change in Fuel cost, power purchase cost and transmission charges with reference to cost of supply approved by the State Commission.

(2) Fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge shall be calculated and billed to consumers, automatically, without going through regulatory approval process, on a monthly basis, according to the formula, prescribed by the respective the State Commission, subject to true up, on an annual basis, as decided by the State Commission:

Provided that the automatic pass through shall be adjusted for monthly billing in accordance with these rules.



(3) Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Surcharge shall be computed and charged by the distribution licensee, in  $(n+2)^{th}$  month, on the basis of actual variation, in cost of fuel and power purchase and Inter-state Transmission Charges for the power procured during the  $n^{th}$  month. For example, the fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge on account of changes in tariff for power supplied during the month of April of any financial year shall be computed and billed in the month of June of the same financial year:

Provided that in case the distribution licensee fails to compute and charge fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge within this time line, 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 recover the fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge determined during true-up shall also be forfeited.

(4) The distribution licensee may decide, fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge or a part thereof, to be carried forward to the subsequent month in order to avoid any tariff shock to consumers, but the carry forward of fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge shall not exceed a maximum duration of two months and such carry forward shall only be applicable, if the total fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge for a Billing Month, including any carry forward of fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge over the previous month exceeds twenty per cent of variable component of approved tariff.

(5) The carry forward shall be recovered within one year or before the next tariff cycle whichever is earlier and the money recovered through fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge shall first be accounted towards the oldest carry forward portion of the fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge followed by the subsequent month.

(6) In case of carry forward of fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge, the carrying cost at the rate of State Bank of India Marginal cost of Funds-based lending Rate plus one hundred and fifty basis points shall be allowed till the same is recovered through tariff and this carrying cost shall be true up in the year under consideration.

(7) Depending upon quantum of fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge, the automatic pass through shall be adjusted in such a manner that,

- (i) If fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge  $\leq 5\%$ , 100% cost recoverable of computed fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge by distribution licensee shall be levied automatically using the formula.
- (ii) If fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge  $> 5\%$ , 5% fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge shall be recoverable automatically as per [50](#) [item (i) of sub-paragraph (7)] above. 90% of the balance fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge shall be recoverable automatically using the formula and the differential claim shall be recoverable after approval by the State Commission during true up.

(8) The revenue recovered on account of pass through fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge by the distribution licensee, shall be trued up later for the year under consideration and the true up for any financial Year shall be completed by 30<sup>th</sup> June of the next financial year.

(9) In case of excess revenue recovered for the year against the fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge, the same shall be recovered from the licensee at the time of true up along with its carrying cost to be charged at 1.20 times of the carrying cost rate approved by the State Commission and the under recovery of fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge shall be allowed during true up, to be billed along with the automatic Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Surcharge amount.

*Explanation.*—For example in the month of July, the automatic pass through component for the power supplied in May and additional Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Surcharge, if any, recoverable after true up for the month of April in the previous financial year, shall be billed.

(10) The distribution licensee shall submit such details, in the stipulated formats, of the variation between expenses incurred and the fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge recovered, and the detailed computations and supporting documents, as required by the State Commission, during true up of the normal tariff.

(11) To ensure smooth implementation of the fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge mechanism and its recovery, the distribution licensee shall ensure that the licensee billing system is updated to take this into account and a unified billing system shall be implemented to ensure that there is a uniform billing system irrespective of the billing and metering vendor through interoperability or use of open source software as available.

(12) The licensee shall publish all details including the fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge formula, calculation of monthly fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge and recovery of fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge (separately for automatic and approved portions) on its website and archive the same through a dedicated web address.

[51](#) [2. Formula for Computation of Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Surcharge]

[52](#) [(1)] Formula:

$$\text{Monthly FPPAS for nth Month (\%)} = \frac{(A-B)*C + (D-E)}{\{Z * (1 - \text{Distribution losses in\%/100})\} * ABR}$$

Where,

N<sup>th</sup> month means the month in which billing of fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge component is done. This fuel and power purchase adjustment surcharge is due to changes in tariff for the power supplied in (n-2)<sup>th</sup> month

A is Total units procured in (n-2)<sup>th</sup> Month (in kWh) from all Sources including

Long-term, Medium –term and Short-term Power purchases (To be taken from the bills issued to distribution licensees)

B is bulk sale of power from all Sources in (n-2)<sup>th</sup> Month. (in kWh) = (to be taken from provisional accounts to be issued by State Load Dispatch Centre by the 10th day of each month).

<sup>53</sup>[C is incremental Average Power Purchase Cost (including the change of fuel cost)] = Actual average Power Purchase Cost (PPC) from all Sources in (n-2) month (Rs./kWh) (computed) – Projected average Power Purchase Cost (PPC) from all Sources (Rs./kWh)- (from tariff order)

D = Actual inter-state and intra-state Transmission Charges in the (n-2)<sup>th</sup> Month, (From the bills by Transcos to Discom) (in Rs)

E = Base Cost of Transmission Charges for (n-2)<sup>th</sup> Month. = (Approved Transmission Charges/12) (in Rs)

Z = [{Actual Power purchased from all the sources outside the State in (n-2)<sup>th</sup> Month. (in kWh)\* (1 – Interstate transmission losses in %/100) + Power purchased from all the sources within the State (in kWh)}\*(1 – Intra state losses in %) – B]/100 in kWh

ABR = Average Billing Rate for the year (to be taken from the Tariff Order in Rs/kWh)

Distribution Losses (in %) = Target Distribution Losses (from Tariff Order)

Inter-state transmission Losses (in %) = As per Tariff Order

<sup>54</sup>[(2)] The Power Purchase Cost shall exclude any charges on account of Deviation Settlement Mechanism.

<sup>55</sup>[(3)] Other charges which include Ancillary Services and Security Constrained Economic Despatch shall not be included in Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Surcharge and adjusted though the true-up approved by the State Commission.]

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<sup>1</sup>. Vide Ministry of Power, Noti. No. G.S.R. 379(E), dt. 8-6-2005, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, S. 3(i), dt. 8-6-2005, pp. 6-14, No. 248.

<sup>2</sup>. Enforced w.e.f. 8-6-2005 Vide G.S.R. 379(E), dt. 8-6-2005.

<sup>3</sup>. Ins. by G.S.R. 911(E), dt. 29-12-2022 (w.e.f. 29-12-2022).

<sup>4</sup>. Ins. by G.S.R. 911(E), dt. 29-12-2022 (w.e.f. 29-12-2022).

<sup>5</sup>. Ins. by G.S.R. 911(E), dt. 29-12-2022 (w.e.f. 29-12-2022).

<sup>6</sup>. Ins. by G.S.R. 911(E), dt. 29-12-2022 (w.e.f. 29-12-2022).

<sup>7</sup>. Ins. by G.S.R. 911(E), dt. 29-12-2022 (w.e.f. 29-12-2022).

8. *Ins.* by G.S.R. 911(E), dt. 29-12-2022 (w.e.f. 29-12-2022).
9. *Ins.* by G.S.R. 911(E), dt. 29-12-2022 (w.e.f. 29-12-2022).
10. *Subs.* by G.S.R. 466(E), dt. 30-6-2023 (w.e.f. 30-6-2023). Prior to substitution it read as:  
“(i) not less than twenty-six per cent of the ownership is held by the captive user(s), and”
11. *Subs.* for “captive user” by G.S.R. 649(E), dt. 1-9-2023 (w.e.f. 1-9-2023).
12. *Omitted* by G.S.R. 649(E), dt. 1-9-2023 (w.e.f. 1-9-2023). Prior to omission it read as:  
“Provided that if the Captive Generating Plant is set up by an affiliate company, not less than fifty-one per cent of the ownership, is held by the captive user, in that affiliate company; and”.
13. *Ins.* by G.S.R. 649(E), dt. 1-9-2023 (w.e.f. 1-9-2023).
14. *Subs.* by G.S.R. 466(E), dt. 30-6-2023 (w.e.f. 30-6-2023). Prior to substitution it read as:  
“(b) “Captive User” shall mean the end user of the electricity generated in a Captive Generating Plant and the term “Captive Use” shall be construed accordingly;”
15. *Subs.* by G.S.R. 649(E), dt. 1-9-2023 (w.e.f. 1-9-2023). Prior to substitution it read as:  
“Provided further that the consumption by a subsidiary company, as defined in clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013), of a company which is an existing captive user shall also be admissible as captive consumption by the captive user”.
16. *Ins.* by G.S.R. 466(E), dt. 30-6-2023 (w.e.f. 30-6-2023).
17. *Ins.* by G.S.R. 466(E), dt. 30-6-2023 (w.e.f. 30-6-2023).
18. *Ins.* by G.S.R. 466(E), dt. 30-6-2023 (w.e.f. 30-6-2023).
19. The words “Consumer Redressal Forum and” *omitted* by G.S.R. 817(E), dt. 31-12-2020 (w.e.f. 31-12-2020).
20. *Omitted* by G.S.R. 817(E), dt. 31-12-2020 (w.e.f. 31-12-2020). Earlier, substituted by G.S.R. 667 (E), dt. 26-10-2006 (w.e.f. 26-10-2006). Prior to omission it read as:  
“(1) The distribution licensee shall establish a Forum for Redressal of Grievances of Consumers under sub-section (5) of Section 42 which shall consist of officers of the licensee. The Appropriate Commission shall nominate one independent member who is familiar with the consumer affairs:  
Provided that the manner of appointment and the qualification and experience of the persons to be appointed as member of the Forum and the procedure of dealing with the grievances of the consumers by the Forum and other similar matters would be as per the guidelines specified by the State Commission.”.
21. *Subs.* by G.S.R. 911(E), dt. 29-12-2022 (w.e.f. 29-12-2022). Prior to substitution it read as:  
“10. *Appeal to the Appellate Tribunal.*—In terms of sub-section (2) of Section 111 of the Act, the appeal against the orders passed by the adjudicating officer or the appropriate commission after the coming into force of the Act may be filed within forty-five days from the date, as notified by the Central Government, on which the Appellate Tribunal comes into operation.”.

<sup>22</sup>. Now see the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (46 of 2023) [*Vide* Noti. No. S.O.2790(E), dt. 16-7-2024].

<sup>23</sup>. Now see the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (46 of 2023) [*Vide* Noti. No. S.O. 2790(E), dt. 16-7-2024].

<sup>24</sup>. Now see the BharatiyaNyaya Sanhita, 2023 (45 of 2023) [*Vide* Noti. No. S.O. 2790(E), dt. 16-7-2024].

<sup>25</sup>. *Ins.* by G.S.R. 911(E), dt. 29-12-2022 (w.e.f. 29-12-2022).

<sup>26</sup>. *Ins.* by G.S.R. 911(E), dt. 29-12-2022 (w.e.f. 29-12-2022).

<sup>27</sup>. *Subs.* by G.S.R. 558(E), dt. 26-7-2023 (w.e.f. 26-7-2023). Earlier, inserted by G.S.R. 911(E), dt. 29-12-2022 (w.e.f. 29-12-2022). Prior to substitution it read as:

“15. *Subsidy Accounting*.—Accounting of due subsidy for the purpose of Section 65 of the Act, shall be done by the distribution licensee, in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedure issued by the Central Government, in this regard.”

<sup>28</sup>. *Ins.* by G.S.R. 911(E), dt. 29-12-2022 (w.e.f. 29-12-2022).

<sup>29</sup>. *Ins.* by G.S.R. 911(E), dt. 29-12-2022 (w.e.f. 29-12-2022).

<sup>30</sup>. *Ins.* by G.S.R. 911(E), dt. 29-12-2022 (w.e.f. 29-12-2022).

<sup>31</sup>. *Subs.* by Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2025, G.S.R. 688(E), dt. 19-9-2025 (w.e.f. 19-9-2025). Prior to substitution it read as:

“(2) The Energy Storage System shall be utilised either as independent energy storage system or network asset or in complementary with generation, transmission and distribution.”

<sup>32</sup>. *Subs.* by Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2025, G.S.R. 688(E), dt. 19-9-2025 (w.e.f. 19-9-2025). Prior to substitution it read as:

“(4) The Energy Storage System can be developed, owned, leased or operated by a generating company or a transmission licensee or a distribution licensee or a system operator or an independent energy storage service provider and when an Energy Storage System is owned and operated by and co-located with a generating station or a transmission licensee or a distribution licensee, it shall have the same legal status as that of the owner:

Provided that if such an Energy Storage System is not co-located with, but owned and operated by, the generating station or distribution licensee, the legal status shall still be that of the owner but for the purpose of scheduling and dispatch and other matters it shall be treated at par with a separate storage element.”

<sup>33</sup>. *Subs.* by Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2025, G.S.R. 688(E), dt. 19-9-2025 (w.e.f. 19-9-2025). Prior to substitution it read as:

“(5) The developer or owner of the Energy Storage System shall have an option to sell or lease or rent out the storage space in whole or in part to any utility engaged in generation or transmission or distribution: or to a Load Despatch Centre:

Provided that the owner of the Energy Storage System may use part or whole of the storage space himself to buy and store electricity and sell the stored electricity at a later time or date."

- <sup>34.</sup> *Ins.* by G.S.R. 911(E), dt. 29-12-2022 (w.e.f. 29-12-2022).
- <sup>35.</sup> *Subs.* by Electricity (Third Amendment) Rules, 2024, G.S.R. 181(E), dt. 12-3-2024 (w.e.f. 12-3-2024). Prior to substitution it read as:  
"(a) There shall be a different central pool for each of the sectors of the renewable energy sources:  
*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this rule, the duration of such central pool shall be for five years and for every five years, a new Central Pool shall be formed."
- <sup>36.</sup> *Subs.* for "implementing agency" by G.S.R. 466(E), dt. 30-6-2023 (w.e.f. 30-6-2023).
- <sup>37.</sup> *Subs.* for "provide public" by G.S.R. 466(E), dt. 30-6-2023 (w.e.f. 30-6-2023).
- <sup>38.</sup> *Subs.* for "renewable energy generators" by G.S.R. 466(E), dt. 30-6-2023 (w.e.f. 30-6-2023).
- <sup>39.</sup> *Ins.* by G.S.R. 558(E), dt. 26-7-2023 (w.e.f. 26-7-2023).
- <sup>40.</sup> *Ins.* by Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2024, G.S.R. 36(E), dt. 10-1-2024 (w.e.f. 11-1-2024).
- <sup>41.</sup> *Ins.* by Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2024, G.S.R. 36(E), dt. 10-1-2024 (w.e.f. 11-1-2024).
- <sup>42.</sup> *Subs.* by Electricity (Second Amendment) Rules, 2024, G.S.R. 45(E), dt. 17-1-2024 (w.e.f. 17-1-2024). Prior to substitution it read as:  
"(1) *Wheeling charges.*—Wheeling charges shall be computed as per following formula:  

$$\text{Wheeling Charge} = \frac{\text{Annual Revenue Requirement towards wheeling}}{\text{Energy wheeled during the year}}."$$
- <sup>43.</sup> *Ins.* by Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2024, G.S.R. 36(E), dt. 10-1-2024 (w.e.f. 11-1-2024).
- <sup>44.</sup> Rule 21 *renumbered* as Rule 24 by Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 2024, G.S.R. 36(E), dt. 10-1-2024 (w.e.f. 11-1-2024).
- <sup>45.</sup> *Ins.* by G.S.R. 911(E), dt. 29-12-2022 (w.e.f. 29-12-2022).
- <sup>46.</sup> *Subs.* by G.S.R. 466(E), dt. 30-6-2023 (w.e.f. 30-6-2023). Prior to substitution it read as:  
"Tariff for a particular month is calculated based on actual energy supplied to end procurer from the Pool like that solar power central pool, wind power central pool by the intermediary procurer and actual amount to be payable for such supply of power as illustrated below:"
- <sup>47.</sup> *Subs.* by G.S.R. 466(E), dt. 30-6-2023 (w.e.f. 30-6-2023). Prior to substitution it read as:  
"Schedule Energy supplied during the Month"
- <sup>48.</sup> *Subs.* by G.S.R. 466(E), dt. 30-6-2023 (w.e.f. 30-6-2023). Prior to substitution it read as:  
"Schedule Energy supplied during the Month"

<sup>49</sup>. *Ins.* by G.S.R. 911(E), dt. 29-12-2022 (w.e.f. 29-12-2022).

<sup>50</sup>. *Subs.* for "6(i)" by G.S.R. 466(E), dt. 30-6-2023 (w.e.f. 30-6-2023).

<sup>51</sup>. *Subs.* by G.S.R. 466(E), dt. 30-6-2023 (w.e.f. 30-6-2023). Prior to substitution it read as:  
"3. Computation of Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Surcharge:".

<sup>52</sup>. Serial number (4) of Paragraph 3 *renumbered* as Serial number (1) by G.S.R. 466(E), dt. 30-6-2023 (w.e.f. 30-6-2023).

<sup>53</sup>. *Subs.* by G.S.R. 466(E), dt. 30-6-2023 (w.e.f. 30-6-2023). Prior to substitution it read as:  
"C is incremental Average Power Purchase Cost"

<sup>54</sup>. Serial number (5) of Paragraph 3 *renumbered* as Serial number (2) by G.S.R. 466(E), dt. 30-6-2023 (w.e.f. 30-6-2023).

<sup>55</sup>. Serial number (6) of Paragraph 3 *renumbered* as Serial number (3) by G.S.R. 466(E), dt. 30-6-2023 (w.e.f. 30-6-2023).

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