

RAJASTHAN ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Petition No: RERC/2306/25

In the matter of approval of Annual Revenue requirement & Tariff for FY 2025-26 of Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd.

Coram : Dr. Rajesh Sharma, Chairman
Hemant Kumar Jain, Member

Petitioner : Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd.

Respondent :

- 1) Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.
- 2) Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.
- 3) Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd.
- 4) Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.
- 5) Rajasthan Urja Vikas Nigam and IT Services Ltd.

Date of hearing : **30.05.2025.**

Present :

- 1) Sh. Ankit Sharma, Authorised Rep. for RVPN.
- 2) Ms Parinitoo Jain, Advocate for Respondents Discoms.
- 3) Ms Aishwarya Subramani, Advocate for M/s DCM Shriram Ltd.
- 4) Sh. L.N. Nimawat, Stakeholder.
- 5) Sh. G.L. Sharma, Stakeholder.
- 6) Sh. D.D. Agarwal, Stakeholder.

Date of Order : **18.06.2025.**

ORDER

Section 1: General

1.1 Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd. (in short "RVPN"), a Transmission Licensee under the provisions of the Electricity Act 2003,

has filed a petition on 07.04.2025 for approval of Annual Revenue Requirement & Transmission Tariff for FY 2025-26.

- 1.2 As required under Section 64(2) of the Electricity Act, 2003, public notices with salient features of the petition inviting objections/ comments/ suggestions were published in the following newspapers on the dates mentioned:

Table 1: Details of Newspapers

Sl. No.	Name of the News Paper	Date of Publishing
(i)	Times of India Jaipur edition	18.04.2025
(ii)	Dainik Bhaskar	18.04.2025
(iii)	Rajasthan Patrika	18.04.2025

- 1.3 The petition was also placed on the websites of the Commission and the Petitioner. The objections/comments/suggestions were received from Sh. Shanti Prasad, Sh. D. D. Agarwal, Sh. G. L. Sharma, Sh. Y. K. Bolia, Sh. L. N. Nimawat and M/s DCM Shriram Limited.
- 1.4 The Commission forwarded the objections/comments/suggestions of the stakeholders to RVPN for filing its reply.
- 1.5 Respondent Rajasthan Urja Vikas & IT Services Limited (RUVITL) submitted its reply in respect of the petition on 23.05.2025. Respondent Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. did not file its comments/suggestions.
- 1.6 The Commission vide letter dated 21.04.2025 communicated some data gaps and deficiencies in the petition. The Petitioner furnished information vide its letter dated 15.05.2025. The Petitioner also replied to the objections/comments/ suggestions made by the stakeholders and rejoinder to the reply of RUVITL vide its letter dated 28.05.2025. Sh. Shanti Prasad has also submitted rejoinder on 31.05.2025 and 05.06.2025.
- 1.7 The public hearing in the matter was held on 30.05.2025. The Commission reserved the order and directed the petitioner to file their replies to the fresh issues raised during the course of hearing. In compliance to above order, Petitioner filed its reply on 05.06.2025 to the fresh issues raised during the course of hearing.

- 1.8 In exercise of the powers conferred under Sections 62, 64 and other provisions of Electricity Act 2003, read with RERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2025 and other enabling Regulations, the Commission, after carefully considering each of the submissions of the Petitioner and suggestions/objections submitted by the Stakeholder, has passed the following Order.
- 1.9 This order has been structured in following sections as given under:
- (1) Section 1: General.
 - (2) Section 2: Summary of objections/comments/suggestions received from Stakeholders and RVPN's response thereon.
 - (3) Section 3: Determination of tariff for FY 2025-26.
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SECTION - 2:

Summary of objections/comments/suggestions received from Stakeholders and RVPN's response thereon.

Comments on ARR Petition of Transmission for FY 2025-26

Stakeholder's Comments/suggestions

GFA

- 2.1 The Stakeholder submitted that the petitioner has made the GFA claim but has not submitted the details of the claim under the head of land, building, civil works, plant & machinery, Transmission lines and any other items. Further, the amount claimed under this head is excessively high. The stakeholder requested to prudence check for the same.
- 2.2 The Stakeholder submitted that no details of gross assets of GFA amount has been provided. Stakeholder sought the list of each asset added during FY 2023-24, FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 with their cost, their date of commissioning of each asset etc.

Interest on loan

- 2.3 The Stakeholder submitted that at Form T-4, the Petitioner has submitted unidentified loans during FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26, so the stakeholder sought the details of the same so that the claim can be corroborated with the necessary documentary evidence. Further, the weighted average rate of interest of 9.50% (claimed in 2024-25) may be taken for FY 2025-26 which would lead to consistency instead of 10.19%.
- 2.4 The Stakeholder requested the Commission to direct the Petitioner to provide the asset wise, bank wise details of the long-term loans along with its interest and shall submit the statements ascertaining the same.
- 2.5 The Stakeholder submitted that for the calculations of interest liability at form T-5, RVPN has considered opening balance for FY 2025-26 as Rs. 7669.88 Crs. This is higher than closing balance of GFA as Rs. 6,357.02 crs. approved by RERC of order dated 23.07.24 on RVPN's tariff for FY 2024-25. RVPN may kindly elucidate the difference or re-determine ARR with opening balance of GFA as Rs. 6357.02 Crs.

O&M

- 2.6 The Stakeholder submitted that the Commission may consider the O&M expenses in accordance with Regulation 63 of the RERC Tariff Regulations, 2025.
- 2.7 The Stakeholder sought total number of bays existing as on 31.03.2025 and how much are connected and are in use and how much are ideal. Stakeholder submitted that O&M expenses are to be allowed on normative basis.
- 2.8 The Stakeholder submitted that in the past two years, no 765 kV or 400 kV GSS (Grid Sub-Stations) have been constructed, and for the current year as well, the provision has been kept at zero. However, in many areas of the state (such as Udaipur), electricity supply issues are arising due to the 'overloading' of the transmission system. Therefore, necessary provisions should be made for this.

Depreciation

- 2.9 The Stakeholder requested the Commission to direct the Petitioner to provide the complete details for claimed depreciation. Further, the Commission may direct the Petitioner to clearly give a statement that it has not claimed depreciation on the assets created out of consumer contributions.

Terminal Benefit

- 2.10 The Stakeholder requested the Commission to direct the Petitioner to provide actuarial valuation report so that the claim may be considered as per actual at the time of true-up after applying a prudence check.

Hedging of Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (FERV)

- 2.11 The Stakeholder submitted that the petitioner has not complied with Regulation 27(1), (2) of the Tariff Regulation in letter and spirit. There is no evidence showing that the petitioner has entered into hedging as there is no information to the beneficiaries in this regard. Hence, the RERC tariff regulations, 2025 does not support the claim of foreign exchange losses but support the precautionary method that is hedging.
- 2.12 The Stakeholder submitted that the RVPN has not demonstrated what the FERV loss and whether such loss was towards extra rupee liability

and on what accord. It is unclear on why RVPN has claimed the same under the 2019 and 2025 Tariff Regulations.

- 2.13 The Stakeholder sought copy of documents under which loan was obtained.

Lease Rent charges

- 2.14 The Stakeholder submitted that no documents have been provided by the petitioner towards Lease Rent charges. The Stakeholder sought the same.

Return on Equity

- 2.15 The Stakeholder submitted that Petitioner has not provided the documents fulfilling the Government of Rajasthan (GoR) conditions.

Transmission Capacity

- 2.16 The Stakeholder submitted that Form D 3.1 of JdVVNL for FY 2023-24 gives the sum of generation capacity in which state have allocations / shares as 23972.6MW. This is slightly lower than that of 24078.9 MW as per CEA's report on resources adequacy for Rajasthan. As per CEA's report capacity addition in FY 2024-25 will be 458 MW and in FY 2025-26 it will be 955 MW. Thus average generation capacity allocated / shared during FY 2025-26 will be about 28908 MW ($=23972.6+458+955/2$) and accordingly contracted capacity of transmission system for FY 2025-26 will be of generation capacity of 28908 MW plus 911.6 MW of OA consumers, that is, 29820 MW and transmission tariff as per RERC Tariff regulations 2025, has to be determined on this Contracted capacity.
- 2.17 The Stakeholder submitted that RVPN has proposed billing of transmission charges to each Discom based on fixed monthly transmission charges based on MW allocation of 20030 MW segregated among Discoms in proportion to % allocation in generation and that only transmission charges recovered from OA consumers will be subject to true up. Monthly transmission charges shall be sum of daily transmission charges so calculated. As both numerator and denominator will be affected in daily calculations, so there will not be any under / over recovery. The apprehension of RVPN for under/ over recovery is thus unfounded. True up has to be effected for short term as well as long & medium term open access users.

- 2.18 The Stakeholder submitted that Energy drawal by Railways (for track electrification) is through RVPN's system so it is open access as per sec. 2(47) of the Electricity Act 2003. Similarly, Energy input by RE&SGS also utilises RVPN's transmission system for supply to discoms / consumers so it is open access. These are to be billed as per the provisions of the regulations based on these being STOA, MTOA and LTOA.
- 2.19 The Stakeholder further, submitted that no details of MW allocation for Open Access has been given regarding the transmission charges. Further from the RVPN website, open access MW allocation of 911.58 MW referred by it is the contracted capacity of open access consumers.
- 2.20 The Stakeholder submitted that for the calculations of charges for STOA, RVPN in their petition has indicated energy drawal at Rajasthan periphery as 114270.19 MUs for Discoms, 969.20 MUs for Railways, 96.97 MUs as import from RE and SGS (total 115332.38 MUs) vide Form T19. Open Access drawal is indicated as 1303.03 MUs which differs from 1066.17 MUs as per form T19. Energy drawal indicated by Discoms at Rajasthan periphery in their petitions is 112791MUs (vide table 38 AVVNL's petition), which will get further reduced with intra-state transmission losses of 4.24%. The Stakeholder submitted that RVPN may recheck and confirm or correct the figure of energy drawal for determining transmission charges for STOA.
- 2.21 The Stakeholder submitted that RVPN may indicate whether it has been enforced or whether RVPN is considering levy of MVAR Charges under Regulation 64(1)(e).
- 2.22 The Stakeholder sought the clarification regarding the rate of 42.49 paise per unit for open access.
- 2.23 The Stakeholder sought detailed reasons for claiming the transmission tariff as Rs. 6.42 per kilowatt per day.
- 2.24 The Stakeholder submitted that there are good number of transmission elements being utilised by Central Sector projects, installed in the State being operative in parallel circuits, RVPN needs to claim transmission charges from such projects and required to pay if its power is flowing through their system. The stakeholder requested Commission to direct RVPN to ask yearly break up of such charges for sack of transparency towards public and stake holders.

- 2.25 The Stakeholder submitted that RVPN's power demand estimates are higher than those in a recent RUVITL petition, possibly to meet self-set targets. Using the petition's lower demand could reduce transmission charges. However, it's uncertain if RVPN's current transmission system can handle the planned generation expansion and power evacuation effectively.
- 2.26 The Stakeholder submitted that RVPN conducts load flow studies for 132 kv substations only and not for higher voltage system. This does not fulfil the requirement of load flow studies. These studies should be carried for all new EHV (132,220,400 and 765 kV) substations and lines and (ii) to assess EHV system bottlenecks, in addition these needs to be conducted for complete Rajasthan System for different power generation scenario for current year and s years thereafter and their results placed on web site, and (iii) order of approvals may be PAC, TSPCC and WTD/BoD. The stakeholder requested for appropriate directions to RVPN for the same.
- 2.27 The Stakeholder submitted that any increase in transmission tariffs must be undertaken with utmost transparency and cost justification, ensuring that policy-aligned RE investments are not discouraged by unexpected cost escalations.
- 2.28 The Stakeholder sought that how much energy is in respect of open access has been included in the energy transmitted in respect of each Discom and how much is only in respect of each Discom for their own use.
- 2.29 The Stakeholder sought certificate from SLDC regarding Peak demand. Stakeholder further sought basis of 5.78 % escalation adopted for next financial year.
- 2.30 The Stakeholder sought list of long term and Medium term open access consumers showing their expected contracted capacity.

Transmission losses

- 2.31 The Stakeholder submitted that the targeted transmission loss by the petitioner for FY 2029-30 is in fact higher than the transmission loss claimed by neighboring States for current financial year. The Stakeholder prayed that the Commission may suitably direct the Petitioner to furnish a proper workable plan for reducing such losses in future. The Stakeholder further prayed that the Commission may also

impose strict norms for transmission losses with a direction for accountability of the petitioner in case of violation of the norms specified by the Commission.

- 2.32 The Stakeholder requested that the Commission may fix a trajectory for the MYT period to reduce transmission losses and to direct the Petitioner to comply with the same.
- 2.33 The Stakeholder submitted that despite the Commission's directive to provide separate data for each of the past four years since 2021, the information on interstate and intrastate transmission losses is still pending. The Stakeholder sought the same.
- 2.34 The Stakeholder submitted that 132 kV GSS additions mainly reduce losses in the DISCOM network, not in RVPN's system. Therefore, loss figures should be corrected or aligned with the investment plan, as higher demand on the same EHV network may actually increase losses.
- 2.35 The Stakeholder sought proper justification for not adhering the trajectory and further, sought the reasons for increase in losses.

RVPN's Response

- 2.36 RVPN submitted that it is making all possible efforts to reduce transmission losses. The actual transmission losses are 4.33% against 4.50% approved by the Commission during FY 2023-24. The estimated Transmission losses for FY 2024-25 and projected for FY 2025-26 are 4.29% and 4.24% respectively, which are lower than the actual losses for FY 2023-24. RVPN further submitted that Transmission charges cannot be directly compared across states, as each state has unique geographical conditions and varying transmission network configurations. These configurations include a mix of different voltage levels, which affect the overall transmission system's design and operational costs. Additionally, the transmission company has a critical responsibility to ensure that power supply meets the load demand of the state. This requirement is influenced by the state's specific energy needs, topography, and population density, making it a complex task to evaluate in terms of cost and benefit alone.
- 2.37 RVPN submitted that the detailed information of head wise assets and depreciation has been provided in the format 3.2 attached with the petition.

- 2.38 RVPN submitted that increase in depreciation is mainly on account of estimated and projected capex during FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 respectively.
- 2.39 RVPN submitted that the O&M expenses have been claimed as per Tariff Regulations, further projected O&M expenses have been claimed based on assets likely to be capitalized during FY 2025-26. Detail information of Ckt. KM lines, bays and transformer capacity for three years have been provided in the Commission prescribed ARR formats.
- 2.40 RVPN submitted that the terminal benefit has been claimed based on last actuarial valuation report and future expected liability for FY 2025-26.
- 2.41 RVPN submitted that loan has been considered for the projection purpose, agency wise loans shall be submitted after Commission approval and actual shall be submitted at the time of true up. Further, the interest rate has been worked out as required in RERC Tariff Regulations, 2025.
- 2.42 RVPN submitted that FERV has been claimed as per Regulation 27 (4) of RERC Tariff Regulations, 2025 which have been projected on the KFW and ADB loans, towards the Foreign Exchange Rate Variation in principle repayment and payment of interest on loan. RVPN further, submitted that it is not compulsory but at the discretion of petitioner to opt for hedging.
- 2.43 RVPN furthermore, submitted that in order to mitigate unforeseen and unpredictable variations in foreign currency exchange rates, RVPN approached the State Bank of India (SBI) to obtain a quotation for hedging the aforementioned foreign currency loans. However, SBI, in its response, has informed that since there is no provision of loan disbursement and repayment in foreign currency directly by RVPN, there is no scope of hedging foreign currency.
- 2.44 RVPN submitted that since, the aforesaid foreign currency variation cannot be hedge, therefore the burden of foreign currency variation paid by RVPN is allowable in ARR in terms of Regulation 27 of RERC Tariff Regulations 2025, provided it is not attributable to the RVPN. Since RVPN is paying all the principal repayment and interest payment on time, thus foreign risk variation is not attributable to RVPN.

- 2.45 RVPN submitted that RoE has been claimed as per RERC tariff Regulations. RVPN further submitted that it is consistently striving hard toward Invit. GoR in its cabinet meeting has also given in principle approval for the same, further various agencies have been appointed to carry out the technical and financial due diligence.
- 2.46 RVPN submitted that the loan balance mentioned by the Stakeholder pertains to ARR (projected) of FY 2024-25, however, in the instant petition, RVPN has filed loan balance starting from FY 2023-24 true up, which is based on actual information of FY 2023-24 as compare to projected Approved figures of ARR of FY 2024-25.
- 2.47 RVPN submitted that Transmission charges have been calculated as per methodology approved by the Commission and as past practices.
- 2.48 RVPN submitted that the peaking capacity of 20030 MW would be required during FY 25-26 as per projections from 20th EPS report. Considering transmission capacity for Long- and medium-Term Open Access (LTOA/MTOA) consumers estimated as 911.58 MW, for FY 25-26 the total capacity required will be 20941.58 MW.
- 2.49 RVPN submitted that it is making all possible efforts to reduce transmission losses. The actual transmission losses are 4.33% against 4.50% approved by Commission during FY 2023-24. The estimated Transmission losses for FY 2024-25 and projected for FY 2025-26 is 4.29% and 4.24% respectively, which are lower than the actual losses for FY 2023-24.

Commission's Views on Issues Raised by Stakeholders

- 2.50 The Commission has taken note of all the comments/suggestions/observations of the Stakeholders both in writing as well as during the course of hearing and RVPN's responses to them. The Commission has attempted to capture all the comments/suggestions/observations. However, in case any comment/suggestion/observation is not specifically elaborated, it does not mean that the same has not been considered. The Commission has considered all the issues raised by the Stakeholders and RVPN's response on these issues while carrying out the detailed analysis of the ARR and Tariff for FY 2025-26 in accordance with applicable RERC Regulations as detailed in the subsequent Sections of the Order.

Section 3: Determination of tariff for FY 2025-26

ARR for Transmission function

- 3.1 The Commission has approved the Transmission Charges for FY 2025-26 in accordance with the RERC Tariff Regulations, 2025.

Availability of the Transmission System

Commission's Analysis

- 3.2 Regulation 61(2) of the RERC Tariff Regulations, 2025 specifies the normative availability of 98% for recovery of full Annual Transmission Charges for AC system. The Commission approves the normative availability of 98% in accordance with the RERC Tariff Regulations, 2025.

Transmission Network

RVPN's Submission

- 3.3 RVPN has claimed O&M expenses of Rs. 1116.69 Crores for FY 2025-26 as per norms. RVPN vide its email dated 16.06.2025 has revised the O&M expenses to Rs. 1114.13 Crores for FY 2025-26. The details are as shown in the table below:

Table 2: Details of Transmission Network claimed for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26

Particulars	FY 2024-25			FY 2025-26		
	Opening	Addition	Closing	Opening	Addition	Closing
Lines (Ckt km)						
765 KV	425.50	-	425.50	425.50	-	425.50
400 KV	6,899.39	-	6,899.39	6,899.39	491.00	7,390.39
220 KV	16,138.27	74.78	16,213.05	16,213.05	502.00	16,715.05
132 KV	19,222.91	414.93	19,637.84	19,637.84	1,206.75	20,844.59
Total	42,686.07	489.71	43,175.77	43,175.77	2,199.75	45,375.53
Transformation Capacity (MVA)	94962	3223.00	98185	98185	5251	103436
MVAr Capacity	9,914.14	275	10189.14	10189.14	819.93	11009.07
Bays (No.)						
765 KV	32	-	32	32	-	32
400 KV	183	-	183	183	-	183

Particulars	FY 2024-25			FY 2025-26		
	Opening	Addition	Closing	Opening	Addition	Closing
220 KV	874	14	888	888	21	909
132 KV	3109	109	3218	3218	184	3402
33 kV	4087	184	4271	4271	280	4551
Total	8285	307	8592	8592	485	9077

Commission's Analysis

3.4 The closing values of transmission network approved for FY 2023-24 has been considered as the opening values for FY 2024-25.

3.5 The transmission network approved by the Commission vide its tariff order for FY 2024-25 dated 23.07.2024 is as shown in the table below:

Table 3: Transmission network approved in the Tariff Order for FY 2024-25

Sl. No.	Particulars	FY 2024-25		
		Opening	Addition	Closing
A	Lines (ckt km)			
1	765 KV	425.50	0	425.50
2	400 KV	6899.39	491	7390.39
3	220 KV	16167.27	70	16237.27
4	132 KV	19045.99	512.57	19558.56
	Total	42538.14	1073.57	43611.71
B	Transformation Capacity (MVA)	95754.50	3315.50	99070
C	Bays (No.)			
1	765 KV	32	0	32
2	400 KV	182	0	182
3	220 KV	880	12	892
4	132 KV	3096	120	3216
	Total	4190	132	4322

3.6 The Commission has considered the submission made by RVPN regarding the network addition during the FY 2024-25. The Commission shall carry out the prudence check of the same in the true up of FY 2024-25 based on the submissions of RVPN.

3.7 The closing values of transmission network approved for the FY 2024-25 has been considered as the opening values for FY 2025-26. Further, RVPN in its petition for FY 2025-26 has claimed the opening, addition and closing for MVA capacity and 33 kV Bays. RVPN on 16.06.2025 revised the same. The Commission has provisionally considered the

same along with network addition for FY 2025-26 as proposed by RVPN for the purpose of this order. The Commission shall carry out the prudence check of the same in the true up of FY 2025-26 based on the submissions of RVPN.

- 3.8 Accordingly, the transmission network approved for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 is as shown in table below:

Table 4: Details of Transmission Network approved for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26

Particulars	FY 2024-25			FY 2025-26		
	Opening	Addition	Closing	Opening	Addition	Closing
Lines (Ckt km)						
765 KV	425.50	-	425.50	425.50	-	425.50
400 KV	6,899.39	-	6,899.39	6,899.39	491.00	7,390.39
220 KV	16,138.27	74.78	16,213.05	16,213.05	502.00	16,715.05
132 KV	19,222.91	414.93	19,637.84	19,637.84	1,206.75	20,844.59
Total	42,686.07	489.71	43,175.77	43,175.77	2,199.75	45,375.53
Transformation Capacity (MVA)	94962	3223.00	98185	98185	5251	103436
MVA Capacity	-	-	-	10189.14	819.93	11009.07
Bays (No.)						
765 KV	32	-	32	32	-	32
400 KV	183	-	183	183	-	183
220 KV	874	14.00	888	888	21	909
132 KV	3109	109	3218	3218	184	3402
33 kV	-	-	-	4271	280	4551
Total	4198	123	4321	8592	485	9077

Gross Fixed Assets (GFA) addition during FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26

RVPN's Submission

- 3.9 RVPN has claimed the GFA addition of Rs. 1539.83 Crore and Rs. 3186.49 Crore for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 respectively in its Petition.

Commission's Analysis

- 3.10 RVPN has claimed the GFA addition of Rs. 1539.83 Crore for FY 2024-25 in its Petition against the approved GFA addition of Rs. 945.09 Crore vide tariff order dt. 23.07.2024. RVPN has claimed the GFA addition of Rs. 3186.49 Crore for FY 2025-26 in its Petition.

3.11 The Commission for arriving at Capitalization has considered the sum of opening CWIP and capital expenditure during the year. The closing CWIP for FY 2021-22 has been considered as the opening CWIP for FY 2022-23. The Commission has considered the approved GFA for FY 2022-23. The closing CWIP for FY 2022-23 has been considered as the opening CWIP for FY 2023-24. The Commission finds that for FY 2023-24, capitalization is 25.36% of sum of opening CWIP and capital expenditure during the year.

Table 5: Capitalization as % of sum of opening CWIP and capital expenditure (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Opening CWIP	2,786.61	3,037.71
Capital expenditure during the year	1,011.00	1234
Transferred to PPE + CWIP Adjustment	759.90	1083.51
Closing CWIP	3,037.71	3,188.20
Capitalization as % of sum of opening CWIP and Capital investment during the year	20 %	25.36%
Capitalization as %		25.36%

3.12 The Commission has considered the same capitalization % for the FY 2024-25 and 2025-26. The Commission has considered the capital expenditure of Rs. 2200 Cr. for the FY 2024-25. Accordingly, the Commission is considering the capitalization of Rs. 1366.71 Crore for FY 2024-25 by assuming the capitalization % of FY 2023-24, opening balance of capital work in progress and capital expenditure during the year. The Commission has considered the capital expenditure of Rs. 5028 Cr. for the FY 2025-26 as per the Investment plan order dt. 26.05.2025. Following the same principle, the Commission approves the capitalization of Rs. 2295.38 Crore for FY 2025-26.

Table 6: Capitalization/ GFA addition (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Opening CWIP	3,188.20	4,021.49
Capital expenditure during the year	2,200.00	5,028.00
Capitalization/ GFA addition	1,366.71	2,295.38
Closing CWIP	4,021.49	6,754.11
Capitalization as % of sum of opening CWIP and Capital investment during the year	25.36%	25.36%

Means of finance of GFA addition for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26

RVPN's Submission

3.13 The means of finance of GFA addition for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 submitted by RVPN is as show in the table below:

Table 7: Means of finance of GFA addition for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 claimed by RVPN

Particulars	Units	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
GFA Addition	Rs. Crore	1539.83	3186.49
Less: Consumer Contribution/ Deposit	Rs. Crore	-	-
Grant	Rs. Crore	30	75
Net GFA addition	Rs. Crore	1509.83	3111.49
Debt	Rs. Crore	1509.83	2715.17
Debt	%	-	-
Equity	Rs. Crore	-	396.32
Equity	%	-	-

Commission's Analysis

3.14 The Commission has considered the means of finance of approved GFA addition for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 as under:

- The deposit works for the FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 has been considered by escalating 30% from FY 2023-24 and 50% from FY 2024-25 respectively.
- Subsidy and Grant for the FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 has been considered as per the submission of RVPN.
- The actual equity addition proposed by RVPN for the FY 2024-25 as nil, hence, actual equity has been considered as nil for FY 2024-25.
- The actual equity addition proposed by RVPN for the FY 2025-26 is lower than normative equity ratio of 30%, hence, actual equity has been considered for FY 2025-26.
- The balance GFA addition has been considered to be funded from loan.

3.15 Based on the above, the means of finance of GFA addition for FY 2024-25 & 2025-26 approved by the Commission is as shown in the tables below:

Table 8: Means of finance of GFA addition for FY 2024-25 approved by the Commission

Particulars	Units	Claimed	Approved
GFA Addition	Rs. Crore	1539.83	1366.71
Less: Consumer Contribution/Deposit	Rs. Crore	-	68.73
Less: Subsidy and Grant on capital assets		30	30
Net GFA addition	Rs. Crore	1509.83	1267.97
Debt	Rs. Crore	1509.83	1267.97
Debt	%	100%	100%
Equity	Rs. Crore	-	0
Equity	%	-	0

Table 9: Means of finance of GFA addition for FY 2025-26 approved by the Commission

Particulars	Units	Claimed	Approved
GFA Addition	Rs. Crore	3186.49	2295.38
Less: Consumer Contribution/Deposit	Rs. Crore	-	103.10
Less: Subsidy and Grant on capital assets	Rs. Crore	75	75
Net GFA addition	Rs. Crore	3111.49	2117.29
Debt	Rs. Crore	2715.17	1720.97
Debt	%		81.28%
Equity	Rs. Crore	396.32	396.32
Equity	%		18.72%

Annual Transmission Charges

3.16 In accordance with RERC Tariff Regulations, 2025, the Aggregate Revenue Requirement of the Transmission Licensee shall comprise of the following:

- a. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses
- b. Interest and finance charges on long-term loans
- c. Depreciation
- d. Interest on Working Capital
- e. Unitary Charges
- f. Return on Equity
- Minus
- g. Non-Tariff Income
- h. Income from other business

3.17 Transmission Licensee is allowed to recover its ARR through Transmission Charges. Each of the ARR elements has been dealt with in the following paragraphs.

O&M expenses

RVPN's Submission

3.18 RVPN has claimed O&M expenses of Rs. 1116.69 Crores for FY 2025-26 as per norms. Further, RVPN vide its email dated 16.06.2025 has revised the O&M expenses to Rs. 1114.13 Crores for FY 2025-26.

Commission's Analysis

3.19 Regulation 63 of the RERC Tariff Regulations, 2025 specifies the norms of O&M expenses for FY 2025-26 on the basis of circuit kilometer of transmission lines, transformation capacity in MVA, MVAr capacity and number of feeder bays in the substation.

3.20 The Commission has considered the norms of O&M expenses for FY 2025-26 for arriving at the O&M expenses. Accordingly, the Commission has approved the O&M expenses considering the transmission network approved & norms specified in the RERC Tariff Regulations, 2025 as given in the table below:

Table 10: Normative O&M expenses approved for FY 2025-26

Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved			
		Network		Norm	O&M Expenses
		Units	Average Value	Rs. Lakh/ Unit	Rs. Lakh
A	Lines				
1	765 KV	Ckt Km	425.50	1.33	565.92
2	400 KV	Ckt Km	7,144.89	0.84	6001.71
3	220 KV	Ckt Km	16464.05	0.34	5597.78
4	132 KV	Ckt Km	20241.21	0.19	3845.83
	Sub Total	Ckt Km	44275.65		16011.23
B	Transformation Capacity	MVA	100810.50	0.49	49397.15
C	MVAr capacity	MVAr	10599.11	0.49	5193.56
D	Bays				
1	765 KV	No.	32	64.46	2062.72
2	400 KV	No.	183	42.96	7861.68

Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved			
		Network		Norm	O&M Expenses
		Units	Average Value	Rs. Lakh/Unit	Rs. Lakh
3	220 KV	No.	898.50	9.45	8490.83
4	132 KV	No.	3310	5.70	18867
5	33 kV	No.	4411	0.80	3528.80
	Sub Total	No.	8834.50		40811.03
	Total (in Crore) (A+B+C+D)				1114.13

3.21 Accordingly, the Commission deems it fit to allow the normative O&M expenses of Rs. 1114.13 Crore for FY 2025-26 as detailed below.

Table 11: Normative O&M expenses approved for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	
	Revised Claimed	Approved
O&M Expenses	1114.13	1114.13

Terminal liabilities

RVPN's Submission

3.22 RVPN has claimed the amount of Rs. 600 Crore towards terminal liabilities for the FY 2025-26.

Commission's Analysis

3.23 Regulation 63 of the RERC Tariff Regulations, 2025 specifies as under:

"..... Provided also that terminal liabilities based on actuarial valuation, over and above the normative O&M expenses, subject to prudence check shall be allowed through tariff separately."

3.24 It is observed that the RVPN has paid Regular contribution of Rs. 30.08 Cr. and additional contribution of Rs. 540 Cr. during FY 2023-24. RVPN has claimed Rs. 600 Cr. towards terminal liabilities for the FY 2025-26.

- 3.25 The Commission provisionally allows Rs. 600.00 Crore towards terminal liability for the FY 2025-26. Any variation shall be adjusted during the truing up exercise for year.

Table 12: Terminal liabilities for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Claimed	Approved
Terminal liabilities	600.00	600.00

Interest on loan and finance charges

RVPN's Submission

- 3.26 RVPN has claimed the interest and finance charges of Rs. 917.68 Crore for FY 2025-26 considering the interest rate of 10.19%.

Commission's Analysis

- 3.27 The closing loan balance approved in true up for FY 2023-24 has been considered as the opening loan balance for FY 2024-25. The loan addition for FY 2024-25 has been considered based on the approved means of finance of GFA addition. Accordingly, the closing loan balance has been computed. The Commission has computed average GFA for FY 2024-25 and applied depreciation percentage as per RERC Tariff Regulations, 2019 for the purpose of depreciation for FY 2024-25. The allowable depreciation for the year has been considered as the normative repayment.
- 3.28 The closing loan balance approved for FY 2024-25 has been considered as the opening loan balance for FY 2025-26. The loan addition during the year has been considered based on the approved means of finance of GFA addition. The allowable depreciation for the year has been considered as the normative repayment. The interest rate of 10.19% as claimed by the petitioner has been considered for FY 2025-26. The interest on loan approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 is as shown in the table below:

Table 13: Interest on long term loans for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	
		Claimed	Approved
Opening balance	7271.66	7,669.88	7566.01
Net Addition	1267.97	2,715.17	1720.97
Repayment	973.63	1,216.39	1062.92
Closing balance	7566.01	9,168.65	8224.06
Average loan	-	8,419.26	7895.03

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	
		Claimed	Approved
Rate of Interest	-	10.19%	10.19%
Gross Interest expenses	-	857.68	804.50
Less: Capitalisation	-	-	-
Net Interest expenses	-	857.68	804.50

3.29 RVPN has claimed the finance charges of Rs. 60.00 Crore for FY 2025-26. The Commission at this stage has considered the finance charges of Rs. 60.00 Crore as claimed by RVPN, which shall be subject to true up based on actuals.

3.30 Based on the above, the interest and finance charges approved for FY 2025-26 is as shown in the table below:

Table 14: Interest and finance charges for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	
	Claimed for True up	Approved on True up
Net Interest expenses	857.68	804.50
Add: Finance charges	60.00	60.00
Interest and Finance Charges	917.68	864.50

Depreciation

RVPN's Submission

3.31 RVPN has claimed the depreciation of Rs. 1216.39 Crore for FY 2025-26.

Commission's Analysis

3.32 The Commission has considered the closing GFA of Rs. 23233.11 crore approved in true up for FY 2023-24 as the opening GFA for FY 2024-25. The allowable net GFA addition for FY 2024-25 has been considered on the pro rata basis in proportion to net GFA addition claimed for FY 2024-25 by the petitioner. Accordingly, the closing GFA has been computed for FY 2024-25.

3.33 Further, the Commission has considered the closing GFA approved for FY 2024-25 as the opening GFA for FY 2025-26. The allowable net GFA addition for FY 2025-26 has been bifurcated in asset class wise addition on the principle followed in FY 2024-25. Accordingly, the Commission has computed approved average GFA for FY 2025-26 and applied

depreciation percentage as per RERC Tariff Regulations, 2025 for the purpose of depreciation for FY 2025-26.

- 3.34 Accordingly, the depreciation approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 is as shown in the table below:

Table 15: Depreciation for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Claimed	Approved
Depreciation	1216.39	1062.92

Interest on Working Capital (IoWC)

RVPN's Submission

- 3.35 RVPN vide instant Petition has claimed the normative IoWC of Rs. 104.55 Crore for FY 2025-26.

Commission's Analysis

- 3.36 In accordance with Regulation 26(1) of the RERC Tariff Regulations, 2025, the normative working capital requirement shall comprise of (i) O&M expenses for 30 days, (ii) maintenance spares @ 15% of O&M expenses, (iii) receivables equivalent to 45 days of transmission charges calculated on annual target availability, less amount held as security deposit from users except security deposits held in the form of Bank Guarantees. Regulation 26(2) of the RERC Tariff Regulations, 2025 specifies that rate of interest on working capital shall be on a normative basis and shall be considered at the Reference Rate of Interest as on 1.4.2025 or as on 1st April of the year during the tariff period 2026-30 in which the transmission system is declared under commercial operation, whichever is later.
- 3.37 Regulation 2 (58) of the RERC Tariff Regulations, 2025 provides that 'Reference Rate of Interest' means the one year marginal cost of funds based lending rate (MCLR) of the State Bank of India (SBI) issued from time to time plus 325 basis points. It is observed that MCLR of the State Bank of India (SBI) is 9 % as on 1st April 2025. The normative rate of interest on working capital has been arrived to 12.25 % p.a. (9%+3.25%) which has been used for calculating interest on working capital. Accordingly, the normative working capital requirement has been computed in accordance with the RERC Tariff Regulations, 2025.

3.38 RVPN has claimed security deposits from users of Rs. 11.19 crore for the FY 2025-26 which is as approved in the true up order for FY 2023-24. The Commission has considered the security deposits of Rs. 13.54 crore by escalating 10%, year over year, from FY 2023-24.

3.39 The normative IoWC approved by the Commission is as shown in the table below:

Table 16: IoWC for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Norm	2025-26	
		Claimed	Approved
O&M expenses (Days)	30	91.78	91.57
Maintenance spares	15%	167.50	167.12
Receivables (Days)	45	605.37	529.13
Less: Amount held as security deposits from Users	-	11.19	13.54
Total working capital	-	853.47	774.28
Rate of interest on working capital	-	12.25%	12.25%
Interest on working capital	-	104.55	94.85

Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (FERV) Charges

RVPN's Submission

3.40 RVPN has claimed Foreign Exchange Rate Variation of Rs. 24.11 Crores for FY 2025-26.

Commission's Analysis

3.41 It is observed that RVPN as per RERC Tariff Regulations, 2025 has not taken any decision while exercising its discretion on hedging of foreign loan. The Commission, therefore, cannot allow FERV at this stage. RVPN is directed to carry out due diligence, all-out efforts and detailed deliberation in exercising its discretion on hedging the foreign loan exposure. Based on these efforts, a thoughtful decision/hedging policy is to be taken by the appropriate authority of RVPN. RVPN is also directed to intimate the decision within three months to the Commission and the Beneficiaries.

3.42 The Commission, therefore, at this stage provisionally disallow claim of FERV of Rs. 24.11 Crore as claimed by the petitioner for the FY 2025-26. RVPN is at liberty to claim FERV at the time of true up of FY 2025-26 along with the compliance of above directions.

Table 17: Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (FERV) Charges for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	
	Claimed	Approved
Foreign Exchange Rate Variation	24.11	-

Return on Equity (RoE)

RVPN's Submission

3.43 RVPN has claimed the RoE of Rs. 651.48 crore for FY 2025-26.

Commission's Analysis

3.44 The closing equity balance approved in true up for FY 2023-24 has been considered as the opening equity balance for FY 2024-25. The equity addition during the FY 2024-25 has been considered based on the approved means of finance of GFA addition. The closing equity balance approved for FY 2024-25 has been considered as the opening equity balance for FY 2025-26. The equity addition during the FY 2025-26 has been considered based on the approved means of finance of GFA addition.

3.45 RVPN, in its petition, submitted the approval of the State Government for RoE in FY 2025-26. Finance Department, GoR has approved the proposal to charge 14% RoE on its capital for FY 2025-26 with following conditions:-

- (i) The maximum ceiling of RoE in FY 2025-26 has been estimated at Rs. 680 crore. If the amount of RoE is more than this estimated amount, it shall be brought to the notice of FD.
- (ii) The Financial impact of RoE as mentioned above, should not be borne by the State Government. Instead, the additional burden should either be absorbed by RVPNL or managed by Discoms through improvements in operational efficiency.
- (iii) The energy department should formulate a comprehensive plan to overhaul the sector, ensuring its long term financial sustainability.
- (iv) RVPNL shall provide a Board- approved deployment plan for the InvIT receipts, detailing how these funds will be utilized.

3.46 In view of above, the Commission provisionally allows RoE at the rate of 14% for the FY 2025-26 and directs the Petitioner to submit the

compliance of above conditions at the time of True-up for the FY 2025-26, thereafter, Commission shall review the claim of RoE.

Table 18: RoE for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	
		Claimed	Approved
Opening Equity	4448.98	4455.25	4448.98
Net addition during the year	-	396.32	396.32
Closing Equity	4448.98	4851.57	4845.30
Average Equity	-	4653.41	4647.14
Rate of Return on Equity	-	14.00%	14.00%
Return on Equity	-	651.48	650.60

Unitary charges

RVPN's Submission

3.47 RVPN has claimed the unitary charges of Rs. 60.83 Crore for FY 2025-26.

Commission's Analysis

3.48 The Commission at this stage is provisionally approving the unitary charges of Rs. 60.83 Crore claimed by RVPN for the FY 2025-26. The same shall be trued-up when audited figures are available.

Table 19: Unitary charges for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	
	Claimed	Approved
Unitary charges	60.83	60.83

Lease Charges

RVPN's Submission

3.49 RVPN has claimed the lease charges of Rs. 17.45 Crore for FY 2025-26.

Commission's Analysis

3.50 Regulation 23 of Tariff Regulations, 2025 provide as follows:

"Lease charges for assets taken on lease by a Generating Company or a transmission or Distribution Licensee or SLDC shall be considered as per lease agreement, provided they are considered reasonable by the Commission."

- 3.51 RVPN has escalated the actual lease charges of Rs. 15.82 Crores for the FY 2023-24 by 5% year over year to arrive at the lease charges of Rs. 17.45 Crores claimed for the FY 2025-26. The Commission at this stage has considered the Lease charges of Rs. 17.45 Crore as claimed by RVPN, which shall be subject to true-up based on actuals. RVPN is directed to submit the breakup of lease charges and relevant extracts of the respective lease agreements along with its true-up petition.

Table 20: Lease Charges for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	
	Claimed	Approved
Lease Charges	17.45	17.45

Non-Tariff Income (NTI)

RVPN's Submission

- 3.52 RVPN has claimed NTI of Rs. 57.79 Crore for FY 2025-26

Commission's Analysis

- 3.53 The Commission has approved the NTI of Rs. 105.52 crore for FY 2023-24. The Commission at this stage has considered the same for the FY 2025-26 which shall be subject to true-up based on actuals. RVPN is directed to submit the breakup of NTI along with the True-up petition for the year.

Table 21: NTI for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	
	Claimed	Approved
Non-Tariff Income	57.79	105.52

Revenue from short-term open access

RVPN's Submission

- 3.54 RVPN has claimed the revenue from short-term open access of Rs. 67.93 Crore for FY 2025-26.

Commission's Analysis

- 3.55 The actual Revenue from Short Term Open Access approved for the FY 2023-24 is Rs. 14.96 Crores. The Commission at this stage has considered

the Revenue from Short Term Open Access of Rs. 67.93 Crore as claimed by RVPN which shall be subject to true-up based on actuals.

Table 22: Revenue from short-term open access for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	
	Claimed	Approved
Revenue from short-term open access	67.93	67.93

3.56 Based on the above analysis, the Annual Transmission Charges claimed by RVPN and approved by the Commission is as shown in table below:

Table 23: Annual Transmission Charges for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	
	Claimed	Approved
O&M expenses	1116.69	1114.13
Additional contribution to pension and gratuity fund	600	600
Interest and finance charges on long-term loans	917.68	864.50
Depreciation	1216.39	1062.92
Interest on working capital	104.55	94.85
FERV	24.11	-
Return on Equity	651.48	650.60
Unitary charges	60.83	60.83
Lease Charges	17.45	17.45
Less: Non-Tariff Income	57.79	105.52
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	4651.38	4359.77
Less: Revenue from Short Term Open Access	67.93	67.93
Add: Revenue (Gap)/Surplus for FY 2023-24	(326.77)	-
Annual Transmission Charges	4910.22	4291.84

Transmission Tariff

RVPN's Submission

3.57 The Transmission Tariff proposed by RVPN is as shown in the table below:

Table 24: Transmission Tariff claimed for FY 2025-26

Sl. No.	Particulars	Units	Claimed for the FY 2025-26
1	Annual Transmission Charges	Rs. Crore	4910.22
2	Transmission Capacity for DISCOMs	MW	20030.00
3	Transmission Capacity for Medium Term and Long Term Open Access	MW	911.58
4	Total Transmission Capacity	MW	20941.58
5	Transmission Tariff for DISCOMs	Rs./kW/month	195.39
6	Transmission Tariff for Medium Term and Long Term Open Access	Rs./kW/month	195.39
7	Transmission Tariff for Short Term Open Access	Rs./kW/day	6.42
8	Transmission Charges to be recovered from DISCOMs	Rs. Crore	4696.48
9	Transmission Charges to be recovered from Medium Term and Long Term Open Access	Rs. Crore	213.74
10	Energy requirement of DISCOMs	MU	114270.19
11	Energy requirement of Long Term, Medium Term and Short Term Open Access	MU	1303.20
12	Total Energy requirement	MU	115573.39
13	Transmission tariff for use of State transmission system in inter-State Short Term Open Access bilateral transactions and collective power exchange transactions	Paise/kWh	42.49

3.58 The Government of Rajasthan vide notification dated 31.01.2025 has made allocation of power from different generators of State/Central/Private Sectors along with any allocation from the un-allocated quota as determined by the Government of India for Rajasthan shares in interstate projects, and purchase of power from bilateral/energy exchange, wind generators and biomass etc. in the ratio of 38.11 %: 27.47% : 34.42% for JVVNL: AVVNL: JDVVNL.

3.59 The Commission has been specifying transmission charges for DISCOMs in terms of Rs./kW/Month based on contracted capacity. Further as per Commission's orders for any variation in the contracted capacity, the transmission charges were to be levied on the actual contracted capacity put to use by concerned DISCOM. Such stipulation in ARR Orders by the Commission results into under recovery or over recovery

due to variation in capacity contracted of Approved ARR for such year by the Commission. Regulation 64 of the RERC Tariff Regulation, 2025 provides recovery of Transmission Charges based on Network Usage Charges – fixed charges based on capacity contracted or agreed. Stipulation of provision for recovery of transmission charges based on the contracted capacity actually put to use by concerned DISCOM for such year is resulting into under/over recovery from ARR approved in the tariff order. The Petitioner has proposed the Transmission Charges from DISCOMs based on fixed monthly charges as provided in Regulation 65(1) worked out on the basis of % allocation for each DISCOM. The Petitioner has proposed the recovery of transmission charges from open access consumers based on the actual capacity in Rs./kW/month or Paisa/kWh as the case may be subject to truing-up based on audited accounts.

3.60 Based on the above, the monthly transmission charges proposed by RVPN is as shown in the Table below:

Table 25: Monthly Transmission Charges Proposed for FY 2025-26

Recovery of Transmission Charges	% Allocation	MW Allocation	Annual Transmission Charges(Rs. Crore)	Monthly Transmission Charges (Rs. Crore)
JVVNL	38.11%	7633.43	1789.83	149.15
AVVNL	27.47%	5502.24	1290.12	107.51
JDVVNL	34.42%	6894.33	1616.53	134.71
Total Transmission Charges for DISCOMs	100%	20030	4696.48	391.37
Recovery from Open Access Consumers		911.58	213.74	17.81
Annual Transmission Charges		20941.58	4910.22	409.18

Commission's Analysis

3.61 RVPN in its Petition projected Peak demand of 20941.58 MW for FY 2025-26. Further, RVPN vide data gap reply dated 15.05.2025 has submitted actual Peak demand 19165 MW for FY 2024-25. The Commission for the purpose of calculation of tariff has considered the projected Peak demand of 20941.58 MW as claimed by RVPN as total contracted capacity.

3.62 RVPN in its Petition has projected total Energy requirement as 115573.39 MUs for FY 2025-26. The Commission has considered the same for the FY 2025-26.

3.63 Regulation 64 and Regulation 65 of the RERC Tariff Regulations, 2025 specifies the transmission pricing mechanism. In accordance with the same, the Transmission Tariff approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 is as shown in the table below:

Table 26: Transmission Tariff approved for FY 2025-26

Sl. No.	Particulars	Units	Approved For the FY 2025-26
1	Annual Transmission Charges	Rs. Crore	4291.84
2	Transmission Capacity for DISCOMs	MW	20030.00
3	Transmission Capacity for Long Term and Medium Term Open Access	MW	911.58
4	Total Transmission Capacity	MW	20941.58
5	Transmission Charges to be recovered from DISCOMs	Rs. Crore	4105.02
6	Transmission Tariff for Medium Term and Long Term Open Access	Rs./kW/month	170.79
7	Transmission Tariff for Short Term Open Access	Rs./kW/day	5.61
8	Energy requirement for DISCOMs, Long Term, Medium Term and Short term Open Access	MU	115573.39
9	Transmission tariff for use of State transmission system in inter-State Short Term Open Access bilateral transactions and collective power exchange transactions	Paise/kWh	37.14

3.64 The transmission charges as determined above for DISCOMs would be shared among them in the proportion to their allotted capacity as proposed by the Petitioner for the FY 2025-26 as below:-

Table 27: Monthly Transmission Charges approved for FY 2025-26

Recovery of Transmission Charges	% Allocation	MW Allocation	Annual Transmission Charges(Rs. Crore)	Monthly Transmission Charges (Rs. Crore)
JVVNL	38.11%	7633.43	1564.42	130.37
AVVNL	27.47%	5502.24	1127.65	93.97
JDVVNL	34.42%	6894.33	1412.95	117.75
Total Transmission Charges for DISCOMs	100%	20030	4105.02	342.08

3.65 The Tariff determined vide this Order shall be effective from 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026, thereafter it shall remain applicable provisionally till next order of the Commission. However, in the case of short-term open access transactions, the tariff shall be applicable w.e.f. 01.07.2025 till next order of the Commission and there shall be no retrospective adjustment of transmission tariff.

Transmission Loss

RVPN's Submission

3.66 RVPN has claimed the transmission loss of 4.24 % for FY 2025-26 in its Petition.

Commission's Analysis

3.67 It is observed that RVPN has claimed the transmission loss of 4.24 % for FY 2025-26 in its Petition. RVPN also submitted the trajectory of transmission loss in accordance with Regulation 58(1) of the RERC Tariff Regulations, 2025.

3.68 The Commission, vide its tariff order dated 08.06.2023 for FY 2023-24, had approved the transmission loss of 4.50% for FY 2023-24. As against the same, RVPN has submitted the actual transmission loss of 4.33% during True up of FY 2023-24. After considering the actual loss level of FY 2023-24, the Commission finds it appropriate to approve the transmission loss of 4.20 % for FY 2025-26. The Commission also approves the loss reduction trajectory of RVPN for the next Control Period from FY 2025-26 to FY 2029-30 as below.

Table 28: Transmission loss trajectory approved

S.No.	Year	Proposed Transmission losses (in %)	Approved Transmission losses (in %)
1	FY 2025-26	4.24 %	4.20 %
2	FY 2026-27	4.14 %	4.05 %
3	FY 2027-28	4.04 %	3.90 %
4	FY 2028-29	3.94 %	3.75 %
5	FY 2029-30	3.84 %	3.60 %

- 3.69 The Commission directs RVPN to take suitable action for reduction in losses. The Commission further observes that Intra State Transmission Infrastructure is equipped with various technologies to meet the future requirements. However, there is opportunity to integrate latest technologies in the intra state transmission system. Smart grids supported by Artificial Intelligence (AI)-driven systems, will reduce transmission losses and improve grid reliability.
- 3.70 AI can analyze vast amounts of data from sensors and smart meters to optimize grid performance, predict maintenance needs, and automate various tasks. This includes faster and more accurate inspections, predictive maintenance, and data-driven decisions for grid optimization. AI will also enable the detection of apparent issues and subtle patterns that indicate early-stage problems. This improvement will lead to quicker interventions to minimize energy losses. Latest techniques are required for modernization of existing transmission infrastructure to cope with growing penetration of renewable capacity as part of energy transition and meeting demand with reliability and security, as well as making it smart & future ready. RVPN is directed to study the Global best practices and adopt these technologies as per the requirement of the State.
- 3.71 The transmission loss of 4.20% approved for FY 2025-26 may be borne in kind by the transmission system users. RVPN is directed to adhere the trajectory of Transmission loss approved by the Commission, otherwise Commission may impose the penalty.

3.72 Copy of this order may be sent to the Petitioner, Respondents, Objectors, CEA and Government of Rajasthan.

(Hemant Kumar Jain)
Member

(Dr. Rajesh Sharma)
Chairman