

HIMACHAL PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION, SHIMLA

Notification

Shimla, the 31st July, 2019

No. HPERC/428.- WHEREAS the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred as “the Commission”) made the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Promotion of Generation from the Renewable Energy Sources and Terms and Conditions for Tariff Determination) Regulations, 2017 (hereinafter referred as “RE Tariff Regulations, 2017”), published in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh, dated 23rd November, 2017;

AND WHEREAS the current control period under RE Tariff Regulations, 2017 shall expire on 30.09.2019 and thus the Commission is mandated to fix the new control period and further review/amend the financial parameters of various RE technologies and technical parameters of small hydro projects;

AND WHEREAS the Commission, apart from rationalizing the financial parameters, proposes to revise the technical parameters of SHPs by considering various State specific aspects, technical parameters considered in the previous RE Regulations, inputs provided by the Directorate of Energy and provisions made by the Central Commission;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (1) of section 61, sub-section(1) of section 62, clauses (a), (b) and (e) of sub-section (1) of section 86 and clause (zd) of sub-section (2) of section 181, of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act,1897 (10 of 1897), and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Commission proposes to amend the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Promotion of Generation from the Renewable Energy Sources and Terms and Conditions for Tariff Determination) Regulations, 2017 and as required by sub-section (3) of section 181 of the said Act and rule 3 of the Electricity (Procedure for Previous Publication) Rules, 2005, the draft amendment regulations are hereby published for the information of all the persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft amendment regulations will be taken into consideration after the expiry of twenty one (21) days from the date of publication of this notification in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh, together with any objections or suggestions which may within the aforesaid period be received in respect thereto. The Public Hearing on the above proposal will be held on 29th August, 2019 at 11:30 AM onwards in the Commission’s Court Room.

The text of the aforesaid draft amendment is available on the website of the Commission i.e. <http://www.hperc.org>.

The objections or suggestions in this behalf should be addressed to the Secretary, Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission, Vidyut Aayog Bhawan, Block-37, SDA Complex, Kasumpti-171009(HP).

DRAFT REGULATIONS

- 1. Short title and commencement.** - (1) These regulations may be called the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Promotion of Generation from the Renewable Energy Sources and Terms and Conditions for Tariff Determination) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2019.
(2) These regulations shall come into force from 1st October, 2019.
- 2. Amendment of regulation 3.-** In sub-regulation 2 of regulation 3 of the RE Tariff Regulations, 2017, for the words “These regulations shall not apply” the words “Save as provided in the regulation 16 and regulation 16A, these regulations shall not apply” shall be substituted.
- 3. Amendment of regulation 8.-** For the clause (iii) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the RE Tariff Regulations, 2017, the following shall be substituted:-
“for the residual part of the tariff period, after having sold power initially under the REC mechanism or under any other mechanism, in accordance with the provisions of regulation 16 or regulation 16A, as applicable;”
- 4. Amendment of regulation 9.-** In sub-regulation (1) of regulation 9 of RE Tariff Regulations, 2017, the following additional proviso shall be inserted, immediately after the first proviso, namely;-

“Provided further that the second control period for the small hydro projects under these regulations shall start from 1st October, 2019 and shall end on 30th September, 2020:”
- 5. Amendment of regulation 13.-** In sub-regulation (2) of regulation 13 of the RE Tariff Regulations, 2017, for the words “under REC mechanism” the words and signs, “under the REC mechanism, or as per any other agreement,” shall be substituted.
- 6. Amendment of regulation 14.-** In sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the RE Tariff Regulations, 2017, for the words and sign “under regulation 16,” the words and signs “under regulation 16 or under regulation 16A, as applicable,” shall be substituted.
- 7. Amendment of regulation 16.-** In regulation 16 of RE Tariff Regulations, 2017;-
 - (i) in clause (b) of sub regulation (1), for the words and sign “by the Commission for the relevant category of Small hydro projects under these regulations,” the words and signs “by the Commission for the relevant category of Small hydro projects, in relation to the control period in which

such joint petition is filed or the control period in which the RE generator commenced operation at his project, whichever is earlier, under these regulations,” shall be substituted.

(ii) in sub-regulation (2), for the sign “.” sign “:”, shall be substituted and the following proviso shall be added, namely;-

“Provided further that the SHP developer shall, before executing the long term agreement for sale of power to the licensee for the residual period, have to discharge his obligations, if any, under the power purchase agreement approved and/or signed for the initial period under REC mechanism.”

8. Insertion of regulation 16A.- Immediately after the end of regulation 16 of the RE Tariff Regulations, 2017, the following new regulation 16A shall be inserted, namely:-

“16A. Tariff for residual period after sale/purchase through open access/short term power purchase agreement etc.-

In case where a SHP developer, after having entered into an agreement for availing open access through the State network or any other short term agreement for sale of power, disposes off the power generated at his SHP for certain initial period after the date of commencement of operation at his project, arrives at mutual understanding with the licensee for sale/purchase of power from the SHP for the balance useful life of such Project, the following provisions shall be applicable-

- (i) the SHP Project Developer shall, before executing power purchase agreement for the residual period have to discharge his obligations, if any, under the agreement(s) approved, or signed by him, in relation to open access or any other mechanism for sale of power in the initial period;
- (ii) the Generic levelled tariff applicable under these regulations, or any earlier RE regulations, for the control period covering the date in which the open access agreement in relation to State network, or any other short term agreement for sale/purchase of power, was approved, or signed by the SHP project developer, or the date on which the operation was commenced at the project, whichever is earlier, shall be applicable for the residual useful life of the Project.

9. Amendment of regulation 18.- In the first proviso to the sub-regulation (2) of regulation 18 of the RE Tariff Regulations, 2017, for the words and sign “under regulations 16 and 17” the words and signs “under regulation 16, 16A and 17:” shall be substituted.

10. Insertion of Chapter-IV in relation to second Control Period (01.10.2019 to 30.09.2020).- At the end of Chapter-IV relating to the period 01.10.2017 to 30.09.2019, the following new Chapter-IV in relation to the second control period starting from 01.10.2019 to 30.09.2020 shall be inserted, namely:-

**“CHAPTER-IV
FINANCIAL PRINCIPLES
(APPLICABLE FROM 01.10.2019 TO 30.09.2020)**

21. Capital Cost.- (1) The norms for the capital cost in case of small hydro projects shall be as specified in Chapter-V of these Regulations and in case of other renewable technologies, shall be as stipulated under relevant orders of the Commission under regulation 18.

(2) The norms for the capital cost shall be inclusive of all the expenses required to be incurred as per prudent practices upto the commissioning of the project, including, but not limited to, the cost of capital works, land, preparation of the Detailed Project Report, Survey and Investigation, plant and machinery, civil works, erection and commissioning, financing and interest during construction, land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation, contribution towards Local Area Development Fund (LADF), statutory and non-statutory clearances and evacuation infrastructure up to inter-connection point (also including interconnection facilities), insurance charges against the risks during construction stage etc and also all taxes, levies and duties on all such components/works capital works:

Provided that any cost pertaining to allotment of the project, including upfront premium and any other amount charged by the State Government while granting extension or capacity enhancement or/and any liquidated damages/penalty imposed by the licensee, or by the State Government, in accordance with the power purchase agreement, or the implementation agreement, executed with the licensee, will not form part of the capital cost:

Provided further that for project specific tariff determination, the renewable energy generator shall submit the item wise break-up of capital cost along with its petition in the manner specified under regulation 19 and the capital cost admitted by the Commission shall be taken into consideration.

22. Subsidy or incentive or grant/budgetary support by the Central/State Government.- (1) While determining the generic levelled or project specific levelled tariff, as the case may be, for the renewable energy project(s) under these Regulations, the Commission shall take into consideration any incentive and/or subsidy and/or grant available under the schemes of the Central or State Government or their agencies, but excluding accelerated depreciation benefit under the Income Tax Act:

Provided further that the Commission may evolve suitable mechanism(s) for incorporating impact of the subsidy component for

determination or adjustment of generic levelled tariffs for various categories of projects:

Provided further that the capital subsidy under the schemes of the Central or State Government or their agencies, shall, unless the circumstances otherwise warrant, be ordinarily adjusted in the middle of first 12 months from the commencement of the tariff period against the principal component of the loan amount as additional reduction apart from the normal payment:

Provided further that where the Central Government or the State Government notifies or has notified any generation based incentive (GBI) scheme for a particular kind of renewable technology, such technology based generating station shall be assumed to have availed the benefit of such a scheme and their tariffs shall automatically be treated as reduced by the amount of generation based incentive (GBI) per unit for the period during which such incentive remains applicable.

(2) Where any additional project specific grant or budgetary support is available to any project, apart from the incentive and/or subsidy and/or grant available under sub-regulation (1) of this regulation, the Commission shall account for such budgetary support also, while determining project specific levelled tariff.

(3) The amount of subsidy shall be considered for each renewable source as per the applicable policy of the MNRE/State Government/Central Government and if the amount and/or mechanism of subsidy is changed by the MNRE/State Government/ Central Government, consequent corrections in tariffs may be carried out by the Commission in accordance with regulation 20.

23. Debt-Equity Ratio.- (1) The normative debt equity ratio shall be 70:30.

(2) For generic levelled tariff, the Commission shall adopt debt equity ratio of 70:30.

(3) For project specific levelled tariff, the following provisions shall apply -

- (i) if the equity actually deployed is more than 30% of the capital cost admitted by the Commission under regulation 15, the equity deployed in excess of 30% limit shall be treated as normative loan in accordance with the National Tariff Policy and shall be deemed as advanced at the weighted average rate of interest and for a weighted average tenor of the long term debt component of the project after ascertaining the reasonableness of the interest rates and taking into account the effect of debt restructuring, if any;
- (ii) in case the equity deployed is equal to or below the normative level of 30%, the actual equity would be used for determination of Return on Equity in tariff computations;

- (iii) the equity invested in foreign currency, if any, shall be designated in Indian rupees on the date of each investment.

Explanation.- For the purposes of return on equity, any resources available to the renewable energy generator from its share premium account or from its internal resources that are used to fund the equity commitments of the project under consideration shall be treated as equity subject to the limitations contained in this regulation and regulation 26.

(4) The Commission shall treat any incentive or subsidy and/or grant/budgetary support available from the MNRE/State Government/Central Government, to have been utilized towards pre-payment of debt in such phases as it may deem fit, leaving balance loan to be considered for determination of tariff.

24. Loan and Finance Charges.- (1) For the purpose of determination of tariff, loan tenure of 13 years, inclusive of moratorium period, if any, shall be considered:

Provided that the capital subsidy admissible to the renewable energy generator shall normally be considered for the reduction of loan period and such reduced loan tenure shall be considered for the purpose of tariff determination.

(2) Interest Rate.-

(a) The loans arrived at in the manner indicated in the regulation 23 shall be considered as gross normative loan for calculation of interest on loan. The normative loan outstanding as on 1st April of every year shall be worked out by deducting the cumulative repayment up to 31st March of previous year from the gross normative loan.

(b) For the purpose of computation of tariff(s) under these Regulations, normative interest rate of two hundred (200) basis points above the average State Bank of India Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) (one year tenor) prevalent during the last available six months, prior to the respective date(s) from which such tariff(s) the respective generic levellised tariffs are to be made applicable, shall be considered:

Provided that in case where the project specific tariff is to be determined, such average rate of SBI, as prevalent during the respective periods in which the loan has been availed, shall be taken into account on weighted average basis and the rate so worked out on this basis or the weighted average rate at which the loan has been availed, whichever is lower, shall be considered.

(c) Notwithstanding any moratorium period availed by the renewable energy generator, the repayment of loan shall be considered from the first year of the tariff period and shall be equal to the annual depreciation allowed.

(d) Apart from the adjustment of subsidy in accordance with regulation 22, the loan repayment for a financial year or the relevant part period thereof shall be considered to have been done in the middle of that financial year or the relevant part period thereof, as the case may be.

25. Depreciation.- For the purpose of tariff determination, depreciation shall be computed in the following manner, namely:-

- (a) the value base for the purpose of depreciation shall be the normative capital cost (for generic tariff) or the capital cost of the project as admitted by the Commission (for project specific tariff), as the case may be;
- (b) the salvage value of the asset shall be considered as 10% and depreciation shall be allowed up to maximum of 90% of the capital cost of the asset;
- (c) depreciation per annum shall be based on 'Differential Depreciation Approach'. For tariff purposes, the depreciation shall be allowed @ 5.28% per annum till such time the requirement for repayment of loan component of the capital cost as per regulations 21, 23 and 24 after adjusting the amount of subsidy as per regulation 22, is fully provided and the remaining depreciation shall be spread over the residual useful life of the project on straight line method;
- (d) depreciation shall be chargeable from the first year of commencement of operation of the project:

Provided that in case of operation of the asset for part of the year, depreciation shall be charged on pro rata basis for the purposes of project specific determination of tariff.

26. Return on Equity.-(1) The value base for the equity shall be 30% of the normative capital cost as determined under regulation 21:

Provided that in case of project specific determination, the value base of equity shall be restricted to the actual amount of equity or 30% of the capital cost admitted by the Commission, whichever is lower, in accordance with the provisions of regulation 23.

(2) The normative return on Equity shall be 17% per annum on pre tax basis and shall not be subject to any adjustment on account of any taxes, or changes in the tax rates, under the Income Tax Act.

27. Interest on working capital: (1) The working capital requirement in respect of wind energy projects, small hydro power, solar PV and solar thermal projects shall be computed in accordance with the following: -

- (a) operation and maintenance expenses for one month;
- (b) receivables equivalent to 2 (two) months of energy charges for sale of electricity calculated on the net saleable energy corresponding to the CUF considered for tariff determination on normative basis;
- (c) maintenance spare @ 15% of operation and maintenance expenses.

(2) The working capital in respect of biomass power projects with Rankin Cycle technologies, biomass gasifier based power projects, non-fossil fuel based cogeneration projects, Municipal Solid Waste power projects and Refused Derived Fuel project shall be computed in accordance with the following:-

- (a) fuel cost for four months equivalent to normative Plant Load Factor (PLF);
- (b) operation and maintenance expenses for one month;
- (c) receivables equivalent to 2 (two) months of energy charges (fixed and variable charges) for sale of electricity calculated on the net saleable design energy on normative basis;
- (d) maintenance spare @ 15% of operation and maintenance expenses.

(3) In case of the renewable technologies not covered in sub-regulations (1) and (2), the Commission may adopt such norms, as it may consider appropriate, at the time of determination of tariff.

(4) Interest on Working Capital shall be at interest rate equivalent to the normative interest rate of three hundred (300) basis points above the average State Bank of India Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) (One Year Tenor) prevalent during the last available six months, prior to the respective date(s) from which the generic tariff(s) are to be made applicable:

Provided that in case where the project specific tariff is to be determined, such average rate for the last available six months prior to the date from which the project specific tariff is to be made applicable, shall be considered.

28. Operation and maintenance expenses.- (1) Operation and maintenance expenses mean the expenditure incurred on operation and maintenance of the project, or part thereof, and includes, without limitation, the expenditure on manpower, establishment (including employees expense, administrative and general expenses), repairs, spares, consumables, insurance and overheads as well as the taxes, duties and other levies on any or all such activities.

(2) Operation and maintenance expenses shall be determined for the tariff period based on normative operation and maintenance expenses specified in Chapter-V of these Regulations for the small hydro projects and as stipulated in relevant orders of the Commission for other renewable technologies.

(3) Normative O&M expenses allowed under these Regulations shall be escalated at the rate of 5.72% per annum over the tariff period.

29. Taxes and duties.- Tariff determined under these Regulations shall be inclusive of all taxes and duties and shall not be subject to any change except for the provisions specified under regulation 20.

30. Rebate.- (1) The due date for payment of bills shall be 60 days from the date of billing.

(2) For payment of bills of the renewable energy generator through letter of credit, a rebate of 2% shall be allowed.

(3) Where payments are made other than through letter of credit within a period of one month of presentation of bills by the renewable energy generator, a rebate of 1% shall be allowed.

31. Late payment surcharge.- The distribution licensee shall make timely payments of energy bills of the renewable energy generators by assigning priority over and above all other payments. In case the payment of any bill for charges payable under these Regulations is delayed beyond a period of 60 days from the date of billing, a late payment surcharge at the simple interest rate of 1.25% per month shall be levied by the renewable energy generator for the actual number of days by which the payment is delayed.

32. Ceiling norms.- The financial norms, except for capital cost, as specified in this Chapter of these Regulations, shall be considered as ceiling norms and the same shall not preclude the licensee or renewable energy generator from agreeing to improved norms, including operation and maintenance norms, which may lead to overall reduction in the levelled tariff and in case the improved norms are agreed to, such improved norms shall be applicable for determination of the project specific levelled tariff.”

32A. The provisions of this Chapter shall be applicable for all the RE technologies for the second control period starting from 01.10.2019 to 30.09.2020 irrespective of the intervals at which Generic levelled tariffs are determined for the RE technologies, other than SHPs, within this period.

8. Insertion of Chapter-V in relation to second Control Period (01.10.2019 to 30.09.2020).- At the end of Chapter-V relating to period 01.10.2017 to 30.09.2019, the following new Chapter-V in relation to the second control period starting from 01.10.2019 to 30.09.2020 shall be inserted, namely;-

**“CHAPTER-V
TECHNOLOGY SPECIFIC PARAMETERS FOR SMALL HYDRO PROJECTS
(APPLICABLE FROM 01.10.2019 TO 30.09.2020)**

33. Categorisation.- For the purpose of tariff determination, the small hydro projects shall be categorized as under:-

(i)	Above 100 kW to 2 MW capacity
(ii)	Above 2 MW but below 5 MW capacity
(iii)	5 MW to 25 MW capacity

34. Normative Capital cost.- (1) In case of small hydro projects, the normative capital cost inclusive of all its components as specified in regulation 21 of these Regulations, for the control period shall be as under:-

Sr. No.	Category of small hydro project	Rupees (in Lac) per MW of the installed capacity.
(i)	Above 100 kW to 2 MW capacity	1000
(ii)	Above 2 MW but below 5 MW capacity	
(iii)	5 MW to 25 MW capacity	900

(2) The subsidy/grant/budgetary support or incentives provided by the Central/State Government or their agencies shall be adjusted in accordance with the regulation 22 of these Regulations.

35. Normative saleable energy.- (1) The normative saleable energy at the interconnection point for the purpose of generic levellised tariff shall be computed on the following lines namely :-

- (i) the normative annual capacity utilisation factor (CUF) for all the small hydro projects upto 25 MW shall be 55%. The number of hours in a year for calculations of CUF shall be 8766;
- (ii) the normative annual energy worked out at the normative CUF under preceding clause (i) for the installed capacity shall be adjusted for the auxiliary consumption, transformation losses and the losses in the project line(s) at the normative rates as per regulations 37 and 38;
- (iii) the energy worked out under preceding clause (ii) shall be further reduced by the permissible rate of the free power subject to a maximum of 13%, for any year or part thereof, consistent with the National Hydro Policy, Tariff Policy and the policy of the State Government for allotment of sites of small hydro projects in the manner as laid down in regulation 36, so as to arrive at the year wise normative net saleable energy at the interconnection point which shall be taken into account for working out the generic levellised tariff:

Provided that in case the limit of 13% for the pass through of free power in the tariff as per the National Hydro Policy/Tariff Policy is revised by the Central Government, or staggered by the Government, at any stage, the Commission may review the tariff(s) as per the provisions under regulations 20.

(2) The normative capacity utilization factor (CUF) under clause (i) of sub-regulation (1) takes into account the impact of mandatory release of water discharge immediately downstream of diversion structure of the project based on the existing instructions of the State Government which provide that for the purpose of determination of minimum discharge, the threshold value not less than 15% of the minimum inflow observed in the lean season shall be considered.

(3) The normative year wise net saleable energy for the purpose of project specific tariff determination shall also be worked out on similar lines given in sub-regulations (1) and (2) but by taking into account the annual Capacity Utilisation Factor (CUF) in accordance with clause (ii) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 15, the normative auxiliary consumption and transformation losses under regulation 37 and the energy losses in the project line under regulation 38.

36. Free Power.- (1) The Commission shall consider appropriate structure(s) of free power for determination of generic levelled tariffs for various categories of small hydro projects, as mentioned in regulation 33, duly keeping in view of the provisions of the State Hydro Policy for allotment of sites for small hydro projects, National Hydro Policy, Tariff Policy and the limits specified under sub-regulation(3):

Provided that in case the structure of free power actually applicable to a project, duly curtailed as per sub-regulation (3), is at variance from the structure considered while determining the generic levelled tariff, such tariff shall be suitably adjusted based on the structure of free power applicable subject to the limit specified in sub-regulation(3):

Provided further that in cases requiring determination of the project specific tariff, the Commission shall consider the structure of free power actually applicable to that project subject to the above and the limits specified in sub-regulation(3).

(2) In case of any change in the structure of free power for a small hydro project from that considered for the determination of generic levelled tariff or project specific levelled tariff in accordance with sub-regulation (1) or in cases where the adjustment in tariff on account of variation in free power has to be allowed as per the specific provisions contained in these Regulations, including those covered in regulation 17 and sub-regulation (2) of regulation 20, the distribution licensee shall adjust the tariff as per the following formula:-

Rate payable for the month for the net saleable Energy (Rs/kWh)	= a x (100-b)/(100-c)
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Where,-

“a” is the levelled tariff (in Rs/kWh) which is required to be adjusted under this regulation

“b” is the free power (in percentage) taken into account or deemed as taken into account for the month, in “a” in the corresponding month of the tariff period by reckoning the date of commencement of operation of the project as the starting date of the tariff period.

“c” is the free power (in percentage) to be allowed in the tariff for the month subject to maximum limit of 13% free power(energy) and the provisions of sub- regulation (3)-

Where free power is applicable at different rates for different parts of a month, the permissible free power (i.e. "c") shall be determined under this sub-regulation separately for each such part and weighted average rate for the month as a whole shall be worked out by considering the total quantum of energy for each day of the month.

(3) The free power (in percentage) to be taken into consideration for the purpose of determination of tariff under sub-regulation (1) and/or any adjustment under sub-regulation (2) shall be subject to the following: -

- (i) The free energy to be taken into account for any part of the tariff period for the purposes of sub-regulation (1), or to be allowed for any part of the tariff period for the purposes of sub-regulation (2), shall not exceed 13% free power(energy) which includes 12% free power to home State and 1% additional free power for Local Area Development Fund, as stipulated in the National Hydro Policy/ Tariff Policy;
- (ii) Any quantum of free energy, if committed by the renewable energy generator over and above the 13% free power(energy) for any period shall not be factored into the tariff;
- (iii) Additional free energy, if any, to be provided by the renewable energy generator to the State Government, on account of curtailment of waiver period due to delay in commissioning of project as per provisions of Implementation Agreement and/or for enhancement of capacity and/or for any reason attributed to the renewable energy generator shall not be taken into account even if the total free power for any period, including such additional free power, does not exceed 13% free power(energy);
- (iv) The quantification and adjustment of free energy as well the energy accounting shall be made with reference to the energy projected/ received at the interconnection point;
- (v) The free energy to be allowed for any period for the purpose of sub-regulation (2) shall in no case be more than that actually deducted for that period in the energy accounts, out of the total energy received at the interconnection point.

37. Auxiliary consumption and transformation losses.- Normative auxiliary consumption and transformation losses for the small hydro projects shall be 0.5% of the gross generation and the same for transformation losses at the switchyard linked to the generating station of the projects shall also be 0.5%:

Provided that for the sake of simplicity, these two factors shall be clubbed together and accounted for as 1% of the gross generation.

38. Energy losses.- (1) The normative energy losses in the project line(s) shall be 0.7% of the net generation (i.e. after deducting auxiliary consumption and transformation losses, on normative basis, from the gross generation).

(2) For the project specific levelled tariff, the percentage losses worked out on the basis of actual length of the project line(s), conductor size and expected power flow shall be taken into consideration.

39. Operation and maintenance expenses.- (1) Normative annual O&M expenses for the control period shall be as follows:-

Sr. No.	Installed capacity of SHP	Annual O&M expenses per MW of installed capacity
(i)	Above 100 kW to 2 MW capacity	37
(ii)	Above 2 MW but below 5 MW capacity	32
(iii)	5 MW to 25 MW capacity	27

39A. Adjustment for fraction of a MW of the installed capacity.- The installed capacity shall be rounded to one decimal place by ignoring the fraction of less than 0.05 MW and by considering the fraction of 0.05 MW and above as 0.1 MW.”

By order of the Commission

Sd/-
Secretary