

ANNUAL CAPITAL BUDGET F.Y.2017-18



Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited

Regd. Off: Prakashgad, Anant Kanekar Marg,

Bandra (E), Mumbai- 400051

Introduction:

1.1 Company Profile:

Consequent to the implementation of power sector reforms in the State of Maharashtra, where under, amongst others, the activities of generation, transmission, distribution and retail supply of electricity carried out by erstwhile MSEB have been restructured and transferred to three successor corporate entities, the function of distribution and retail supply of electricity has been vested with Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL).

MSEDCL is a registered Company under the companies Act 1956 engaged in the business of developing, operating and maintenance of distribution system for supplying electricity to the consumers in its area of supply.

As a distribution licensee, MSEDCL is carrying out the retail supply of power to the end users and maintain the wire business for supply of such power. MSEDCL is also engaged in the process of tying up generation capacity for a long / medium / short term power from the competitive sources and developing distribution infrastructure. It is also engaged in improving its technical and financial performance with reference to national benchmarks by adopting the best available practices and absorbing the best available technologies.

1.2 Operational Profile:

After the restructuring of MSEB into four entities, under the transfer schemes, the GoM had allocated MSEDCL, all the assets and liabilities concerning the distribution of electricity in the State of Maharashtra which includes 16 Zones consisting of all 33 kV, 22 kV, 11 kV, LT lines & associated network & sub-stations.

MSEDCL sources of power include thermal, hydro, gas and non-conventional sources. MSEDCL operates a vast network comprising of Lakhs of transformers and kilometers of lines as well as thousands of substations spread over 3.08 Thousand sq.km geographical area of Maharashtra covering 41,095 villages and 457 towns.

2. ANNUAL CAPITAL BUDGET 2017-18

A capital Budget can be used to analyse the economic viability of a business project lasting multiple years and involving capital assets. It is the process of allocating resources for major capital or investment expenditure. Capital Budgeting investments and projects are funded by raising of money through debt, equity or by use of retained earnings (excess cash surplus from company's present and past earnings).

2.1 Need for Capital Budget:

1. As large sum of money is involved which influence the profitability of the company, preparing capital budgeting is must.
2. As the long term funds are used to invest in assets which will enable company to maintain the level of operations as well as expand the operational capacity of company.
3. It ensures the project will be beneficial to the firm with respect to its use.

2.2 Need for Capital Expenditure:

The basic objective of incurring the capital expenditure is to upgrade the ageing and weak distribution network to desirable standards so as to provide better network reliability and sustainable performance. It has been therefore felt essential to take necessary measures, in order to meet the challenges thrown by the Electricity Act 2003 and rules made there under like Standard of Performance (SoP) regulation framed by Hon'ble MERC.

The Capital Expenditure also envisaged re-enforcement of the system to provide quality, security and availability of power supply to the consumers, to undertake system development to meet the load growth, achieving the targeted reduction in system losses, undertake automation and other improvement works to enhance customer service and fulfill social obligation such as electrification of un-served areas. The process of Budgeting for Capital Expenditure is essential for a company to operate and grow. As this involves very large expenditure capital spending within the budget is must.

The structure of Annual Capital Budget and expected expenditure for the F.Y. 2017-18 is broken down into several schemes and elaborated in subsequent paras.

Budget outlay for the year 2017-18 for capital expenditure towards ongoing projects, new additional projects, as well as expenditure of capital nature in respect of existing schemes is ascertained at Rs. 8230.47 Crs. which is as under:

Sr. No.	Particular	Rs. in Crs
A	Ongoing Schemes & Projects (Annexure A)	7373.02
B	New Projects & Schemes (Annexure B)	500.00
C	General Assets & Procurement (Annexure B)	357.45
	Total	8230.47

Scheme wise details of Capex which are provided in following section.

3A. Ongoing Schemes & Projects

Infrastructure Schemes

1. Infrastructure (Plan -I):

The infrastructure inherited by MSEDCL from erstwhile MSEB is quite old, deteriorated and overloaded too. Therefore, it was necessary to take immediate measures, in order to meet the challenges thrown by the Electricity Act 2003. As such the MSEDCL upgraded the existing distribution Infrastructure network in 120 divisions across of Maharashtra through Infrastructure capital expenditure. The basic Objectives of the Infrastructure Plan Projects are to provide Reliable and Quality Supply of power, meet the Load Growth Demand, reduce the Distribution Losses and transformer failure rate.

The benefits to the consumers from Infra Capex are:

- Increase in Reliability of Power due to reduction in system failure and improvement in Quality of Power Supply
- Reduction in forced Load Shedding due to overloading and transformer failure rate
- Enhancement in system capacity helps to release the connections
- Reduction in Increase in production capacity of agricultural enterprises & industries causing reduction in cost of production due to improved productivity, reduction in loss time and promotion in the growth & expansion of the activities.

The scheme is funded through 80% debt from Rural Electrification and Power Finance Corporation and balance funding of 20% as equity support from GOM.

The scheme was expected to be completed before 2015-16, however due to delay of certain activities and spill over works and financial closure of tenders, it is proposed to incorporate Rs. 250.00 Crs. in the capital expenditure for the annual budget of 2017-18.

2. Infrastructure (Plan -II):

The Infrastructure Plan II scheme is basically formulated for various Capital works for releasing new connections to be taken up during the period 2013-14 and 2016-17. In this Plan load Growth up to 2015-16 has been considered. Infra Capex Plan Part II is prepared keeping in view the objectives of release of New Connections R, C, I as well as Ag upto 2014-15, Up-gradation of existing system , meeting Load Growth ,providing reliable & quality supply, reducing AT&C Loss and reduction in DTC Failure Rates.

The scheme is funded through 80% debt (loan) from Rural Electrification Corporation and balance funding of 20% as equity support from GOM. The scheme is expected to be completed by 2017-18. The expected Annual budget of year 2017-18 is Rs. 2500 Crs.

3. Gaothan Feeder Separation Scheme

The Gaothan Feeder Separation Scheme involves segregation of Agriculture load and other category of load respectively on separate feeders. The existing feeder is treated as Agriculture Feeder and a separate new feeder is erected from Sub-station to Gaothan/Village. The Agricultural feeder will get supply particularly during off-peak period whereas new Gaothan Feeder will get supply particularly during evening and night hours.

The Scheme shall benefit MSEDCL over the long term in following ways:

- Reduction in load shedding particularly to Rural/Semi-urban consumers and thereby reducing the feeling of discrimination and discontent among rural consumers.
- Better Energy Accounting for Ag consumption.
- System strengthening by improving the Infrastructure.
- Improvement in Reliability and Quality of power supply.
- Reduction in T&D loss.

The Scheme is funded through 80% debt from Rural Electrification Corporation and balance funding of 20% as equity support from GoM.

The Scheme is almost completed except few locations. Finalization of proposals such as Quantity variation, LD/IP, etc. is in progress. Further, some of the RA bills & retention bills are also under process.

The expected Annual budget of year 2017-18 is Rs. 60 Crs.

4. Single Phasing Scheme

MSEDCL has implemented Single Phasing Scheme (SPP) especially for Agricultural (Ag.) load management in mixed load areas.

The main objective of this Scheme is to manage the three phase loads (Industrial & Agricultural loads) on the mixed load feeders. The scheme envisages supplying Single Phase rural lighting load through three nos. of single phase transformers. During the normal operation, the agricultural load continues to be supplied from the three phase transformers. On operation of the changeover switch, there will be no supply to the 3-phase load on the 11kV distribution network whereas single phase supply is available to the lighting and fan load. On reversing changeover switch, normal 3-phase supply shall be restored.

The Scheme benefits to MSEDCL over the long term are, minimizing the unrest among the rural consumers and the feeling of discrimination compared to the urban consumers in respect of domestic supply, better load side management, reduction in overall drawal and purchase of power during peak demand period, improved voltage profiles, reliable power supply for lighting load (during evening and night times), restricting drawal by agricultural load (during day time) and reduction in losses.

The Scheme is funded through 80% debt from Rural Electrification Corporation and balance funding of 20% as equity support from GoM.

The expected Annual budget of year 2017-18 is Rs. 25 Crs.

5. Installation of LT Fixed Capacitors (Phase-I)

MSEDCL has undertaken the Scheme for LT Fixed Capacitors in Ag dominated areas. The scope of this scheme covers installation of 25 KVA & 30 KVA LT APP Shunt Capacitors on 63 KVA & 100 KVA Distribution Transformers respectively.

Agricultural load is one of major category in agricultural predominant district. Currently operating power factor of Distribution Transformer supplying predominantly agricultural load is in range of 0.7 to 0.75. The Capacitor can be installed on secondary side of Distribution Transformers to improve operating power factor to 0.95. Improvement in power factor will lead

to subsequent reduction in line losses and relieve Distribution System to the extent of reduction in KVA, thus resulting reduction in line & equipment loading and hence reduction in failure rate and improvement in voltage profile.

The Scheme is funded through 80% debt from Rural Electrification Corporation and balance funding of 20% as equity support from GoM.

The Scheme is completed in the year of 2013. Finalization of proposal for refund of excess LD to the contractor in Pune Rural Circle is under process. Previously, it was proposed to incorporate Rs. 0.17 Cr. in the capital expenditure for the year 2017-18 for LT Capacitor Scheme.

The expected Annual budget of year 2017-18 is Rs. 1 Crs.

6. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojana:

The demand of electricity in rural areas is increasing day by day due to increase in customer base, changes in lifestyle and consumption pattern which requires continual strengthening and augmentation of distribution network. Hence the Government of India (GoI) has launched an ambitious program of “Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojana” (DDUGJY) in December 2014.

Objectives of DDUGJY scheme:

- Giving regulated Power Supply to Ag. Consumers,
- Continuous Power Supply (24X 7)for non-agriculture consumers

- Strengthening and augmentation of Distribution networks.
- Metering at various level for proper Energy accounting.
- Reduction of AT & C Losses.
- Subsuming RGGVY in DDUGJY and carry forward the approved outlay for RGGVY to DDUGJY.

The work completion period for the scheme is 1/ 1.5 years from the date of issue of LoA. Tenders for DDUGJY have been already floated & the work of awarding LoA is in progress. It is proposed to incorporate **Rs. 1000 Crs.** as capital expenditure for the annual budget of 2017-18.

Source of funds : 60% Grant Central Government.
10% Utility/ State Governemnt/ loan from Financial Institution
30% Loan from Rural Electrification corporation

Additional grant of 50% of loan component i.e. 15% under the scheme will be released subject to achievement of milestones.

7. Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana:

Government of India (GoI) has launched in April 2005 an ambitious scheme “Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana” (RGGVY).

- This scheme has following policies:
- Provision of access to electricity to all households.
- Quality and reliable power supply at reasonable rates.
- Minimum lifeline consumption of 1 Unit per household per day as a merit by year 2012.
- Electrifying all villages as per census 2001 with new definition of village electrification.
- While providing power supply to 100% BPL (Below Poverty Line) Households no service connections cost to be recovered from such beneficiaries.

RGGVY Scheme is already closed in September-2013. However for certain incomplete works it is proposed to incorporate **Rs. 15 Crs** in the capital expenditure for the annual budget of 2017-18.

The Scheme is funded through 80% debt from Rural Electrification Corporation and balance funding of 20% as equity support from GoM.

8. Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) / Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (R-APDRP) Scheme:

The “**Integrated Power Development Scheme**” (IPDS) was launched by Ministry of Power, Government of India with the objectives of:

1. Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution network in the urban areas;
2. Metering of distribution transformers /feeders / consumers in the urban areas.
3. IT enablement of distribution sector and strengthening of distribution network as per CCEA approval dated 21.06.2013 for completion of targets laid down under Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Program (R-APDRP) for 12th and 13th Plans by carrying forward the approved outlay for R-APDRP to IPDS.

8.1 R APDRP Part A :

Part A includes the projects for establishment of Base Line Data and IT applications for energy Accounting /Auditing and IT Based Consumer Service centers. 128 towns with population more than 30,000 as per census 2001 selected for implementation of the project.

The following activities are completed under R-APDRP Part A

- Data Center established at Mumbai in 2011
- Disaster Recovery Center established at Nagpur in 2011
- Centralized Customer Care established at Bhandup and Pune in 2011
- GIS survey completed in all 128 towns and Indexing of 85.5 Consumers is completed
- IT Hardware installed in all 128 towns and network connectivity is established for
- connectivity between field offices and DC, DR and CCC
- RFP Scope: 52372 Modem Installation: 58710
- Following 8 software modules Enhanced under R-APDRP Part A

- New Connection, Web self Service, Energy Accounting, Meter Data Acquisition , CRM, Portal and Document Management system MIS, Disconnection and dismantling
- Following 5 New Modules developed
- GIS, GIS Based NA, Integration Middle ware, Identity Access Management and system Security, Enterprise and Network Management System

Financial Details:

Loan Amount sanctioned: Rs 260 Crs

Initially 100% funds for the approved projects shall be provided through loan from the Government of India through nodal agency PFC. The loan shall be converted into grant once the establishment of the required system is achieved and verified by an independent agency (TPIA) appointed by PFC. The project will be deemed to be completed on the establishment of the required system duly verified by an independent agency appointed by Ministry of Power (MoP).

The expected Annual budget of year 2017-18 is Rs. 15 Crs.

8.2 RAPDRP Part B:

Part B shall include regular distribution strengthening and augmentation projects such as Renovation, modernization and strengthening of Substations, Transformers/Transformer Centers, Re-conductoring, Load Bifurcation, Feeder Separation, Load Balancing, Aerial Bunched Conductors in thickly populated areas, HVDS, Replacement of Electromagnetic meters with Tamper proof electronic Meters, installation of capacitor banks and mobile service centers etc. The scheme also includes works such as Erection and commissioning of Substations / switching stations, HT / LT lines, underground cables, DTCs & other R&M works.

As per the R-APDRP program guidelines, 130 towns have been selected whose population is more than 30000 as per 2001 census.

Initially 25% funds for the approved projects shall be provided through loan from Government of India through nodal agency PFC. For the remaining 75% fund MSEDCL tie up with REC loan.

The expected Annual budget of year 2017-18 is Rs. 300 Crs.

8.3 SCADA Part A:

8 towns with population of More than 4 Lakh and Annual energy Input more than 350 MU are selected for implementation of SCADA/ DMS project. The eligible towns are Amravati, Nasik, Pune, Malegaon, Sangli, Solapur, Greater Mumbai, and Kolhapur

The following activities are covered under SCADA /DMS:

- Establishment of SCADA/DMS control center in eight specified towns.
- Integration with IT system being implemented under R-APDRP Part-A
- Establishment of Data Recovery Center at Nagpur
- Supply, installation, integration and commissioning of RTUs at all 66/33/22/11kV S/S,
- FRTUs at locations of RMUs on 11kV Distribution networks etc.
- SCADA/DMS system for control and supervision of 33/11kV S/S and 33KV & 11kV

Financial Details:

Loan Amount sanctioned: Rs 161.62 Crs

Initially 100% funds for the approved projects shall be provided through loan from the Government of India through Nodal agency PFC. The loan shall be converted into grant once the

establishment of the required system is achieved and verified by an independent agency (TPIA) appointed by PFC. The project will be deemed to be completed on the establishment of the required system duly verified by an independent agency appointed by Ministry of Power (MoP)

The expected Annual budget of year 2017-18 is Rs. 30 Crs.

8.4 SCADA Part B (SCADA Enabling Components):

The installation of SCADA Enabling equipments in 8 towns with population of More than 4 Lakh and Annual energy Input more than 350 MU are selected for implementation of SCADA/ DMS project. The eligible towns are Amravati, Nasik, Pune, Malegaon, Sangli, Solapur, Greater Mumbai, and Kolhapur

Activities covered under the scheme:

- Installation of equipments required for automation such as
- Ring Main Units
- Numerical Relays for the Protection of 11 Kv feeders, Capacitors and incomers
- Automatic Voltage regulators,
- Winding Temperature Indicator and Oil temperature Indicator for Power Transformers.

Financial Details:

The Scheme sanctioned cost is Rs 189.21 Crs

25 % of the loan amount is funded through PFC and the Balance 75 % of the loan Amount is funded through REC. Up to 50% loan of Part-B projects shall be converted into grant in five equal tranches on achieving the 15% AT&C loss in the project area on a sustainable basis for a period of five years

The expected Annual budget of year 2017-18 is Rs. 30 Crs.

8.5 Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS)

Government of India has launched Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for Urban area (Statutory Towns) only having population more than 15000 as per census 2011.

The DPR's of amounting **Rs.3175.15 Crores** of Maharashtra state were submitted to the Nodal Agency, PFC for sanction from Govt. of India. The DPR's have been prepared as per the guidelines

of IPDS & in consultation with local MP's. Letters from MP's regarding preparation of DPR's in their consultation have been obtained. Government of India has approved Project Cost of **Rs. 2300.43 Crs** for IPDS under MSEDCL on Dt.16.03.2016.

Source of funds : 60% Grant Central Government.
10% Utility/ State Governemnt/ loan from Finicial Instuation
30% Loan from Power Finance Corporation

Works covered under IPDS in MSEDCL:

- New sub-stations – 129 Nos.

- Aug. of sub-station – 82 Nos.
- HT Line (overhead + underground) – 6692 Kms
- LT Line (overhead + underground) – 6208 Kms
- New Distribution Transformers – 5630 Nos
- Augmentation of Distribution Transformers – 3644 Nos
- 9. Solar Panels (Rooftop) – 3209 KWe
- Meters – 606648 Nos

The works under this scheme shall be executed by Full Turnkey contract basis. The tenders for the same have been floated at H.O. and zone level of IPDS Part I amount Rs 851 Crs & Part II of Rs 1366.36 Crs respectively.

IPDS Tender floated details are as below:

Under IPDS Part I: All tenders have been floated at H.O. level in 42 circles. 25 nos of LOA's (amount Rs 552 Crs) have been issued to the successful bidders. Technical bids opened for 17 tenders & technical evaluation is in progress.

Under IPDS Part II: tenders have been floated at Zonal level for 44 circles, LOA issued to 08 circles (amount Rs 442.35 crs), LOA to be issued to 5 circles amounting Rs 213.11 crs (Class A certificate awaited from Bidder), LOA to be issued to 9 circles shortly (amount Rs 308.22 crs) and Technical bids opened for 2 tenders & technical evaluation is in progress. 11 tenders submission date is extended due to poor response from bidders & 4 tenders to be refloated shortly (Chandrapur, Bhandara, Gondia, Kalyan-I).

The expected Annual budget of year 2017-18 is Rs. 1000 Crs.

8.6 66 KV Elimination

Award cost is Rs.117.57 Crs Cost as per freezing Rs.124.51 Crs. The balance expenditure of Rs.44.94 Crs is proposed as the Budget provision for the balance running bills. The Scheme is expected to be completed in FY 2017-18.

There were 26 no's of substations to be installed under this scheme. Out of this, 16 substations were installed, balance is expected to be completed in year 2017-18.

Funding agency for this scheme is Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) through 90% of cost of scheme as loan .Balance 10% will be incurred by company.

The expected Annual budget of year 2017-18 is Rs. 20 Crs.

8.7 Smart Grid:

Amravati town and the congress Nagar Division under Nagpur town are selected for Implementation of the Smart Grid Pilot project

Activities covered under the scheme:

- Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) for Residential, Commercial and Industrial Consumers
- Outage Management system (OMS) ; Integration with existing SCADA/ DMS
- Integrated Visualization and Analytics
- Demand Response
- Integration with existing legacy, RAPDRP Part A solutions and ERP applications
- Cyber Security

The Scheme sanctioned cost

Amravati town: 90.05 Crs

Congress Nagar Division, Nagpur – 139.15 Crs

Funding for this scheme is made available through own source of MSEDCL

The expected Annual budget of year 2017-18 is Rs. 15 Crs.

9. Distribution Scheme :-

9.1 DPDC Schemes :

After formation of the Maharashtra state in 1960, Government has adopted a policy of balanced development on the basis of District as a unit for formulation of Five year plans and Annual

plans. For this purpose District Planning and development Council (D.P.D.C.) have been constituted in every District. The District Planning Committee has now been replaced by District Planning Committee Constituted as per article 243 Z.D. of the 74th Amendment of constitution. The Minister in charge of the district is chairman of the committee. The Collector of the district is member Secretary of this committee. All the matters are put in front of the District Planning Committee and are to be sanctioned by this Committee.

Every year GoM allocates funds under DPDC scheme for each district. There are three Plans under which GoM allocates funds viz. Non-Tribal, Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP-OTSP) & Special Component Plan. The details of each Plan are as under:

9.1.1 DPDC (Non- Tribal):

This scheme is executed for the benefit of the common people. The work of general electrification such as new connections and System Improvement work are carried out from this fund. The district wise yearly plan under this scheme is approved by GoM.

Every year GoM allocates funds (Grants) under DPDC scheme for each district. It is proposed to incorporate Rs 400 Crs in the capital expenditure for the annual budget of 2017-18.

9.1.2 DPDC Special Component Plan (SCP):

This is district wise yearly plan approved by GoM for benefit as well as economical development of Scheduled Caste & Nav Buddha beneficiaries. The main condition of this plan is that funds should be exclusively used for Scheduled Caste & Nav-Buddha beneficiaries. Since circle wise allocation is less than Rs 10 Crs, the in-principle approvals from MERC has not obtained till date for this scheme. The electrification of streetlight connection, release Ag connections to Scheduled Caste & Nav Buddha beneficiaries & associated infrastructure work are carried out through these funds.

The fund under this head is being released by GoM for fulfilling the social obligation. Hence there is no monetary benefit envisaged. But still scheme needs to be released to meet statutory obligation of Electricity Act 2003.

Every year GoM allocates funds (Grants) under DPDC SCP scheme in State Budget. It is proposed to incorporate the capital expenditure in the annual budget 2017-18 is Rs. 200 crs.

9.1.3 DPDC Tribal Sub Plan (TSP+OTSP):

The objective of GoM for implementing this scheme is to fill gap of development between Tribal and non tribal area, to improve living status of Tribal peoples, to increase rate of social as well as economical development of Tribal peoples. The district wise yearly plan under this scheme is approved by GoM.

The electrification of un-electrified Tribal Wadi / Vastis, release of L&F as well as Ag connections to Tribal beneficiaries & associated infrastructure work are carried out through this fund. Being circle wise allocation is less than Rs. 10 Crs, the in-principle approval from MERC has not obtained till date for this scheme.

As present tariff of L& F as well as Agricultural category is much less than average cost of supply, there is no direct monetary benefit envisaged. But still scheme needs to be released to meet statutory obligation of Electricity Act 2003.

Every year GoM allocates funds (Grants) under DPDC scheme for each district. It is proposed to incorporate the capital expenditure in the annual budget 2016-17 is Rs. 140 crs.

9.2 Backlog Scheme (Regional Imbalance):

The Indicator & Backlog Committee in March 1996 worked out the backlog in different areas (such as Education, Irrigation etc.) in various districts of Maharashtra State, taking average of state as a base for calculation of same. The I&B committee workout the backlog of Ag pump

Energization based on Nos. of Ag pump sets energized & sown area in that particular district. On basis of report of I&B committee, 18 Districts were identified as Backlog district for Ag pump set

energization. Till date backlog of Ag pump set energization has been completely removed from 15 districts. The backlog from Ratnagiri, Gadchiroli, Chandrapur District is still yet to be removed. Earlier, work of energization of Ag Pumps (thereby removing Ag. Backlog) in Backlog notified districts were carried out by MSEB by taking loan from Funding Agency. To expedite the work of Ag Pump energization in Backlog districts, GoM started allocating funds under Backlog Removal Scheme to MSEDCL from FY-2005-06 by way of Grant.

Ag pumps Energization in backlog districts is carried out along with other related work such as HT Line, LT line & DTC erection.

As the present tariff of Agricultural category is much less than average cost of supply; there is no direct monetary benefit envisaged. But still new Ag connections need to be released to meet statutory obligation of Electricity Act 2003.

Every year GoM allocates funds (Grants) under Backlog Scheme in State Budget. It is proposed to incorporate the capital expenditure in the annual budget 2017-18 is Rs. 100 crs.

9.3 Ag Special Package of Vidarbha & Marathwada:

GOM has specially sanctioned the fund for Electrification of Agricultural pumps in Vidarbha & Marathwada district under special Ag scheme.

GoM allocated funds (Grants) under Ag Special Package of Vidarbha & Marathwada scheme in State Budget. It is proposed to incorporate Rs. 750 crs in the capital expenditure for the annual budget of 2017-18.

9.4 SPA: PE (Special Project for Ag. Pump electrification):

This scheme was prepared to release Ag pumps in non-backlog districts. All the Ag. Pump related work such as HT Line, LT line & DTC erection are carried out in this scheme. To Release of electricity connections to pending and forthcoming Agricultural connections in Non- Backlog notified districts.

However from FY-2009-10, these schemes are being prepared for circle as whole resulting in scheme costing more than Rs. 10 Crs, hence categorized as DPR schemes. The in-principle approval for such schemes has been taken from MERC.

The scheme was funded through debt 90 % from REC & own fund 10%. The scheme is closed now, however for some pending bills/payments it is proposed to incorporate Rs. 25 Crs in the capital expenditure for the annual budget of 2017-18.

9.5 P:SI (Project for System Improvement):

This scheme is prepared to comply the statutory obligation section 57 of Electricity Act 2003 as well as to maintain quality of power supply as specify by SOP & to reduce technical loss. These schemes are prepared for to reduce the technical loss & improve voltage profile by strengthening the system by taking loan from REC Ltd.

The scheme is funded through debt 90 %from REC & 10% own fund. The scheme is expected to be completed by 2016-17. For ongoing and incomplete works it is proposed to incorporate Rs. 20 Crs in the capital expenditure for the annual budget of 2017-18.

9.6 P:IE (Project for Intensive Electrification):

This scheme is prepared to Release of electricity connections to residential, commercial, industrial, Street light & water works connections.

The scheme was funded through debt 90% from REC & 10% own fund. But at present this scheme is closed. The provision of budget is kept for releasing the payment of pending bills under this scheme. Hence it is proposed to incorporate Rs. 1 Crs in the capital expenditure for the annual budget of 2017-18.

9.7 Ag Metering :

As per MERC's order all 16,01,848 existing unmetered Agriculture Consumers are to be provided meters up to March-2018. In pursuance of the order, vide B.R. no. 528 Dt. 14/10/2015, the scheme has been sanctioned. Scheme submitted to MERC for "In Principal" approval. Financial linkage from REC received. MERC approval is awaited.

The scheme is proposed to be funded through debt 90 %from REC & 10% own fund. Budget for this scheme taken under U & M works. It is proposed to incorporate Rs. 50 Crs in the capital expenditure for the annual budget of 2017-18.

9.8 DDF Works :

DDF works are carried out on the request of consumer / applicant by receiving 100% estimated amount or 1.3% normative charges.

The scheme is funded through consumer contribution. It is proposed to incorporate Rs. 50 crs in the capital expenditure for annual budget of 2017-18.

9.9 Evacuation wind generation :

Expenditure incurred on power evacuation arrangements for laying 33 KV lines, 33 KV bay & bus bar arrangements etc. from Solar, Bagassee, Hydro Captive generators to point of evacuation, by promoter As per RE policy dt. 20.07.2015 of Govt. of Maharashtra.

The scheme is funded through Own (internal) fund of the company. It is proposed to incorporate Rs. 25 Crs for evacuation of power from solar, bagassee, hydro, captive generation and 10 Crs for evacuation of wind generation in the capital expenditure for annual budget of 2017-18.

9.10 Special Schemes (Grant from GoM e.g Elphanta Cave) :

Special scheme for Electrification for Elephanta Islands and DSM (LMC charges), kanyagat Parve kumbh Mela Narsighwadi sanctioned by GOM. It is funded through Grants from GoM It is proposed to incorporate Rs. 35 Crs in the capital expenditure in the annual budget 2017-18 for Elphanta cave electrification and other works.

9.11 New Consumer /Connections:

Release of all categories of new consumers's connections. Funds are proposed for procurement of energy meters, service wire & other service connection material at various levels.

Funds for this are collected from consumer as "Service Connection charges". It is proposed to incorporate Rs. 100 in the capital expenditure for annual budget of 2017-18.

9.12 TSP Funds from State Plan:

The scheme sanctioned for Dharni, Melgaht area for Amravati District. Village and wadi electrification in Palghar, Nandurbar, Pune Rural area, Ahmednagar and Jalgaon District. It is proposed to incorporate Rs. 45.32 Crs in the capital expenditure for annual budget of 2017-18.

9.13 Solar Ag Pump ("ATAL" Solar Agricultural Pumping System) :

Design, manufacture, supply, transport, installation, testing and commissioning of AC / DC Solar Agriculture pump systems of 3, 5 & 7.5 hp capacity at the project sites of farmers in State of Maharashtra with comprehensive maintenance contract for 5 years on "Turnkey" Contract Basis. This being a pilot project initiated by Central Government.

Installation of 10000 Nos. of Solar Powered Agricultural Pump sets in Maharashtra :

In order to promote use of renewable source of energy, Ministry of New & renewable Energy (MNRE), GoI is promoting the Solar off Grid programme since last two decades. The Ministry of Power has announced Solar based Pumping Programme for FY-2014-15 vide letter No. 42/25/2014-15/PVSE Dt. 22.09.2014. The MNRE has decided total target of one Lac Solar Pump with initial financial support of Rs. 400 Crs for entire country.

In view of this, Industry, energy and Labour Department, GoM issued a GR of installation of 7540 Nos of Off grid Solar Ag pump in the state of Maharashtra vide no Solar Project-2014/C.No.219/Energy-7 dtd 27/03/2015.

MSEDCL & MEDA is entrusted for implementation of this project. For effective and timely implementation of this project, A Steering committee under the Chairmanship of Hon. Principal Secretary (Energy) is formed. In the first meeting it is decided to float the for 10,000 Nos Solar Ag pumps. For selection of Beneficiaries and allocation of Solar Ag pump within district, A district level committee is formed.

Beneficiaries Criteria

- small & marginal farmers (having < 5 acres land) particularly in following area
- Suicide Prone Districts of Vidarbha region in Maharashtra i.e. Buldhana, Akola, Washim, Amravati, Yavatmal & Wardha
- Remote & Tribal area, which are not yet electrified through conventional means.
- Beneficiaries who have availed benefit of "Well" under "Dhadak Sichan Yojana" of GoM.
- Farmers from villages which are not electrified through conventional source of energy (i.e. by MSEDCL).
- Farmers from villages which are not electrified yet due to NOC from forest Dept.
- Paid pending Ag. Consumers of MSEDCL, which cannot be electrified in near future due to technical constraints.

Funding:

- Total cost : Rs. 587 Crs
- 30% Grants Contribution of Central Govt (MNRE) : Rs.176.10 Crs
- 5% Grants Contribution of State Govt. : Rs.29.35 Crs
- 5% Contribution from Beneficiaries : Rs. 29.35 Crs
- Balance (60%) Contribution through Loan : Rs. 352.20 Crs

It is proposed to incorporate Rs. 100 crs in the capital expenditure for the annual budget of 2017-18.

4. New Projects & Schemes

1 Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) / Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reform Program (R-APDRP):

1.1 New IPDS IT DPR:

Scope of IT enablement extended to the statutory towns having population up to 5000 as per Census 2011. In 1st phase towns having population up to 15000 may be taken up and the population threshold may be gradually reduced to 5000. IT enablement in these towns will enable improvement in consumer satisfaction and power supply reliability and ultimate reduction of AT&C losses with proper Energy Accounting and Auditing.

Accordingly MSEDCL has selected balance 126 Non-RAPDRP Towns for this scheme. Accordingly two separate DPRs for IT enablement of 126 IPDS (Non RAPDRP) Towns, including up- gradation of IT hardware at Data Center (DC) & Disaster Recovery (DR) Center viz.

- 1) DPR1 for IT infrastructure
- 2) DPR-2 for ERP.

The broad scope of work includes:

- Hardware (PC, Printer, routers, switches, UPS etc.) in towns along with modems for remote meter reading.
- GPS based GIS survey of Assets on 2.54 meter resolution map.
- Preparation of Feeder wise consumer database and linking with Assets in GIS to enable Feeder wise and Town wise AT&C loss calculation (GIS based consumer indexing is not covered in IPDS). Feeder wise list of consumers shall be provided by utility.

- Incremental up gradation in hardware and few additional software licensees as per requirement of utility.
- ERP functions envisaged-Human Resource Management, Finance and Accounts and Materials (Purchase and Stores).
- Utilities who have completed Part-A IT including verification by TPIEA- IT and provided data of Go-Live towns at National Power Portal will be considered for extension of IT in Non-RAPDRP towns to begin with.

2 Distribution Scheme :-

2.1 MIDC Scheme:

In view of the fire incident at 33/11KV Lote Substation in March-2015, Konkan Zone, Director (Operations) vide letter reference no. Director (Operation) Circular ref. No. 1007 dated 30/03/2015 has issued circular for ensuring quality supply at various MIDC Substations of MSEDCL and issued MIDC pro-formas for analysis of Loading, Infrastructure & operational parameters of the MIDC substations.

Accordingly each MIDC area substation have been evaluated on the basis of information furnished by respective zone office regarding Loading Parameters, Infra structure parameters and Operational parameters and accordingly its marking and grading (i.e. RED, GREEN & YELLOW) have been done. DPR of the scheme is approved. For doing this work MIDC provided interest free loan to MSEDCL. Hence it is proposed to incorporate Rs. 100 crs in the capital expenditure for the annual budget of 2017-18.

2.2 Shet- Tale :

This scheme is proposed for Strengthening and Capacity Enhancement of Distribution network in Naxalite Districts i.e. for Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondia and Nagpur District. The GoM has sanctioned 350 Crs. vide G.R. no. sankirna -2016 /pra. kra. 431/ Urja-5 Dtd: 27.02.2017.

GoM allocated funds (Grants) under **Shet- Tale** scheme in State Budget. It is proposed to incorporate Rs. 350 crs in the capital expenditure for the annual budget of 2017-18

2.3 Industrial Express Feeder for MIDC :

As per Government resolution no. MI-2015/ sr. no. 39/Industries 2 -dtd: 28.03.2016, Government sanctioned funds for six proposals of MSEDCL under infrastructure development.

Total amount of estimates submitted was Rs. 7.859 Crs., Government sanctioned funds of Rs. 5.89 Crs. and given funds of Rs. 3.93 Crs. in FY 2015-16. Hence it is proposed to incorporate Rs. 5.89 crs in the capital expenditure for the annual budget of 2017-18.

5. General Assets & procurement of Land

5.1 General Assets: (Civil Section & MM Cell)

Under this heads following points are includes for the annual budget 2017-18

1. For upcoming capital works such as Transformer Bhavan, Proposed Admn. Build., rest house & staff quarter, Compound wall, construction of ladies toilets & section offices & other ongoing capital works in the field Rs. 54.60 Crs
2. Purchase of land for new substation Rs.50 Crs
3. Furniture & fixtures like tables, chairs etc. Rs. 2.85 Crs .

Further MM cell has also proposed of Rs. 200 Crs. for Capital Expenditure for purchase of Meters and cables & various other materials for the Annual Budget of 2017-18.

5.2 Information Technology:

Under the head of Information technology it is proposed to incorporate Rs. 50.00 crs in the capital expenditure for the annual budget of 2017-18 especially for implementation of

- Upgradation/Replacement of GIS software
- Upgradation/Replacement of Integrated e-Tender

- Upgradation/Replacement of DC-DR Network Devices procured under RAPDRP & Comm. Backbone project
- TAPE purchase
- Upgradation/Replacement /Procurement of Desktop /Printer
- It includes Office IT equipment for various MSEDCL offices which was earlier procured by MM cell
- Optic Fiber Cable Amravati
- DC/DR IT infra upgradation - I
- SSL-VPN Solution
- Further it may be noted that Capital budget requirement for IPDS-IT DPR components i.e. DC/DR up gradation, ERP etc to be taken from IPDS Cell.

MSEDCL

A. Ongoing Schemes & Projects

Sr. No.	Scheme Name	Budget for 2017/18	Source of Funding
A	INFRA		
1	Infra-I	250.00	REC/PFC& GOM equity
2	Infra-II	2500.00	REC/PFC& GOM equity
	INFRA Total	2750.00	
B	GFSS		
4	GFSS - I	3.00	Internal source or loan bal from particular scheme
5	GFSS - II	9.00	
6	GFSS - III	10.00	
7	GFSS IV	38.00	
	GFSS Total	60.00	
C	Single Phasing		
8	Single Phasing I, II II	5.00	
9	Single Phasing - Left out villages	20.00	
10	LT Capacitor Phase I & II	1.00	
11	DDUGJY	1000.00	Proposed loan from REC & GOM grant
12	RGGVY	15.00	REC
	Sub Total	3851.00	
B	R-APDRP		
1	Phase-I	0.7	REC/PFC
2	RAPDRP Part A	15.00	PFC
3	RAPDRP Part B	300.00	PFC/REC
4	SCADA Part A	30.00	PFC
5	SCADA Part B	30.00	REC/PFC
6	IPDS	1000.00	Proposed loan from PFC & GOM grant
7	Elimination 66 KV Line	20.00	REC
8	Smart Grid	15.00	Internal sources
	Sub Total	1410.70	
C	Distribution Section		
1	SPA:PE	25.00	REC
2	P:SI	20.00	REC
3	DPDC / Non-Tribal	400.00	GOM grant
4	DPDC /SCP	200.00	
5	DPDC / TSP + OTSP	140.00	
6	New Consumers / Connections	100.00	cons contribution
7	Ag Backlog (Regional Imbalance)	100.00	GOM grant
8	Special Ag package VIDARBHA & MARATHWADA	750.00	
9	Drought Fund from Govt.	10.00	Sanction by GOVT
10	Agricultural metering	50.00	REC
11	Deogad Wind Power Project	0.00	Internal source
12	Evacuation of Power from Solar, Bagassee, hydro, captive generation.	25.00	Internal source
13	Evacuation Wind generation	10.00	
14	100% DDF Works	50.00	cons contribution
15	ATAL Solar Ag pumps	100.00	Praposed fund through SBI
16	Special schemes	35.00	GOM grant
17	DTC Metering	50.00	Untied Up
18	TSP state	45.32	Govt of Maharashtra

19	P:IE	1.00	Loan from REC
	Sub Total	2111.32	
		7373.02	

MSEDCL

A. New projects & Schemes:-

(Rs In Crs.)

Sr. No.	Scheme Name	Capital exp budget for 2017/18	Source of Funding
A	R-APDRP Section		
1	New IPDS IT DPR	50.00	GOM grant & PFC loan
B	Distribution Section		
2	MIDC	100.00	Interest free loan from MIDC
3	Shet-tale	350.00	GOM grant
	Total	500.00	

B. General Assets & procurement of Land:-

(Rs In Crs.)

Sr. No.	Scheme Name	Capital exp budget for 2017/18	Source of Funding
A	Civil Section		Internal source
1	Purchase Land for New Substation	50.00	
2	Civil Assets & Buildings	57.45	
3	Computer & other Peripheral	0.00	
B	MM Cell		
4	Meters & Cables	200.00	
C	IT Section	50.00	
	Total	357.45	
	Grand Total	8230.47	

ANNUAL REVENUE BUDGET F.Y.2017-18



Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited

Regd. Off: Prakashgad, Anant Kanekar Marg,

Bandra (E), Mumbai- 400051

6. ANNUAL REVENUE BUDGET 2017-18

A Revenue Budget can be used to analyze the actual revenue for the year for the performance of the company within the budgetary provision.

Need for Revenue Budget:

- As large sum of money is involved which influence the profitability of the company, preparing revenue budgeting is must.
- The very purpose of budgetary activity is to control the actual expenditure within the budget provision. It also ensures that the actual expenditure by all the concerned shall not exceed the budget provision.

During the five/six years, MERC has not been allowing entire actual expenditure, while approving Tariff/Annual Revenue Requirements of the Company. As such Company is not able to recover the entire actual expenditure through tariff. According to MERC, certain expenditure such as Repairs and Maintenance, Administration and General expenditure etc are controllable.

Preparation of Revenue Budget:

As per Board resolution No.80 Dtd. 26th March 2014 the Revenue Budget of the Company for a particular financial year shall be as per the estimates for the relevant financial year considered in MYT petition filed by the Company with MERC from time to time effective from financial year 2014-15 and onwards.

The Revenue Budget for F.Y. 2017-18 estimates are prepared on the basis of following information :

- Audited Accounts For FY 2015-16
- Revenue Budget For F.Y. 2016-17
- Quarterly Accounts For FY 2016-17 upto Dec 16
- Approved MYT order For F.Y. 2017-18
- Profit Center wise (Circles & Divisions) projections received from field offices for FY 2017-18

In MYT petition the estimates for 'Operation & Maintenance Expenses' has been made on normative basis as laid down in the MYT Regulations, 2011. However, the estimates of O&M Expenses are bifurcated over the Employee Cost, Administrative & General Expenses and Repairs & Maintenance on the basis of estimation submitted by field offices based on historical data.

The gross amount of proposed budget expenditure for financial year 2017-18 is **Rs. 65994.00 Crs.** which includes **Power purchase of Rs 53782.00 Crs., Employee cost Rs.4510.00 Crs.,**

Administration and General Expenses Rs. 658.00 Crs, Repairs and Maintenance Expenses of Rs. 920.00 Crs etc.

The Revenue Budget allocated for the Repairs and Maintenance consists of 'Budget for local purchases and labour work' and 'Budget for H.O. Purchases'. The 'Budget for local purchases and labour work' is for field offices and 'Budget for H.O. Purchases' is for Material Management Cell.

Out of the above the Controllable expenses will be monitored, specifically, Repairs and Maintenance Expenses of Rs. 920 Crs and Administration and General Expenses Rs. 658 Crs.

Initially only 80% of the proposed revenue Budget will be communicated to field offices and the balance budget may be circulated to the field offices only after the approval of Director (Finance) by taking review in the third quarter of the F.Y. 2017-18.

Circle in charge is authorize for the utilization by way of interchangeability within Circle between different profit centers under same expense head, within the overall budgeted limit of Circle offices. Further, Director (Finance) to approve the Revenue budget monitoring mechanism and review of the revenue budget will be taken by the Director (Finance) in third quarter of the year.

The overview of Annual Revenue Budget estimate is as under:

(Rs. In Crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Budget 2017-18
1	Revenue from sale of Power	59171.00
2	Other Income	864.00
(A)	TOTAL INCOME (1+2)	60035.00
3	Power Purchase (inclusive of Transmission charges)	53782.00
4	Operation & Maintenance Exp.	6088.00
(i)	Employee Cost	4510.00
(ii)	Administration & General Expenditure	658.00
(iii)	Repairs and Maintenance Expenditure	920.00
5	Depreciation	2308.00
6	Interest and Finance Charges	3128.00
7	Other Debits	688.00
8	Income Tax / Wealth Tax	0.00
(B)	Total Expenditure (3 to11)	65994.00

Initially the Revenue Expenditure Budget allocated in the system is as under:-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Controllable/ Uncontrollable	%	Amount of Budget in Crs.		
				HO	Field	Total
1	Repairs & Maintenance	Controllable	80%	58.84	677.16	736.00
2	Administrative & General Expenses	Controllable	80%	70.36	456.04	526.40
3	Power Purchase	Uncontrollable	90%	42959.88	5443.92	48403.80
4	Employee Cost	Uncontrollable	90%	984.23	3074.77	4059.00

A. Income

1. Revenue from sale of powers

The revenue from sale of power has been estimated at Rs.59171 Crores which was approved in the MYT order dtd. 03.11.2016 of MERC. (Above amount includes Rs. 57,244 Crs. Revenue from sale of power, Rs. 710 Crs. from Additional surcharge, Rs. 623 Crs. from Open access, Rs. 3 Crs. from wheeling charges and other income from MPECS of Rs. 589). The same amount has been considered in the budget estimates (Sale of 96701 MUs * Average 6.78 Rs/unit sale). The sales forecast is consistent with the load forecast prepared as part of the power procurement plan and is based on past data and reasonable assumption regarding the future.

2. Other Income

The other income has been estimated at Rs. 864 Crores which was approved in the MYT order dtd. 03.11.2016 of MERC. The same amount has been considered in the budget estimates. MSEDCL has certain sources of non-tariff income viz. Interest on arrears of consumers, delayed payment charges, interest on staff loans and advances, sale of scrap, interest on investment, rebate on power purchase, etc. Annual increase of 5% over previous year is assumed for the heads covered under non-tariff income.

Accordingly, MSEDCL has not projected any Delayed Payment Charge and Interest on Delayed Payment in Non Tariff Income in line with MERC Regulation 36.3 of the MYT Regulation.

B. Expenditure

1. Purchase of Power

Rs. 47958 Crores (Purchase of 119533 MUs at average cost of Rs. 4.01 p.u.) power cost and Rs. 5824 Crs towards Transmission Charges was approved in the MYT order dtd. 03.11.2016 of MERC. This has been projected in the MYT petition submitted to MERC. The same amount has been considered in the budget estimates. The budgeted power purchase cost will be allocated to the field offices on the basis of input of power purchase furnished by Internal Reform Section.

Power Purchases Expenses

Sources of power:-

MSEDCL has primary sources of firm power viz. Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited (MSPGCL), Purchase from Central Generating Stations, JSW (RATNAGIRI), Mundra UMPP CGPL, Adani Power Ltd., Rattan India (Previously India Bulls Ltd.) and EMCO Power Ltd. etc.

In addition to the above sources, MSEDCL buys power from Sardar sarovar and Pench Hydro project, Non Conventional sources including co-generation, Wind power and surplus power from Captive plants. MSEDCL also purchase the power from the Power trading Companies, Power exchanges in case of increase in demand depending on the availability.

Transmission Charges:

The transmission charges estimated at Rs. 4212 Cores was approved in the MYT order dtd. 03.11.2016 of MERC. PGCL transmission charges are projected considering the Transmission Charges as well as Unified Load Dispatch & Communication (ULDC) Charges.

2. Employees Cost :

The gross employee cost of Rs. 4510 Crores was approved in the MYT order dtd. 03.11.2016 of MERC. The provisions for, gratuity leave encashment will be kept in the books of Head office. The budget allocated to employee expenses as per the MYT petition filed by MSEDCL. The budgeted other employees cost will be allocated to the field offices on the basis of data submitted by the field offices for the purpose of budget.

The employee expenses comprise the sub-heads of expenditure, i.e. Basic Salary, Dearness Allowance, Overtime, Other Allowances, Earned Leave Encashment, Staff Welfare and Other Expenses, Terminal Benefits, Provident fund contribution, Gratuity payments and Leave encashment on retirement.

3. Administration and General Expenses:

The gross Administration and General expenses of Rs.658 crores was approved in the MYT order dtd. 03.11.2016 of MERC. The budget allocated to administration & general expenses as per the MYT petition filed by MSEDCL. The budget for Administration and General Expenses will be allocated on the basis of data submitted by the field offices.

The Administration and general expenses comprise of broad sub heads of expenditure i.e. Rent, Rates and Taxes, Telephone and Postage, Conveyance and Travel, Electricity Charges, Security Arrangement, Printing and Stationary, Vehicle Hiring Expenses, Other Expenses including water charges, professional and consultancy fees, advertisement, vehicle running, office expenses and other miscellaneous expenses.

4. Repairs and maintenance expenditure

Repairs and maintenance expenditure of Rs. 920 crores was approved in the MYT order dtd. 03.11.2016 of MERC. The budget allocated to Repairs and Maintenance expenses as per the MYT petition filed by MSEDCL. This budgeted cost of R&M will be allocated to the field office on the basis of data submitted by the field office for the purpose of budget.

5. Depreciation

The expenditure on depreciation does not require cash outflow hence the projected depreciation of Rs. 2308 Crores is has been calculated using the depreciation rates as per MERC (MYT Regulations), 2015.

6. Interest & Finance Charges

The interest and finance charges mainly consist of interest on long term loans, interest on short term loan for working capital & interest on security deposits of the consumers, incentives for prompt payment etc. Rs 3128 Crs. was approved in the MYT order dtd. 03.11.2016 of MERC. The budget allocated to Interest & Finance expenses as per the MYT petition filed by MSEDCL. The budgeted amount will be allocated to the field offices including Head Office on the basis of data submitted for the purpose of budget.

The interest expenditure on account of long-term loans depends on the outstanding loan, repayments, and prevailing interest rates on the outstanding loans. Further, the projected capital expenditure and the funding of the same also have a major bearing on the long-term interest expenditure.

7. Other Debits

The other debit of Rs. 688 Crs. was approved in the MYT order dtd. 03.11.2016 of MERC. The budgeted amount will be allocated to the field offices including Head Office on the basis of data submitted for the purpose of budget.

MSEDCL