



TELANGANA STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
5th Floor, Singareni Bhavan, Red Hills, Lakdi-ka-pul, Hyderabad 500 004

Minutes of the 7th State Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting held on 16.02.2023

List of participants Annexed.

The Chairman, TSERC in his opening remarks, while welcoming all the State Advisory Committee (SAC) Members and Special Invitees, has briefed about the influence of the electricity on the efficiency and effectiveness of all the Government departments, companies, business establishments and private firms, etc.

Later on, the Chairman & Managing Director, TSSPDCL made a power point presentation on overview of TSDISCOMs Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) & Filing of Proposed Tariffs (FPT) for Retail Supply Business and Cross-Subsidy Surcharge for FY 2023-24 and Power Purchase True-ups from FY 2016-17 to FY 2021-22 (final) and FY 2022-23 (provisional).

Subsequently, the Managing Director, Co-operative Electric Supply Society Limited, Sircilla (CESS) also made a brief power point presentation on their ARR & Expected Revenue from Charges (ERC) for their Retail Supply Business for FY 2023-24.

After the presentations, the SAC members and special invitees expressed their views on the filings of TSDISCOMs and CESS and the deliberations made in the meeting are as under:

- 1) **Sri Anil Agarwal, President, FTCCI** through a power point presentation has suggested that –

With regard to RST ARR filings of TSDISCOMs:

- i) TSDISCOMs have projected the power purchase cost at exorbitantly high price not relatable to the market situations and hence to disallow the following amounts:

- Rs.1,589.28 crore from various TSGenco thermal projects as they have not achieved availability as per norms;
 - Rs.1,017.61 crore from CGS as the Commission has not considered the share allocation from NTECL Vallur TPS and NLC Tamil Nadu Power Limited;
 - Rs.1,328.91 crore towards additional burden of pension bonds ought to be borne by GoTS (the Commission in its TSGENCO MYT order dated 22.03.2022 has also acknowledged the same);
- ii) Non-Tariff Income (NTI) of Rs.231.91 crore is understated by the TSDISCOMs it should be in line with the Audited Accounts and the same is to be reduced from ARR.
- iii) The subsidy shortfall has to be adjusted from the GoTS.
- iv) The retail supply and cross subsidy to be rationalized to reflect a tariff reduction as per Cost of Supply i.e., not to exceed 20% of the average CoS for each category as per Hon'ble APTEL Judgement dated 18.02.2022 in Appeal No.248 of 2018.
- v) Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS) to be allowed as per the mandate of Tariff Policy, 2016 and proposed not to exceed Rs.1.35/kWh and Rs.1.54/kWh for TSSPDCL and TSNPDCL respectively.
- vi) The Parallel Operation Charges/Grid Support Charges (GSC) are to be disallowed.

With regard to Power Purchase True-ups:

- i) To disallow the true-up claims for the FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22 in the face of non-filing of ARR and Tariff proposals for the relevant years.
- ii) Notwithstanding above, to disallow the following –
- Arbitrary escalation considered in variable charges;
 - The share allocation to Telangana State from NTECL Vallur TPS and NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd.;
 - Discom-Discom sales have not been considered at Average Power Purchase Cost (APPC);
 - TSDISCOMs have sold the surplus power at a price lower than the IEX average MCP for that particular year and it ought to be made at an optimal price as per market conditions to reduce the power purchase cost;

- Interest on pension bonds claimed is more than the approved amount by the Commission;
- True-up against miscellaneous charges viz., transmission cost, SLDC cost & PGCIL & ULDC/POSOCO charges ought not to be considered as these are not included in the Commission order;

2) **Sri N. Sreekumar, Member, Prayas (Energy Group)** has expressed his views on filings as following:

- i) Power Purchase Planning: Power purchase is most important cost component. Power purchases should be done as per resource planning. Modelling exercise with 15-minute time block for next 5 to 10 years can provide a clear picture on the power purchase needs, storage requirement and impact of different demand projects. Capacity addition and dispatch studies will help to reduce the power purchase cost for the TSDISCOMs in the long run.
- ii) Financial Health of TSDISCOMs: He stressed that ever increasing cumulative losses, government arrears and government subsidy are not good signs of the financial health of TSDISCOMs and suggested that the Commission could advise the Government to take up a comprehensive analysis of the financial health of the TSDISCOMs by an independent committee.
- iii) Estimation of Agriculture Consumption: The agriculture electricity energy consumption estimation is based on ISI methodology i.e., sample of DTR metering. The sample size is very low to the tune of 1%, a much better estimation is possible using 11 kV feeder data, meter data of consumers on the feeder and estimation of feeder losses and higher sample of DTR smart meters, etc. Advised that a committee is to be set up for better estimation of agriculture consumption.
- iv) Energy Audit Reports: Analysis and review of energy audit reports being submitted to TSDISCOMs would help to reduce AT&C losses of TSDISCOMs.
- v) Quality of Supply and Service: He emphasized that Standards of Performance (SoP) regulations to be reviewed with regard to Quality of

Supply by considering advances in metering and Information Technology (mobile applications).

- vi) Electricity Safety: TSDISCOMs are reporting high number of electricity accidents specifically in rural areas at LT distribution system, such incidents can be reduced and a comprehensive study can be taken up to reduce accidents.
- vii) Public Hearing in a Hybrid mode: The Commission could plan a hybrid (in person and virtual) public hearing, facilitating the general public and other stakeholders to participate and contribute in such public consultation process.

3) **Sri K. Sudhir Reddy, President, Telangana Industries Federation (TIF)** has appreciated TSDISCOMs for their efforts for uninterrupted power supply in entire Telangana State. He further stated that after agriculture, MSME is a priority sector as it provides 40% employment, 35% of the exports. He suggested that -

- i) Cross subsidy burden on the MSME sector is unwarranted;
- ii) TSDISCOMs are not supporting MSME captive power plants. The line maintenance in MSME specifically in Industrial parks is a major concern mainly due to growth of branches of trees under the lines;
- iii) Reverse telescopic electricity tariff should be there for MSME Industry and during night-shift tariff should be less;
- iv) RPPO solar and non-solar need not be separate, the Commission could consider the same;

4) **Sri M. Sridhar Reddy, Member, Bharatiya Kissan Sangh (BKS)** firstly he applauded the Commission's initiation in conducting interactive sessions in every district, which is highly educative about the rights and responsibilities of the consumers and bringing awareness specifically about the Standards of Performance (SoP) Regulation notified by the Commission. He also mentioned that a suggestion was made to the Central Authorities that the SoP of Telangana State may be taken as a model SoP all over the country.

He further expressed about the following on the filings:

- i) He welcomed the TSDISCOMs for proposing reduced tariff for LT & HT wholly religious places.
- ii) HT line laying: The procedure for acquisition of land, determination and payment of compensation to affected persons ought to be as per the Works of Licensees Rules 2007, which stipulates that where any difference and/or dispute arises as to the amount of compensation determined under sub-rule (1), the matter shall be determined by the Commission, till date the Commission has not received a single case. He said the Works of Licensees Rules 2007 are not being implemented properly and needs for notifying new Rules with proper dynamic compensation mechanism based on real prices. Further, he stated that there is no procedure regarding uprooting trees and laying of HT lines.
- iii) He expressed his doubt how the TSSPDCL complied with the direction of the Commission for segregation of loads in airports, specifically billing separately for billboards outside the airport as there is no separate tariff in HT tariff, as that of LT-II(c) 'Advertisement Hoardings'.
- iv) DPE wing and the Vigilance should not be headed by TSDISCOMs.
- v) If DTR is failed, it is the DISCOM's responsibility for replacing failed DTR. Consumer/farmer should not be burdened in transporting the failed DTR as is causing electrical accidents. As per SoP regulation failed DTRs are to be replaced within 24 hours in urban areas and 48 hours while in rural areas such disparities are to be rectified as there is no difference in retail supply tariff for rural and urban areas even though rural areas have more industries and commercial establishments.
- vi) He suggested that Toll Free number should be written on every transformer which is the only remedy and every electricity office should have flexi, with information about what consumer to do and what TSDISCOM will do.
- vii) TSNPDCL is collecting Additional Consumption Deposit (ACD) charges without notice which has to be rectified.
- viii) ORC – pole transformer conductor study and estimate was conducted for 2016-17 but now 8 years have passed 40,000 should be increased.

- ix) There are huge electricity over dues above Rs.10,000/- in each category (summing to more than Rs.4 crores), proper steps are to be taken for realization of these over dues.
 - x) Dairy farm should be considered under LT-V Agriculture 'other than corporate farmers' category.
 - xi) It is not clear which Act applies to CESS, either Co-operative Societies Act or the Electricity Act, 2003.
 - xii) With regard to release of LT-V Agriculture services, same terms as is being implemented in TSDISCOMs is to be implemented in CESS also.
 - xiii) CESS should give a detailed report on occurrence of an electrical accident as is being given by TSNPDCL.
- 5) **Sri Rajkiran, Professor & Director, Centre for Energy Studies, ASCI** said that to streamline the Telangana State power sector the following are required.
- i) The current practice of limiting the sales of LT agriculture to approved quantity of Tariff Order is not appropriate and it deteriorates the financial condition of TSDISCOMs.
 - ii) The proposed reduction in tariff for Religious Institutions is not in the interest of the TSDISCOMs financial health.
 - iii) He pointed out that there is a mis-match in the content and the numbers presenting in the filings with regard to sales in EV charging stations.
 - iv) The projected sales and estimated revenue look practically unfeasible.
 - v) To encourage solar roof top, Grid Support Charges should not be levied for net-metered solar roof top.
- 6) **Sri N. Venugopal, Social Service Activist** stated that electricity is a basic need for the humans and it is very important to conserve it. He further stressed about the following:
- i) Awareness should be raised and spread among the agriculture farmers about the usage of electricity by adopting several energy saving methods because of which future generations will be benefitted. The farmers should be educated about drip-irrigation in order to reduce

wastage of water, thereby reduction in loss of electricity in agriculture sector.

- ii) Encouraging usage of LED bulbs & LED tube lights will save electricity as well as lessen the usage of coal for electricity consumption thereby reduce emissions of carbon-di-oxide (CO₂) and reduce pollution.
- iii) There should be encouragement to use Solar and Wind power. There is less capital cost involved for setting up of Solar and Wind projects when compared to the thermal projects where fuel is coal. Solar plants can be installed in barren plots of land for power generation.
- iv) Usage of electric vehicles will reduce pollution, installation of charging stations on highways is needed for encouraging use of electric vehicles.
- v) The Telangana Water, Land and Tree Act (WALTA) Policy is to be implemented strictly that is no new well shall be drilled beyond 120 meter depth.
- vi) Electricity can be saved by using 5 star motor pumps certified by BEE.

7) **Sri E. Srinivasa Chary, Chairman, Energy Conservation Mission, Telangana State Centre** stated that Agriculture in Telangana State is mostly dependent on electric pump sets and lift irrigation projects. As per tariff filings 36% power consumption is towards agriculture. Telangana State has set an example all over the country, where power supply is being extended 24 hours at free of cost for agricultural consumption.

He emphasized on the following –

- TSDISCOMs to take up pilot project for replacement of energy efficient motors in agriculture sector as implemented in Maharashtra, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh for saving of electrical energy which results reduction in power purchase cost.
- Solarization of agricultural feeders under PM Kusum which yields extra income to farmers during no crop period.
- Installation of suitable rating capacitors at LV side of DTRs which will relieve amperage overburden besides reducing line losses.

- Solar PV system at 33/11kV substation and office buildings in PP Model without any upfront investment by TSDISCOMs meeting Solar-RPO.
- Electric Vehicle charging stations to be established at all 33/11kV substations, offices where assured power and 24x7 manpower is available for boosting EV adoption in largescale and additional revenue to TSDISCOMs.
- Discount in tariff or incentive to be there for Government owned and proved energy efficient projects.
- For extension of ToD tariff for all Industrial & Commercial LT categories.
- Consumer details are to be updated by linking AADHAR number for identification of persons in case of default of bill payments.
- All new connections at cities may be given with prepaid meters only.
- Solar PV grid connectivity may be extended for all voltage levels of transmission or distribution.
- Carbon emission details due to consumed units to be mentioned in CC bills.
- All rural feeders are to be energy audited.
- There should be concessional tariff to rural areas of TSDISCOMs.
- Awareness programs are to be conducted regularly at Mandal level with all the related departments like Irrigation, Agriculture, etc.
- In-house exclusive R&D centre need to be established at DISCOM level to develop better systems and adopt latest technologies in the field of power distribution.

8) **Sri E. Sridhar, Secretary General, Telangana State Employees' Union (327)** stated that if better services are needed from the employees, better resources should be given to employees and the same lies on the management of the Licensee. He explained the following difficulties of the employees-

- i) In most of rural Sections Junior Line Man (JLM) is in in-charge for about 6 to 8 villages, if a DTR fails or conductor gets damaged, since single JLM cannot rectify the problem, taking help of other persons with

a risk is must in such cases. Due to lack of manpower the employees are working in shift duties. Some of the employees are not going homes for a weeks' time due to which causing stress, mental agony, etc., sometimes this is leading to issuing wrong Line Clear (LC) causing fatal accidents. If any employee meets with accident nobody comes and meet him at least on courtesy sake. Only the employees Union will take the whole responsibility. He urged that in case any employee met with non-fatal electrical accident treatment and medical expenses has to be borne by the department.

- ii) There exists separate man power in cities for attending to complaints of fuse-off-calls, breakdowns, etc., and such arrangement is not existing in rural areas.
- iii) In most of the rural areas, the conductor/lines are of very old and due to ageing frequently damaging/snapping, which may lead to human/animal fatal accidents, which may result punishment to employee by way of recovery in salaries. The licensees should take replacement of aged conductor on top priority.
- iv) The poles of old design are being used rather than ladder-type poles. If ladder-type poles are used, construction, operation, maintenance or rectification works can be done in faster-way. R&D should be there as emphasized by the SAC Member, Sri Srinivasa Chary. If R&D centre is there, suggestions from the employees can be taken in different fields.
- v) If quality service is to be given to consumers, then the employees should be treated well by providing better resources. Though service connections are increasing day by day, revenue is increasing, but there is no sufficient staff in the lowest cadre. If better service are to be given to the consumers, then the staff should be recruited in the lower cadre. The recruitment is also not being done regularly which is causing heavy work burden to the employees who are already overloaded.
- vi) As rightly pointed out by Sri M.A.Wazeer, President, Telangana State Power Employees Union (1535) (Special Invitee) the distribution licensees are at present unable to pay the salaries to its employees on time. On one-side revenue is increasing, tariff is increasing but the losses are not being curtailed but increasing year-on-year. The

financial discipline should be inculcated in the organization. There are dues of over Rs.20,000 crore from Government departments, if these dues are collected, the salaries also will get in time. The employees look for their salary after 30 days of hard work, if that is not being paid to them, they get frustrated, stressed and their mental agony builds-up.

- vii) Pre-paid meters are to be installed in vulnerable areas, especially where the company is unable to collect the revenue in time.
- viii) Lastly he urged that employees who perform well should be treated well, competition among the employees is to be created and who perform their duty well should be motivated with cash incentives.

9) **Sri G. Nagaraj, President, Telangana Vidyut Contract Workers' Union** said that the organisation should be good thereby employees will be good. He stressed on the following points:

- i) There is no proper inventory of stores and the materials lying with the contractors.
- ii) Lack of proper inspection and maintenance of the lines and emphasized on severing branches of the tree underneath the lines is not being done regularly.
- iii) The Lines are over loaded and described in Hyderabad city on one 11 kV feeder there are about 150 distribution transformers.
- iv) Estimates of the works are not properly done, over estimates are being done, he narrated one such incident happened to him, which shows that there is negligence in every step. Further, suggested that work estimates through SAP should be based on the availability of material in stores, and allotment of material should be done automatically on approval of the estimate.
- v) As there is on-line system and mobile application for getting the services of the Licensees, there is no requirement of Consumer Service Centres (CSCs) and extending services through CSCs are to be dispensed with.
- vi) The services under Outstanding Ledger (OSL) should be inspected at regular intervals for collection of arrears. Issuing hardcopies of Disconnection List (D-List) should be dispensed with and in place a

mobile application is to be introduced displaying area-wise, line-man wise, information on D-list, OSL services, new services, burnt meters, DTR load, etc., for timely action.

- vii) There should be proper advertisement for timely payment of electricity bills, mobile application-based reminders to consumers about timely payment of electricity bills.
- viii) The assets of the Discoms should be protected. The roof-top solar panels are to be installed in the vacant spaces available in 33/11 kV substations.

- 10) **Sri G. Saibabu, State General Secretary, Telangana State Electricity Employees' 1104 Union** stated that there was power shortage before formation of Telangana State whereas after formation of Telangana State now it is power surplus State. National wide there is huge applause that there are no power cuts in Telangana State.

There is no proper recruitment of O&M staff in the ground level. In one way, the consumers are increasing, the substations are increasing but the O&M staff are not. There is one JLM or LM for about 12 villages which is causing very stressful job for JLM or LM to look after operation and maintenance of lines and DTRs, due to which accidents were also happening. The management should take measures for filling of the vacancies in the ground level staff. Moreover, even though the employees are working day and night, the salaries are not being paid on time.

TSDISCOMs are supplying uninterrupted power to the consumers, at an average tariff of Rs.4.50/unit. last year TSDISCOMs purchased power to manage its peak demand @ Rs.20/unit in the month of March. Since the short-term purchases are infusing the loan amount from banks and other creditors at an exorbitant interest and is resulting huge financial loss to TSDISCOMs.

TSDISCOMs have now filed their wheeling tariffs true-ups for 1st, 2nd and 3rd control periods and power purchase true-ups for FY 2016-17 to FY 2022-23. As requested by TSDISCOMs the Commission may approve the deviations and the recover the net amount from the consumers.

- 11) **Sri K. Shashi Bhushan, State Secretary, Kisan Keth Mazdoor Congress** has expressed that due to conducting interaction sessions by the Commission consumers are getting awareness of SoP Regulation and about functioning of CGRF. He said that this is a very good initiative taken by the Commission. Also suggested that photos of Commission's consumer interaction sessions are to be uploaded in the website.
- He said that the problems are different in cities and villages, but the tariff proposed by TSDISCOMs is same for urban and rural and suggested that the tariff should be as per infrastructure investments by TSDISCOMs.
- He further said that under the Haritha Haram scheme, plantation programme is being took up under the 11 kV line which is causing hazardous, suggested that coordination should be there between TSDISCOM officials and officers of local bodies, who are conducting such government programmes.
- He complained that in Manthani town since last 30 years and even till date there is power cut in the morning hours from 6.00 AM to 6.30 AM.
- He suggested that a mechanism should be evolved to lodge the complaints in the presence of field staff in the local police station to mitigate theft and to avoid accidents.
- 12) **Ravi Kuchi, IEX** (representing SriJogendra Behera Vice-President-Market Design and Economics) Indian Energy Exchange Limited (IEX) informed that in global energy crisis in April and May there is a regulatory arbitrage but once General Network Access (GNA) Regulation comes into force, accrual prices decreases. Renewable-Green markets is one of the best that is happening and moreover as they are must-run, cannot be back-down.
- TSDISCOMs now have the option to trade power through power exchanges like IEX for delivery of conventional and non-conventional power upto 90 days for the near future at competitive prices.
- 13) **Sri G. V. Chandra Chaitanya** (representing Sri G.Vinay Raj) **E-Nethra Electrical Services** has stressed on the following points –
- i) TSDISCOMs are unable to provide better services to the consumers and crippling into financial concerns due to several factors viz., due to theft of electricity, not proper load forecasting, distribution losses, etc.

This can be overcome by increasing the tariff or by removing free power schemes which will burden on other consumers.

- ii) TSDISCOMs to implement a single window system to receive complaints and to process them. Only in Hyderabad some circles had been implementing, but it is the responsibility of TSDISCOMs to see that is implemented in the whole State of Telangana.
- iii) Recently, there has been issue in NPDCL area about levy of ACD dues. After giving enough awareness only, it is realized that it is just and proper in levying and collecting the ACD dues from the consumers.
- iv) He further suggested that TSDISCOMs to use the digital platforms, in creating awareness among the people regarding safety standards, use of electricity, standards of performance, billing system, payment of bills, through WhatsApp mobile applications which could help TSDISCOMs in increasing its revenues timely.
- v) Providing safety equipment to O&M staff should be TSDISCOMs' top priority. Pilot projects should be conducted by inspection officers to check quality of power supply in operation areas, job training regularly to be increased.
- vi) Use of Renewable Energy has great impact on reduction of losses in distribution network, regulating the power purchase cost and in maintaining quality of supply, as such utilisation of renewable energy is to be encouraged.
- vii) It is the responsibility of TSDISCOMs to protect the rights of consumers as they have chosen them as service provider and not let go in the hands of private parties.
- viii) TSDISCOMs to take initiatives like load management policies for different types of consumers, use of renewable energy, encouraging EV industry, etc..

- 14) **Sri M. Venugopala Rao, Senior Journalist & Convenor, Centre for Power Studies (Special Invitee)** stated that for the next financial year TSDISCOMs have not projected any tariff hike but have projected a revenue gap of Rs.10535 crore, without any proposal to bridge the gap. It is suggested to

have a review why such a situation has arisen and to what extent this burden be lessened.

Out of total expenditure proposed by TSDISCOMs 80% is towards power purchase cost which is within the purview of the Commission to regulate from the time of giving consent to the PPA. The present Generation Tariff Regulations are permitting for additional capital cost through Capital Investment Plan which was not the case all these years. This may cause undue benefits and disadvantages are being extended to power generators at the cost of the consumers. He further requested that the Commission may re-examine the regulations and bring out required prudent amendments in the public interest. A holistic and long-term view should be taken to correct the deficiencies within the limitation of law and powers.

He further stated that the variations in the long-term load forecasts prudently reviewed keeping upon the consumer demand, availability of power and generation capacity.

He stated that TSGENCO to gear up for non-conventional and renewable power generation. The expertise of TSGENCO may be used as independent power developers are not more competent than TSGENCO. Further, not to allow purchase of power under generic tariff and to dispense unhealthy practice when everyone is going for a competitive bidding. As there is no potential of non-solar power generation in Telangana State, Non-solar RPPO to be reviewed.

He further stated that if power is not available at reasonable price in the market but having substantial power purchase cost, there is no need for purchasing such power in the guise under its obligation of 24 hours of power supply.

The Commission has to regulate in a balanced way and serve the interest of the consumers with a reasonable price and efficient service.

- 15) **Sri M. A. Wazeer, President, Telangana State Power Employees Union (1535) (Special Invitee)** stated that licensees are buying expensive power during peak hours from power exchanges to give 24 hours power supply due to this the licensees are in financial crises and are unable to pay their dues on

time towards power purchase cost to the power developers and are even struggling to pay salaries to the employees.

He further stated that it is to be ensured that all Government departments pay electricity consumption charges within time. Efficiency should be increased and losses are to be decreased. At ground level, O&M staff is less, recruitment should be done.

Closing remarks of Chairman/ERC:

The Chairman in his closing remarks said that the meeting has been exhaustive, thorough discussion has taken place on various items in the agenda, and it has been a very fruitful discussion.

He further said that the growth of a particular State depends upon the per capita income. Infrastructure development of electricity sector in the State, is leading to development and even growth of Telangana State. All the industries and commercial establishments are blooming and many leading entrepreneurs are coming forward to setup industries in Telangana State due to prevailing quality, reliable and uninterrupted power supply being catered by distribution licensees. Setting up new industries shall provide either direct or indirect employment.

The State Government is encouraging the services given by electricity industry. The Government is not conducting any meeting without the subject of electricity. This shows that the Government is giving priority to this sector and the means it is giving services.

He said, the Commission has noticed that the present number of O&M staff in licensees is not in pace with the increase in number of consumers. The licensees should bring the factual position before the consumers then only consumers can understand the problems being faced by the licensees, and the consumers will understand and reciprocate with the remedial suggestions as the licensees are providing quality and uninterrupted supply. The faults or discrepancies, should be brought out to correct them, then only any organisation can prosper.

Finally, said that all the points raised during the meeting are noted and the views of the members will be taken into consideration while determining the retail supply tariffs for FY 2023-24.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks proposed by the Commission Secretary, TSERC.



ANNEXURE

**List of participants of 7th State Advisory Committee Meeting (SAC) held on
16.02.2023 in the Conference Hall, TSERC, Hyderabad**

SI. No.	Name of the participant	Designation & Organization
Members		
1)	Sri. T. Sriranga Rao	Chairman, Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission
2)	Sri. M.D.Manohar Raju	Member (Technical), Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission
3)	Sri. Bandaru Krishnaiah	Member (Finance), Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission
4)	Sri. Anil Agarwal	President, Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FTCCI).
5)	Sri. N. Sreekumar	Member, Prayas (Energy Group)
6)	Sri. K. Sudhir Reddy	President, Telangana Industrialists Federation (TIF)
7)	Sri. M. Sridhar Reddy	Member, Bharatiya Kissan Sangh (BKS)
8)	Sri. B. Rajkiran	Associate Professor, Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI)
9)	Sri. N. Venugopal	Social Service Activist
10)	Sri. E. Srinivasa Chary	Chairman, Energy Conservation Mission, The Institution of Engineers, Telangana State Centre, Hyderabad
11)	Sri. E. Sridhar	Secretary General, Telangana State Electricity Employees' Union 327
12)	Sri. G. Nagaraj	President, Telangana Vidyut Contract Workers' Union
13)	Sri. G. Saibabu	State General Secretary, Telangana State Electricity Employees' 1104 Union
14)	Sri. K. Shashi Bhushan	State Secretary, Kisan Kheth Mazdoor Congress

Sl. No.	Name of the participant	Designation & Organization
15)	Sri. D. Venkateswar Rao,	Practicing Advocate
16)	Sri. Ravi Kuchi (representing Sri. Jogendra Behera)	Vice-President-Market Design and Economics) Indian Energy Exchange Limited (IEX)
17)	Sri. G. V. Chandra Chaitanya (representing Sri. G.Vinay Raj)	Individual Enethra Electrical Services
Special Invitees		
1)	Sri. G. Raghuma Reddy	Chairman & Managing Director, Southern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited
2)	Sri. A. Gopal Rao	Chairman & Managing Director, Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited
3)	Sri. C. Srinivasa Rao	Joint Managing Director (JMD), Transmission Corporation of Telangana Limited (TSTransco)
4)	Sri. S. Ramakrishna	Managing Director, CESS, Sircilla
5)	Sri. N. Janaiah	VC&MD, Telangana State Renewable Energy Development Corporation Ltd. (TSREDCO)
6)	Sri. M. Venugopala Rao	Senior Journalist & Convenor, Centre for Power Studies, Hyderabad
7)	Sri. M. A. Wazeer	President, Telangana State Power Employees Union (1535)
SAC Secretary		
1)	Sri. Nagaraj Naram	Commission Secretary (FAC), Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission