



SOUTHERN POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY OF TELANGANA LIMITED

From
Chief Engineer (RAC),
TGSPDCL, Corporate Office,
6-1-50, Mint Compound,
Hyderabad – 500 063.

To
The Commission Secretary,
TGERC, Vidyuth Niyamtran Bhavan,
GTS Colony, Kalyan Nagar,
Hyderabad – 500 045.

Lr. No.CE(RAC)/SE(RAC)/DE(RAC)/F.A116/D.No.922/25, Dt:11 -03-2025.

Sir,

Sub: TGSPDCL – Submission of additional information on Agriculture Sales projections in the filings of Revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) of Retail Supply Business, FPT & CSS proposals for FY 2025-26 as per MYT Regulation No.2 of 2023 – Reg.

Ref: Lr. No.CE(RAC)/SE(RAC)/DE(RAC)/F.A116/D.No. 808 /25, Dt: 06-03-2025.

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Further to the letter submitted vide reference cited(1), the Licensee is herewith submitting the additional information in respect of Agriculture Sales projections in the filings of Revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) of Retail Supply Business, FPT & CSS proposals for FY 2025-26 as per MYT Regulation No.2 of 2023 for placing before the Hon'ble Commission.

Encl: As above.

Yours faithfully,


Chief Engineer (RAC)
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Additional Information submitted in respect of projection of LT-V Agriculture Sales:

1. **TGSPDCL claimed Energy Sales of 17,123.99 MU for LT-V: Agricultural Category, against 11,673.21 MU approved in the MYT Order dated 28.10.2024. TGSPDCL to provide justification for the same.**

A. Methodology for projection of agl. sales for FY 2025-26:

- It is to submit that the TGSPDCL projected the sales for FY 2025-26 as **17,124MU MUs** in LT V category based on the following.
 - Energy meters are installed at LV side of sample Agriculture Distribution Transformers of different capacities in each mandal in all the operation circles of TGSPDCL (2631 nos.)
 - The actual consumption recorded in Energy meters installed to sample Agriculture DTRs of different capacities is considered for arriving total sales of LT-V Agriculture category as per ISI methodology approved by the Hon'ble Commission.

B. Actual agricultural sales as per the connected load in the field.

- The actual load of agriculture services is arrived based on the demands recorded in the energy meters installed to sample agriculture DTRs of different capacities in each mandal of operation circles. The total load of all agriculture services is then arrived proportionately which is 7012.78 MW till Feb'2025. The details are enclosed as **Statement-1**.
- However, the agriculture connected load of 5601 MW mentioned in ARR fillings of RSB for FY 2025-26 is a typographical error. The licensee projected additional connected load of 205 MW for the month of Mar'25 by considering the no. of agl connections of 54918 ready to release (No ORC or ORC paid). Hence, the total agriculture load for FY 2024-25 is 7218 MW. While assessing the Agricultural consumption units, the licensee considered 180 days 12 hrs and projected 15590.40 MUs for FY 2024-25.
- Further, for FY 2025-26, the licensee projected the agriculture load of 7553.78 MW including the projected additional agricultural load of 336 MW by considering the no. of registered agriculture pending connections as on 03.03.2025, i.e, 90117 nos., will add to overall load on the distribution system. While assessing the Agricultural consumption units, the licensee considered 180 days 12 hrs and projected 16316.16 MUs for FY 2025-26. The no. of agl connections ready for release and registered pending connections as on 03.03.2025 are enclosed in **Statement-2**.
- This expansion in load capacity needs to be taken into account for evaluating the projected energy sales and ensuring the adequacy of infrastructure to cater to the increased demand.
- Considering the Average 12-hour usage for agricultural activities for 180 days (during kharif and rabi seasons) as approved by the Hon'ble Commission in the Tariff order 2024-25, the electricity consumption calculation comes to $(7553.78 * 180 \text{ days} * 12 \text{ hour/day}) / 1000 = 16,316.16$ MUs. This demonstrates alignment between that projected

connected load and sales number. The details of agl consumptions for FY 2023-24, FY 2024-25 & FY 2025-26 are enclosed in **Statement-3**.

FY 2024-2025 (upto Feb 25-Actual + March 25 - Projection)			FY 2025-2026 (projection)		
No. of Agl services (No's)	Load (in MW)	Consumption in MU	No. of Agl services (No's)	Load (in MW)	Consumption in MU
1459083	7217.78	15590.40	1549200	7553.78	16316.16

Prayer: The Licensee humbly requests the Hon'ble Commission to consider the projected agriculture load of 7553.8 MW for FY 2025-26 arrived based on the actual load instead of 5601 MW mentioned in the ARR filings of RSB for FY 25-26. Further, it is requested to consider the no. of days of utilization of power supply for agriculture to be 220 to 230 days as per the field requirement in view of the increase in area of agriculture and release of new connections from time to time.

Reasons for increase in Agriculture consumption in the recent years

I. Power Supply Hours & Free 24x7 Electricity:

The state has progressively enhanced no. of hours of power supply to the agricultural sector. In 2016, the **supply hours was increased from 7 to 9 hours per day. From Jun'2017 on pilot basis 24 Hrs supply was extended to 2 circles viz., Mahabubnagar & Nalgonda and from 1st Jan'2018 onwards, it expanded to all the circles in TGSPDCL to 24 hours a day.** This substantial improvement has led to a notable rise in electricity consumption for agricultural purposes.

The increase in no. of hrs of supply has enabled farmers to cultivate crops during both the seasons.

II. Expansion of Cultivation Area

In Telangana, agriculture is heavily influenced by the monsoon season. The provision of free, round-the-clock electricity for agricultural purposes has encouraged farmers to cultivate more land. The state has diversified its crop production, including Paddy, Sugarcane, maize, cotton, and pulses, leading to increased cultivation areas.

AREA SOWN PARTICULARS OF PADDY & SUGARCANE IN TELANGANA STATE (AREA IN ACRES) AS PER DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE. GoTG.

Sl.No	Crop	2023-24		2024-25		% variation	
		Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi
1	Paddy	6594260	5203953	6678321	5586914	1.27	7.36
2	Sugarcane	34878	6137.00	28670	12407	-17.80	102.17

In the year 2023-24, Telangana's farmers cultivated rice over 46.85 lakh hectares across both Kharif and Rabi seasons. The state achieved a record rice production of 168.75 lakh metric tonnes (LMT) in 2023-24, accounting for approximately 12.5% of India's total rice output. Over the past decade, Telangana has witnessed remarkable growth in paddy cultivation, positioning itself as a leading rice producer in India.

Increase in Paddy and Sugarcane cultivation in the recent years consumes more water resulting to increase in agricultural sales.

State also **grows various crops** (ie., Vegetables, pulses) during the **non-monsoon months**, primarily utilizing ground water. In the absence of water from irrigation sources, the farmers are relying on bore wells which again lead to increase in the agriculture consumption.

III. Decrease in Rain fall and depletion of ground water level leading to increase in the Agriculture consumption

Actual Rain fall in mm		
FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25 (upto Feb'25)
1389	995	1059
Depth to Ground water level in m bgl		
6.22	7.59	7.18

Whenever Ground water level increases, more number of bore wells increases to dig out water from the ground which results in increase of Agl consumption. Moreover, most of the motors used for bore wells are repaired ones which draw more current results in increase of Agl consumption.

The average normal rainfall of North-East Monsoon is 113.20 mm. The Actual rainfall received during Oct to Dec., 2024 is 86.6 mm as against normal of 113.20 mm with deviation of - **23.50% expecting dry spells in forthcoming months**. Depleting groundwater levels have been posing a threat to farm operations. All Districts recording Dip in Groundwater levels worst hit especially in Nalgonda, Nagarkurnool and Vikarabad. The details are enclosed in **Statement-4**.

IV. Irrigation Sources for Non-Monsoon Cultivation:

The increase in irrigation infrastructure, including present and upcoming Lift Irrigation projects and improvements in tank irrigation systems, has enabled the farmers to cultivate crops during non-monsoon months.

V. Rising Peak Demand: Telangana's peak power demand has escalated significantly. For instance, on 26th February 2025 at 8.44 am, the state recorded a maximum peak demand of 16,601 MW. This early and substantial increase in peak demand is attributed to factors such as rising temperatures, intensified agricultural activities, and urban expansion.


Chief Engineer (RAC)
TGSPDCL