

**Retail Supply Tariff Order for FY2019-20 - Highlights at a Glance**

S.No	Category	Charges in FY 2018-19		Charges in FY 2019-20		Reduction in Charges	
		Demand Charges (Rs./kWh/HP)	Energy Charges (Rs./kWh/kVAh)	Demand Charges (Rs./kWh/HP)	Energy Charges (Rs./kWh/kVAh)	Demand Charges (Rs./kWh/HP)	Energy Charges (Rs./kWh/kVAh)
1	HT Industry (ToD)	-	1.05	-	1	-	0.05
2	LT Agro Based Cottage Industries more than 10HP	75	6.71	-	3.85	-	2.86
3	Mushroom & Rabbit	75	5.91	20	3.85	55	2.06
4	Salt Farming	20	3.7	0	2.5	20	1.2
5	Floriculture	75	5.91	75	4.85	0	1.06
6	Poultry Hatcheries & Poultry Feed Mixing(LT Supply)	75	4.89	75	3.85	0	1.04
7	Electric Vehicles	-	6.95	-	5	-	1.95
8	LT Temporary Supply for Agriculture		10.5		3.75	0	6.75
9	Agriculture Wet Land Farmers(Holding > 2.5 acre)	1050	1	0	0	1050	1
10	Agriculture Dry Land Farmers(Connections > 3 Nos)	1050	1	0	0	1050	1
11	Agriculture Wet Land Farmers(Holding <= 2.5 acre)	525	0.5	0	0	525	0.5
12	Agriculture Dry Land Farmers(Connections <= 3 Nos)	525	0.5	0	0	525	0.5
13	Sugarcane Crushing	30	3.86	0	0	30	3.86

- Note:
1. Tariffs are lowered by rounding off to nearest 5 paise and 10 paise for all categories of consumers benefiting 39.42 lakhs consumers.
  2. Free power supply is extended to Rural Horticultural Nurseries and Dhobighats .
  3. Load factor Incentive upto 50 paise per unit is extended to HT Industry.
  4. Rice mills are included in the seasonal Industry category
  5. Sericulture (Silk Reelers ) are permitted upto 15 HP for billing under Category-V(E) instead of present 10 HP .
  6. Captive Co-Gen sugar plants are allowed billing based on RMD and actual energy drawn as per their PPAs.

# **Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission Hyderabad**

## **Retail Supply Tariff Order for FY2019-20 - High Lights**

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1. The ARR and FPTs of both the distribution licensees for FY2019-20 projected a deficit of Rs.8962.44 Cr. and the Commission after a close and careful analysis estimated the expected deficit to be Rs.7064.27 Cr., thus avoiding the possible burden of a further sum of Rs.1898.17 Cr. on the consumers or the State Government.

2. Categories are simplified /modified in line with the report of the Committee constituted by Ministry of Power, and amendments proposed to National Tariff Policy, 2016.

*The existing 16 Categories, 51 Sub-categories and 25 Slabs are now reorganised into 5 Categories, 30 Sub-Categories and 21 slabs to be applicable for FY2019-20, without omitting any existing category or sub-category. There is no hike in tariff to any category of consumers due to simplification of categories.*

3. **The existing tariffs are lowered by rounding off to the nearest five (5) paise or ten (10) paise for all categories of consumers extending the benefit of reduction of tariff to 39.42 lakh consumers (HT and LT) of all categories. There is no direct or indirect hike in energy or demand charges or any other charges contributing to tariff or non-tariff income to any category of consumers except Railway Traction.**
4. Railway traction tariff is reasonably increased from Rs.300 /kVA to Rs.350/kVA (demand charges) and Rs.3.50/unit to Rs.3.75/unit as against the proposal of Licensees for Rs.390/kVA (demand charges) and Rs.3.95/unit (energy charges). The increased charges are also still the lowest in the country.
5. The peak time Time of Day (TOD) charges for industry are reduced from Rs.1.05 per unit to Rs.1.0 per unit.

6. In continuation of the farmer friendly approach of the Commission althrough, free power is extended to all non-corporate farmers (by merging the sub-categories) irrespective of their land holdings, type of land and number of connections, benefitting about 3 lakhs farmers.

*The State Government is providing Rs.7064.27 Cr. for FY2019-20 as subsidy for free supply of power to all non-corporate farmers for nine (9) hours a day and the beneficiaries of the recent Government Orders specified in this note. The subsidy to agriculturists which was standing at Rs.1711 Cr. for both the DISCOMs in FY2014-15 has now reached Rs.7064.27 Cr. for FY2019-20.*

7. Free power supply is extended to sugar cane crushing farmers connected to agricultural / rural feeders.
8. Free power supply is extended to Rural Horticultural nurseries and Dhobi ghats with subsidy from the State Government.
9. Laundries run by Below Poverty Line (BPL) Rajaka community (150 units), Shops of professional Goldsmiths of BPL category (100 units), households of BPL MBC communities and Saloons run by BPL Nayee Brahmin communities are provided free power supply (to the extent of the number of units per month specified against each category) on Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode as per G.O.Rt.No.24 Energy, Infrastructure & Investment (Power. I) Department dated 15.02.2019 read with G.O.Rt.No.15 Energy, Infrastructure & Investment (Power. I) Department dated 04.02.2019.
10. Agro based Cottage Industries of more than 10 HP in LT are given a benefit of Rs.2.85 per unit by including them in Category-V (D): LT. They are hitherto billed in LT Industrial category.
11. Energy Charges for Mushroom and Rabbit farming are reduced by Rs.2.16/unit (from Rs.5.91 to Rs.3.75) and Demand Charges are reduced by Rs. 55/kW (Rs. 75/kW to Rs. 20/kW) by including them in the sub-category of Agro Based activities.

12. Energy Charges for Salt farming units are reduced by Rs.1.20/unit (from Rs.3.70 to Rs.2.50) and Demand Charges are totally exempted (from Rs. 20/HP to Zero).
13. Energy Charges for Floriculture in green houses are reduced by Rs.1.06/unit (from Rs.5.91 to Rs.4.85/unit)
14. Energy Charges for LT Category Poultry Hatcheries and Poultry feed mixing plants are reduced by Rs.1.04 / unit (from Rs.4.89/unit to Rs.3.85/unit).
15. Load factor incentive scheme is reintroduced to HT Industry by extending a benefit upto fifty (50) paise per unit, to encourage the industrial consumption and also to improve the overall per unit rate of realisation of DISCOMs, while continuing the concession of Rs.1/- per unit during Off-peak period of 8 hours a day.
16. Energy Charges for Electric Vehicles (EVs) / EVs Charging stations are reduced from Rs.6.95/unit to Rs.5.00/ unit with a view to encourage and give big boost to the use of Electric Vehicles, and also the ToD Charges for Electric Vehicles / Charging Stations are totally dispensed with.
17. Rice milling industry is given a big relief by including them under seasonal industries category.
18. Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry, Poultry Hatcheries and Poultry feed mixing plants, Aquaculture and Aqua feed mixing plants, Agro based activities and floriculture in green house which are in industrial category hitherto are brought under agriculture category now.
19. Sericulture consumers (Silk Reelars) are permitted upto 15HP for billing under Category-V (E) instead of present 10HP thus protecting their eligibility to receive other subsidies from Govt.
20. The burden on farmers for getting a temporary supply whenever urgently needed is drastically reduced from Rs.10.50 per unit to Rs.3.75 per unit.
21. Charitable institutions are given benefit by modifying the requirement of total free service to a non-profit service and orphanages are specifically included in this category.

22. Cogeneration Sugar mills existing by the date of Regulation No.3 of 2017 are given the concession of billing under Recorded Maximum Demand and actually energy drawn as per their Power Purchase Agreements instead of Contracted Maximum Demand and deemed minimum energy charges.
23. DISCOMs are instructed to ensure compliance with all the prescribed safety measures and prevention of electrical accidents by utilising the amount of Rs.9 Cr. in APSPDCL and Rs.10 Cr. in APEPDCL, after maintaining the prescribed sum of Rs.25 Cr. towards electrical accident victims' compensation fund, from out of the amounts proposed by them under that head.

*The Commission gave various other directions to the distribution licensees and necessary advices to the State Government on various relevant issues raised by the individual and representative consumers and stakeholders orally and in writing during the public hearings or otherwise. Consumer satisfaction and performance improvement of the power sector are the twin objectives of the Commission. The Commission hopes and trusts that the One Crore seventy four lakhs sixty thousand seven hundred and seventy five (1,74,60,775) consumers of both the DISCOMs will be satisfied and happy with the tariff order for FY2019-20.*

1. The limit for free power supply for group farmers under Private Lift Irrigation schemes using LT Supply and for the farmers who are connected to Urban feeders is enhanced from 1200 units/HP per annum to 1500 units/HP per annum.
2. A grant of Rs.3 Cr. is allocated in the ARR of the DISCOMs for Andhra Pradesh State Energy Efficiency Development Corporation (APSEEDCO) to intensify its energy efficiency and conservation activities in the State particularly in Govt. departments.

1. యు.ఓ. సరఫరాను ప్రైవేటు లిఫ్ట్ ఇరిగేషన్ పథాలక్రింద వినియోగిస్తున్న రైతుల బృందాలకు మరియు పబ్లిక్ ప్రాంత ఫెడరేషన్లకు కనెక్ట్ చేయబడిన రైతులకు ఇచ్చే ఉచిత విద్యుత్ సరఫరా పరిమితిని ఏడాదికి 1200 యూనిట్స్ (హెక్టార్లకు) నుండి 1500 యూనిట్స్/హెక్టార్లకు పెంచడమైనది.
2. రాష్ట్రంలో, ముఖ్యంగా ప్రభుత్వ శాఖలలో విద్యుత్ సామర్థ్యం పెంపు మరియు విద్యుత్ పాడుపు చర్యలను వేగవంతంగా అమలుపరచుటకు గాను, టెక్నోప్రవేన్ ఇంసన్ సామర్థ్య అభివృద్ధి సంస్థ (ఎపి సీడ్ కో) నకు, విద్యుత్ పరిపాలన సంస్థల వార్షిక నిధాను ఉపసరాలలో నుండి మూడు కోట్లు రూపాయలు (రూ. 3 కోట్లు) క్రిందిగా కేటాయించబడినది.

**TARIFF FOR RETAIL SALE OF ELECTRICITY DURING FY2019-20**  
**(Applicable with effect from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020 in respect of two Distribution licensees,**  
**SPDCL and EPDCL and three RESCOs in the State of Andhra Pradesh)**

Category	Consumer Category	LT SUPPLY		↔ Billing Unit	HT SUPPLY			Categories in FY2018-19					
		Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./HP or kW )	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)		Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./kVA)	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)			LT	HT			
						11 kV	33 kV	132 kV & above					
I	DOMESTIC												
	(A) : Domestic (Telescopic)								LT - I	-			
	Group A : Consumption ≤ 900 Units during FY2018-19												
	0-50	-	1.45	kWh	-	-	-	-					
	51-100	-	2.60	kWh	-	-	-	-					
	101-200	-	3.60	kWh	-	-	-	-					
	Above 200	-	6.90	kWh	-	-	-	-					
	Group B: Consumption ≤ 2700 and > 900 units during FY2018-19												
	0-50	-	2.60	kWh	-	-	-	-					
	51-100	-	2.60	kWh	-	-	-	-					
	101-200	-	3.60	kWh	-	-	-	-					
	201-300	-	6.90	kWh	-	-	-	-					
	Above 300	-	7.75	kWh	-	-	-	-					
	Group C: Consumption > 2700 units during FY2018-19												
	0-50	-	2.65	kWh	-	-	-	-					
	51-100	-	3.35	kWh	-	-	-	-					
	101-200	-	5.40	kWh	-	-	-	-					
	201-300	-	7.10	kWh	-	-	-	-					
	301-400	-	7.95	kWh	-	-	-	-					
	401-500	-	8.50	kWh	-	-	-	-					
	Above 500 units	-	9.05	kWh	-	-	-	-					
	Consumers whose consumption is more than 500 units per month can opt for smart meters and ToD rebate of Rs.1 per unit is applicable for such consumers for the consumption between 10 AM to 12 Noon.												
	(B) : Townships & Colonies										-	HT-VI	
	II	COMMERCIAL & OTHERS											
		(A) : Commercial	-	-	kWh/kVAh	475	7.65	6.95			6.70	LT-II (A&B)	HT- II (A)
		Time of Day tariff (TOD)- Peak (6 PM to 10 PM)	-	-	kWh/kVAh		8.65	7.95	7.70	-	-		
		0-50	\$55/75/kW	\$5.40/6.90	kWh/kVAh		-	-	-	-	-		
\$ Energy charges at Rs.5.40 and Fixed charges at Rs.55/kW are applicable upto 50 units of consumption only. The consumption exceeding 50 units shall be billed energy charges at Rs.6.90 and Fixed charges at Rs.75/kW								-	-				
51-100		75/kW	7.65	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-	-	-			
101-300		75/kW	9.05	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-	-	-			
301-500		75/kW	9.60	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Above 500		75/kW	10.15	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(B) : Public Infrastructure & Tourism		-	-	kVAh	475	7.30	6.65	6.35	-	HT- III			
Time of Day tariff (TOD)- Peak ( 6 PM to 10 PM)		-	-			8.30	7.65	7.35	-	-			
(C) : Advertising Hoardings		75/kW	12.25	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-	LT-II C	-			
(D) : Function Halls / Auditoriums,Startup Power for Captive Generating Plants or Co-Generation Plants or Renewable Energy Generation Plants		-	11.75	kWh/kVAh	-	11.75	11.75	11.75	LT-II D LT-II F	HT-II C HT-II F			
(E) : Electric Vehicles (EVs) / Charging Stations		-	5.00	kWh/kVAh	-	5.00	5.00	5.00	LT-II E	HT -II E			
(F) : Green Power		-	-	kWh/kVAh	-	11.30	11.30	11.30	-	HT-VII			

Category	Consumer Category	LT SUPPLY		↔  Billing Unit	HT SUPPLY			Categories in FY2018-19		
		Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./HP or kW )	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)		Fixed / Demand Charges per month (Rs./kVA)	Energy Charges (Rs./Unit)			LT	HT
						11 kV	33 kV	132 kV & above		
III	INDUSTRY									
	(A) : Industry (General)	75/kW	6.70	kWh/kVAh	475	6.30	5.85	5.40	LT-III (i)	HT-I A (i)
	Time of Day tariff (TOD)- Peak 6 AM to 10 AM & 6 PM to 10 PM)	-	-			7.30	6.85	6.40	-	-
	Time of Day tariff (TOD) - Off Peak (10 PM to 6 AM)	-	-			5.30	4.85	4.40	-	-
	Industrial Colonies	-	-	kWh/kVAh	-	6.30	6.30	6.30	-	-
	(B) : Seasonal Industries (off- season)	75/kW	7.45	kWh/kVAh	475	7.65	6.95	6.70	LT-III (ii)	HT- I A (ii)
	(C) : Energy Intensive Industries	-	-	kWh/kVAh	-	5.80	5.35	4.95	-	HT-I B
	(D) : Cottage Industries upto 10HP *	20/kW	3.75	kWh	-	-	-	-	LT-IV A	-
* Dhobighats shall be extended free power supply as per G.O.Rt.No.75, dt:27-06-2018										
IV	INSTITUTIONAL									
	(A) : Street Lighting								LT-VI A	-
	(i) Panchayats	75/kW	5.95	kWh	-	-	-	-		
	(ii) Municipalities	75/kW	6.5	kWh	-	-	-	-		
	(iii) Municipal Corporations	75/kW	7.05	kWh	-	-	-	-		
	(B) : CPWS/PWS Schemes								LT-VI B	HT- IV B
	(i) Panchayats	75/HP	4.85	kWh/kVAh	-	4.85	4.85	4.85		
	(ii) Municipalities	75/HP	5.95	kWh/kVAh	-	4.85	4.85	4.85		
	(iii) Municipal Corporations	75/HP	6.50	kWh/kVAh	-	4.85	4.85	4.85		
	(C) : NTR Sujala Pathakam	10/HP	4.00	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-	LT-VI C	-
	(D) : General Purpose	30/kW	7.25	kWh/kVAh	-	-	-	-	LT-VII A	-
	(E) : Religious Places	30/kW	₹ 4.80/5.00	kWh	30	5.00	5.00	5.00	LT-VII B	HT- II B
₹ Energy charges at Rs.4.80 are applicable only for the connected loads ≤ 2kW. The connected load > 2 kW shall be billed at Rs.5/unit										
(F) : Railway Traction	-	-	kVAh	350	3.75	3.75	3.75	-	HT-V	
V	AGRICULTURE & RELATED									
	(A) : Corporate Farmers / Salt Farming Units upto15 HP	-	2.50	kWh	-	-	-	-	LT-V A&B (i) LT-V C (i)	-
	(B) : Non-Corporate Farmers / Sugarcane crushing / Rural Horticulture Nurseries	-	0	kWh	-	-	-	-	LT-V A&B (ii-v) LT III (iv) LT-V C (ii)	-
	(C) : Aquaculture and Animal Husbandry	30/kW	3.85	kWh/kVAh	30	3.85	3.85	3.85	LT III (iii)	HT- I C
	(D) : Poultry Hatcheries & Poultry Feed mixing plants, Aqua Hatcheries & Aqua Feed mixing plants / Floriculture in Green House	75/kW	3.85	kWh/kVAh	475	4.85	4.85	4.85	LT- III (vii) LT- III (vi)	HT- I D
	(E) : Agro Based Cottage Industries upto 10 HP	20/kW	3.75	kWh	-	-	-	-	LT- IV B	-
	(F) : Government / Private Lift Irrigation Schemes	-	-	kVAh	-	5.80	5.80	5.80	-	HT- IV A
Note:	(i) Temporary Supply : There is no separate category for temporary supply. However, Temporary supply can be released against each category with respective terms and conditions applicable and it shall be billed at the rate and other conditions specified in this order.								LT- VIII	HT- VIII
	(ii) Categories not defined in either HT-Supply or LT-Supply shall be billed at the rates specified in Category - II commerical									

# Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission Hyderabad

*A journey towards excellence in public service*

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1. Continuous monitoring and vigilance by the Commission yielded results in significantly reducing the percentage of the power purchase cost in the overall revenue requirement over the years as shown in the table below:

Progressive reduction of Power Purchase (PP) Cost since FY2014-15

S. No.	Year-->	2019-20 Projected	2018-19 Projected	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
1	PP Cost (Rs. Cr.)	26430.37	24565.32	21490.8	21150.77	20496.0	33626.6
2	ARR (Rs.Cr.)	35857.39	31982.87	27764.22	26649.98	25515.31	40639.5
3	% PP COST	73.71	76.81	77.40	79.37	80.33	82.74

The Commission gave a number of directions to the distribution licensees in the present Tariff Order, which hopefully will further reduce the power purchase cost.

2. True to the tradition of the undivided State, the Commission did not create any Regulatory Asset to cover any deficit and the consumers are saved from the danger of recovering the value of any such assets from them in future. Similarly, in dealing with any true up claims, the Commission has taken care that the consumers are not at all burdened by such exercises.
3. There was no increase in consumption charges to 92% of the consumers in FY2015-16, 96.6% of the consumers in FY2016-17, 90.5% of the consumers in FY2017-18 and 100% of the consumers in FY2018-19 and FY2019-20. Future years will hopefully witness more relief to the consumers.
4. The domestic consumers of about 1.39 Crores except the highest category numbering about six (6) lakhs, were not subjected to any increase in consumption charges from FY2015-16 to FY2019-20.

5. The free or concessional supply of power to agriculturists of all descriptions continued from FY2015-16 to FY2019-20 and there was no change in tariff for them. Free supply of power for nine (9) hours a day is now extended to all non-corporate farmers irrespective of the extent of their land holdings, the number of their connections and type of land. The tariff for corporate farmers remained at Rs.2.50 per unit and the tariff for temporary supply to agriculturists is reduced from Rs.10.50 per unit to Rs.3.75 per unit.
6. In FY2015-16, status quo was maintained regarding consumption charges payable by economically weaker and vulnerable segments, domestic consumers with limited consumption, agricultural consumers, cottage industries, religious places upto 2 kW connected load, petty traders / establishments, rural artisans, pisciculture, prawn culture, sugar cane crushing, poultry farms, mush room and rabbit farming and floriculture in green houses, thus protecting about 1.37 Crores consumers out of 1.55 Crores consumers. NTR Sujala Padhakam was made a separate concessional category.
7. In FY2016-17, the limits of LT-I domestic grouping were revised upwards by 300 units per year for tariff classification benefitting about 22 lakhs domestic consumers. Tariff was reduced for religious places, sugar cane crushing units, HT-IV lift irrigation, aqua culture and animal husbandry (pisciculture, prawn culture, poultry units, dairy farms), poultry hatcheries, poultry feed mixing plants and energy intensive industries. There was no increase in tariff for domestic, non-domestic / commercial upto 100 units, cottage industries, agro based industries, agriculture, NTR Sujala Padhakam, religious places upto 2 kW, ToD for HT and Railway traction.
8. In FY2017-18, Ujjwal Discoms Assurance Yojana (UDAY) relieved the distribution licensees of a debt of Rs. 14,720.50 Crores. The increase in energy charges did not touch group A and B domestic consumers, agricultural consumers, petty commercial consumers, cottage industries etc. Only fifteen lakhs consumers

out of 1.59 Crore consumers were effected by 3% or 3.6% increase in charges which is less than the rate of inflation in FY2016-17. Goshalas were brought to religious category and for all lift irrigation schemes under LT and all urban agriculturists, free supply of power upto 1200 units per annum per HP was directed to be given on par with other agriculturists.

9. In FY2018-19, there is no hike in tariffs or other charges for any category of consumers. Nursery farmers had their dues waived and got free supply of power as agriculturists. Concession for ToD off-peak hours at Rs.1 per unit, concessional tariff for aqua hatcheries and aqua feed mixing plants (Rs.2 per unit for LT and Rs.1.50 per unit for HT), introduction of a category of Electric Vehicles – Charging stations, restoration of HT Green Power category, introduction of smart meters, creation of Start-up power category etc. were part of the tariff order of that year.
10. The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum, Vidyut Ombudsman and Consumer Assistance Regulation, 2016 (Regulation No. 3 of 2016) and The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission Compensation to Victims of Electrical Accidents Regulation, 2017 (Regulation No. 2 of 2017) are two mile stones in serving the cause of the aggrieved consumers and the victims of electrical accidents respectively. It is a matter of great satisfaction for the Commission that the Consumer Fora and the Ombudsman are serving more and more consumers and the distribution licensees are very humanitarian and considerate in matters of payment of compensation to the victims of electrical accidents.
11. The Commission is playing a proactive role in promoting energy efficiency at a reasonably reduced cost and the State of Andhra Pradesh stands in the forefront in energy conservation to which the Commission made its humble contribution.

12. All the Regulations of the Commission, some statutory Rules and the State Act, 30 of 1998 are translated into Telugu and are published in English and Telugu and are being sold at highly subsidized rates.
13. The Works of Licensees Rules, 2006 of the Government of India and the Andhra Pradesh Works of Licensees Rules, 2007 were brought to light and the District Collectors were appointed as competent authorities on the initiative of the Commission. Now the owner of any property or land in the State knows his right to reasonable compensation.
14. The Hon'ble Chief Justice of Andhra Pradesh and the Andhra Pradesh State Legal Services Authority permitted the participation by the officers of the power sector in the Legal Literacy camps and included electricity as one of the subjects for such camps. The Consumer Fora are monitoring the activity.
15. Direct interaction with as many consumers and stakeholders as possible is the mode in which the Commission is keeping itself upto date about the needs and requirements of the different players involved in the power sector. Public hearings at more number of places and attending to any objections/views/suggestions received till the Tariff Order goes to print are some of the means adopted by the Commission for the purpose.
16. For the first time both the DISCOMs became eligible for trading in Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) from FY2017-18 and the hopefully expected income from them for FY2017-18 and FY2018-19 is approximately Rs.500 Cr. and for FY2019-20, it is about Rs.338 Cr.

Protecting the consumers and strengthening the licensees are the twin objectives of the Commission. The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission is making every effort to be true to the Regulatory role it has to play in performance of its statutory functions and duties.