

To
The Secretary,
Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission,
Hyderabad.



Respected Sir,

My name is M.Santhi Vardhani, owner of house bearing No.21-5/2, VV Nagar, Dilsukhnagar, Hyderabad. My service number is .. 11/2 15004 falling under Saroornagar area of TSSPDCL. I have constructed the house in the year 2012 and taken the power connection.

In order to encourage the citizens to install solar panels on their roof tops to convert sunlight into electricity, typically for self consumption with excess power fed into the grid via net metering, the government is widely encouraging the public by giving subsidy and having inspired by the same and also in view of the fact that it reduces electricity bills and lower carbon emissions, I have applied for converting my ordinary connection into the solar connection and accordingly I got installed 3 KV connection on my roof top. I have also encouraged many in my colony to install the solar panels on the roof tops and many have also followed me and installed roof top solar panels.

In this regard I am to submit that the net metering enables solar prosumers to offset electricity bills by exporting excess solar energy to the grid using a bi-directional meter. DISCOMs (tsspdcl/tsnspdcl) calculate bills based on the net difference between imported and exported units typically on a monthly basis with surplus credits often carried forward. If electricity generated (export) is less than consumed (import) the consumer pays for the net energy. If export exceeds import, the surplus units are carried over to the next month. Like wise, if the net meter is found defective, billing is based on the average of the past three billing cycles.

At present the TSSPDCL is collecting electricity tariffs at different slabs varying from Rs.1.95 ps per unit to Rs.10.00 per unit. For the purpose of roof top solar systems, till now the procedure adopted by the TSSPDCL used to be to collect the tariffs basing on the net consumption viz., export-import. For example, if a consumer has imported 300 units and exported only 250 units, then the billing used to be for the difference of 50 units and the charges applicable for that slab. Strangely, from October, 2025 onwards,

without any information or notice, the billing procedure has been changed and the TSSPDCL is charging higher rates to the consumers. When enquired with the concerned personnel of my area, it was told that the DISCOM has directed them by a memo to collect higher tariffs from the consumers though the difference falls under lower slab since the consumer has utilized the power more than what he/she supplied via net metering. At the same time, if the consumer produces more power than what he consumes, the DISCOM will only note the same against his connection and after six months, it will pay back him if he does not consume the same at the lower slab. My requests to have a copy of the said memo went in vain.

I am to further submit that on enquiry I found that the Honourable ERC has not permitted the DISCOMS to bill in the manner in which they are now billing for the roof top solar consumers and that it has permitted to collect only net consumption charges. The DISCOMS stating that the ERC has not specified the tariffs and that there is an ambiguity as to what are the charges applicable and instead of getting it clarified, the DISCOM has taken advantage of the same and issuing bills contrary to the procedure it followed till October, 2025 without issuing any notice to its consumers about the change, straight away violating the principles of natural justice and directly running against the main object of the government in encouraging the people to install roof top solar panels for converting the solar energy into electricity both for the purpose of reducing their electricity bills as also to reduce the carbon emission.

I am to further submit that the roof top solar panels will not be supplied by the DISCOM free of cost and the consumer has to spend lakhs of rupees for installing the same on their houses with the intention of reducing his electricity charges and if the present system is adopted, it is a punishment given by the DISCOM to the consumer rather than encouraging them since generally upto 200 units the slab will be lower side and thereafter it will collect higher slabs viz., Rs.7.00 to Rs10.00 per unit whereas the tariff on the lower side is from Rs.1.00 to Rs.5.00. The average production of electricity for a residential connection of 3 kv would be 200 units for which the slabs would be on the lower side only as decided by the government and if the present billing procedure is accepted, there is no use for any consumer to erect roof top solar panels by spending lakhs of rupees.

For the foregoing reasons, I request your goodself to kindly consider the representation and direct the TSSPDCL to follow the earlier procedure by collecting the tariffs as per the net consumption tariffs on the slabs under which the consumer falls starting from 0-50 and to adjust the excessive amounts collected from the roof top solar customers in their future bills.

For the month of January, I was issued with a bill to pay an amount of Rs.1,153/- for the excess use of nearly 100 units than what I exported to the department. In the earlier mode of billing, it would be only minimum charges of around Rs.200/-. I could not enclose the original bill with this representation as the same is preserved for future correspondence.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

M. Santhi Vardhani
(M.Santhi Vardhani) 96126
Mob.No.9849333325