



TELANGANA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

'Vidyut Niyantran Bhavan', G.T.S. Colony, Kalyan Nagar, Hyderabad 500-045

O. P. No. 11 of 2026, O.P. No. 14 of 2026 & O.P. No. 15 of 2026

Dated 10.07.2026

Present

Dr. Justice Devaraju Nagarjun, Chairman
Sri. Raghu Kancharla, Member (Technical)
Sri. Cherukuri Srinivasa Rao, Member (Finance)

O.P. No. 11 of 2026

Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited

.... Petitioner

O.P. No. 14 of 2026

Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited (TGNPDCL)

O.P. No. 15 of 2026

Southern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited (TGSPDCL)

... Applicants / Petitioners

COMMON ORDER

The Original Petition (O.P No.11 of 2026) was filed by the Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (TGRPDCL) for grant of Licence to Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (TGRPDCL) in accordance with the provisions under section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and as per Distribution Licence Regulation No.4 of 2016.

The Original Petitions (O.P No.14 of 2026 & O.P No.15 of 2026) were filed by Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited (TGNPDCL) and Southern power Distribution of Company Telangana Limited (TGSPDCL) for amendment of Licence granted to Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited (TGNPDCL) and Southern power Distribution of Company Telangana Limited (TGSPDCL) under section 18 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

Since all the three petitions are interconnected, they are being disposed of by way of following common order.

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CHAPTER 1 – SUMMARY OF FILINGS

1. Submission in O.P. No. 11 of 2026, O.P. No 14 of 2026 and O.P. No 15 of 2026 are as follows

TGRPDCL Submissions in O.P No: 11 of 2026

- 1.1. Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (Petitioner) (herein after referred to as TGRPDCL) has filed petition on 06.04.2026 seeking to grant distribution licence in accordance with the provisions under section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (“Act”) and as per Distribution Licence Regulation No.4 of 2016. The contents of the petition in brief are as under:
- 1.2. That as per section 14 of the Act, the Appropriate Commission may, on an application made to it under section 15 of the Act, grant a licence to any person (a) to transmit electricity as a transmission licensee; or (b) to distribute electricity as a distribution licensee; or (c) to undertake trading in electricity as an electricity trader, in any area as may be specified in it.
- 1.3. That the Commission vests with the power to grant a licence to two or more persons for distribution of electricity through their own distribution system within the same area, subject to the conditions that the applicant for grant of licence within the same area shall without prejudice to the other conditions or requirements under the Act, comply with the additional requirements as may be prescribed by the Central Government, and no such applicant, who complies with all the requirements for grant of licence, shall be refused grant of licence on the grounds that there already exists a licensee in the same area for the same purpose.
- 1.4. That in a case where a distribution licensee proposes to undertake distribution of electricity for a specified area within their area of supply through another person, that person shall not be required to obtain any separate licence from the concerned State Commission and such distribution licensee shall be responsible for distribution of electricity in its area of supply.
- 1.5. In support of their petition for grant of licence the petitioner has filed the following particulars as prescribed in Schedule-I of Distribution Licence Regulation No.4 of 2016.

1.	Name of the Applicant:	M/s Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (TGRPDCL)
2	Form of Incorporation.	State Government Company
3	Address:	Room No-2, Second Floor, Block-B, H No. 6-1-58, Mint Compound, Hyderabad-500 004
4	Name, designation and address of the contact person	Sri Musharraf Ali Faruqui, IAS Chairman and Managing Director, TGRPDCL. Address: 12-2-819, Rethibowli, Mehdipatnam, Asifnagar, Hyderabad, Telangana- 500028
5	Contact Tel. No	040-23431299
6	E-Mail	cmd@tgrpdcl.com companysecretarytgrpdcl@gmail.com

7	Place of Incorporation/Registration	Hyderabad
8	Year of Incorporation/Registration	2026
9	Geographical area within which Applicant proposes to undertake distribution	Total State of Telangana
10	Documents Enclosed	1.Certificate of registration/incorporation 2. Certificate for commencement of business 3.Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association 4. Original power of attorney of the signatory to commit the applicant or its promoter 5. Details of Income tax Registration, PAN, GST & TAN 6. Map of entire Telangana state. 7. Approval from Government of Telangana on formation of TGRPDCL
11	Net worth	Rs. 5,00,00,000/-
12	Whether Applicant himself shall be financing the proposed distribution of electricity fully on its own balance sheet: (I) If, yes, proposed equity from the Applicant, amount: (II) Percentage:	Yes Rs.5,00,000/- 100%
13	Details of debt proposed for the distribution Activity a. Details of lenders: b. Amount to be sourced from various lenders: c. Letters from the lenders in support of the above to be enclosed.	Yet to be tied-up Yet to be tied-up Yet to be tied-up
14	Organizational & Managerial capability of the Applicant:	The employees from TGSPDCL & TGNPDCL are deployed for TGRPDCL, with the above the petitioner attains adequate organizational & managerial capabilities required for DISCOM operation.

- 1.6. That the petitioner submitted an undertaking declaring that TGRPDCL satisfies the capital adequacy requirements under Sixth proviso to Section 14 of Electricity Act, 2003 read with distribution of electricity licence (Additional requirement of capital adequacy credit worthiness and code of conduct) Rules 2005 and clause 6.1(h) of Regulation 04 of 2016.
- 1.7. That the methodology and approach is to establish and operate an efficient, reliable, and financially sustainable electricity distribution system with a focus on serving agricultural consumers, Lift Irrigation, Composite Protected Water Supply Scheme (CPWS)/ Mission Bhagiratha, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water

Supply and Sewerage Board (HMWSSB), Municipal water connections with separate DTRs (LT VI-B) in the entire state of Telangana and further stated that the approach is centered on modern infrastructure, loss reduction, digital integration, and consumer centric service delivery.

1.8. The petitioner provided the following approach for setting up distribution system:

- i. To procure power by taking over/sharing of PPAs from incumbent DISCOMs and purchase from open market on need basis.
- ii. To distribute power by using the existing transmission network of TGTRANSCO & existing distribution network of incumbent DISCOMs and by developing infrastructure on need basis.
- iii. To conduct detailed load forecasting considering agricultural demand, LIS demand, seasonal variations and rural growth.
- iv. To develop a phased network expansion plan including feeders and distribution transformers.
- v. To adopt GIS based mapping for asset planning and management.
- vi. To ensure compliance with ERC regulations, Central Electricity Authority (CEA) standards and safety norms.
- vii. To install high efficiency distribution transformers with appropriate capacity.
- viii. To provide dedicated feeders for agriculture where feasible.
- ix. To deploy smart metering infrastructure for all distribution transformers and at interface points with existing Discoms in a phased manner.
- x. To enable digital platforms for consumer services.
- xi. To strengthen weak networks and replacement of obsolete conductors.
- xii. To conduct regular energy audits at feeder and transformer levels.
- xiii. To promote distributed renewable energy such as solar pumps and rooftop solar.
- xiv. To facilitate net metering and grid connectivity for decentralized generation.
- xv. To align with state and national renewable energy policies.

1.9. The petitioner submitted annual course of conduct of business-

A. First Year plan as follows:

- i. Commissioning of initial distribution assets (i.e. Agriculture DTRs and downstream LT network, dedicated feeder and LT circuits of HMWSSB, CPWS and LIS) and services of agricultural consumers, Lift Irrigation, Composite Protected Water Supply Scheme (CPWS)/ Mission Bhagiratha, (HMWSSB), Municipal water connections with separate DTRs (LT VI-B) in the licence proposed area of entire Telangana state.
- ii. Ensuring uninterrupted power supply with defined reliability standards.
- iii. Conducting of awareness programs for energy conservation and safe usage.
- iv. Establishing robust accounting and auditing systems.
- v. Ensure timely tariff filing and compliance with ERC regulations.

- vi. Optimize power procurement costs through competitive sourcing.
- vii. Adhere to all licence conditions, standards of performance, and reporting requirements.
- viii. Submitting periodic reports to the Commission.

B. Five Year Business Plan:

- i. Expanding of distribution network to achieve universal access within the licensed area.
 - ii. Upgrading of infrastructure to meet growing demand.
 - iii. Reducing the technical losses to below regulatory benchmarks. Full scale deployment of smart meters for agriculture DTRs in phased manner.
 - iv. Advanced SCADA and Distribution Management Systems across the network.
 - v. Achieving high reliability indices (SAIDI/SAIFI improvements).
 - vi. 24/7 customer support and mobile based service platforms.
 - vii. Time bound service delivery as per ERC standards.
 - viii. Reducing Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses significantly.
 - ix. Scale up solarization of agricultural distribution Transformers.
 - x. Promoting energy efficient pump sets by adopting DSM measures. Continuous training of staff on modern technologies and safety practices.
 - xi. Adopting best practices in utility management.
- 1.10. That the petitioner is committed to delivering reliable, affordable and sustainable electricity distribution services through a combination of modern technology, efficient management practices, a strong consumer focus and aims to transform rural power distribution and support agricultural productivity and economic growth.
- 1.11. That the data relating to petitioner's future business plan consists of: a). five years business plan for transmission or distribution of electricity for which the application is being made and funding arrangements for meeting its obligations under proposed licence for maintenance, operation, improvement and expansion for future load growth b). five years annual forecasts of costs, sales, revenues and project financing stating the assumptions underlying the figures provided. Further the petitioner stated that the business plan will be submitted within 3 months of distribution licence coming into force as per clause 38.1 of Regulation No 04 of 2016.
- 1.12. That they shall not undertake supply of electricity to areas or establishments under defence occupation, including aerodromes, fortresses, arsenals, dockyards, camps or any buildings and places used for defence purposes and such categories of consumers fall outside the operational jurisdiction of TGRPDCL and therefore objection or consent for supply in these areas does not arise and further submitted that a letter was addressed to Cantonment Board for issue of NOC and same is filed as part of the application.

PRAYER:

- 1.13. The petitioner has prayed the Commission to accord approval to the proposed distribution licence to "Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (TGRPDCL)" in accordance with the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and as per distribution licence Regulation No.4 of 2016.

TGNPDCL and TGSPDCL Submissions in O.P No: 14 of 2026 & O.P No: 15 of 2026:

- 1.14. These two petitions are filed seeking amendment to the licences. The contents of the petitions in brief are as under:
- 1.15. Government of Telangana vide G.O. Ms No.44 dated 17.12.2025 approved the formation of a third electricity distribution company (DISCOM) that is intended for handling electricity retailing for specific consumer categories supported by Government, such as agriculture, Lift Irrigation Schemes, Composite Protected Water Supply Scheme (CPWS)/Mission Bhagiratha, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board(HMWSSB)and Municipal water connections with separate DTRs (LT VI-B), from the existing DISCOMs in the State. Subsequently, the Government has approved the incorporation of Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (TGRPDCL), designated as the "Rythu DISCOM," in accordance with G.O. Ms. No. 4 dated 11.03.2026. Accordingly, TGRPDCL shall have exclusive responsibility for the distribution and supply of electricity to consumer categories outlined under G.O.Ms No.44 dated 17.12.2025.
- 1.16. In pursuance of the above Government Orders, the consumers categories such as Agriculture, Lift Irrigation Schemes (LIS), Composite Protected Water Supply Scheme (CPWS)/ Mission Bhagiratha, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (HMWSSB), Municipal water connections (LT VI-B) to the extent possible are to be transferred from TGSPDCL & TGNPDCL to TGRPDCL, while all remaining consumers shall continue to be served by TGSPDCL & TGNPDCL.
- 1.17. Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited (TGNPDCL) and Southern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited (TGSPDCL) have filed petitions seeking amendment of the distribution and retail supply licences granted earlier to TGNPDCL & TGSPDCL to give effect to the provisions of G.O. Ms. No. 44 dated 17.12.2025 and G.O. Ms. No. 4 dated 11.03.2026 in accordance with the provisions under section 18 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and as per Distribution License Regulation No.4 of 2016.

Existing License of TGNPDCL:

- 1.18. The erstwhile Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (APERC) has granted licence (Licence No. 14 of 2000) on 29.12.2000 under Section 15 of the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Reform Act, 1998 (Andhra Pradesh Act No. 30 of 1998) to the Northern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited

(APNPDCL), a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 and having its registered office at 1-7-668, Postal Colony, Hanumakonda, Warangal - 506 001 for carrying on the business of distribution and retail supply of electricity within the area of supply of Warangal, Khammam, Karimnagar, Nizamabad and Adilabad districts for a period of 30 years.

- 1.19. Consequent on formation of Telangana State w.e.f. 02.06.2014, the APNPDCL has been renamed as TSNPDCL duly excluding seven (7) mandals viz., Chintoor, Kunavaram, Vararamachandrapuram, Kukunuru, Velairupadu, Badrachalam (excluding Badrachalam town) and part of Burgampadu (excluding twelve (12) revenue villages), which have become part of residuary State of Andhra Pradesh and merged with the then existing APSPDCL and APEPDCL respectively on the appointed dated i.e., 02.06.2014.
- 1.20. During FY 2016-17, State Government of Telangana vide G.O.Ms.No.221 to 235 dated 11.10.2016, has issued orders for reorganization of districts and formation of new districts in the State of Telangana. Accordingly, seven (7) revenue mandals under the territorial jurisdiction of TSNPDCL have been merged with Siddipet district of TSSPDCL, Gundala mandal of Nalgonda which is under the territorial jurisdiction of TSSPDCL has been demerged/hived off and merged with Jangaon district under the territorial jurisdiction of TSNPDCL. The Government of Telangana vide G.O.Ms.No.20 dated 23.02.2019 has retransferred the Gundala mandal from TSNPDCL jurisdiction to TSSPDCL and with regard to the transfer of assets and liabilities, the TSSPDCL has taken over the network of Gundala mandal w.e.f. 02.04.2019 which was during the FY 2019-20. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of Gundala are incorporated in TSSPDCL in FY 2019-20.
- 1.21. The Commission in its order dated 17.03.2017 in O.P.No. 4 of 2017, has allowed the name of the licence to be the Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited (TSNPDCL) in place of APNPDCL. In the wake of the State Government issuing U.O. Note No.4634/Genl, L&C/ 2024, dated 17.05.2024 to replace all references to "TS" with "TG" in the nomenclature of all State PSUs, Agencies, Autonomous Institutions and other government bodies, TSNPDCL has replaced the abbreviated form of the company from TSNPDCL to TGNPDCL and also to use the revised logo in all official documents.
- 1.22. The Commission vide Procds.No.10/Tariff /TGERC, Dated 31-03-2026 directed Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited to extend all the services including distribution and retail supply of electricity to all the consumers of CESS on a transitional basis, until further orders.
- 1.23. The Commission has passed orders dated 19.05.2026 in O.P.No.08 of 2026 amending the licence of TGNPDCL by extending the scope of its license to include the consumers of Cooperative Electricity Supply Society Ltd (CESS), Sircilla, Rajanna Sircilla District.

Existing License of TGSPDCL:

- 1.24. The erstwhile Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (APERC) has granted licence (Licence No. 13 of 2000) on 29.12.2000 under Section 15 of the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Reform Act, 1998 (Andhra Pradesh Act No. 30 of 1998) to the Central Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Ltd. (APCPDCL), a company incorporated under the companies Act, 1956 and having its registered office at 2nd Floor Vidyut Soudha, Khairatabad, Hyderabad 500 082, for carrying on the business of Distribution and Retail supply of electricity within the area of supply of Kurnool, Anantapur, Hyderabad, Ranga Reddy, Nalgonda, Medak and Mahaboob Nagar districts for a period of 30 years
- 1.25. Consequent on formation of Telangana State w.e.f. 02.06.2014, the APCPDCL has been renamed as TSSPDCL duly excluding the Kurnool and Anantapur circles.
- 1.26. During FY 2016-17, State Government of Telangana vide G.O.Ms.No.238 to 250 dated 11.10.2016, has issued orders for reorganization of districts and formation of new districts in the State of Telangana. Accordingly, seven (7) revenue mandals under the territorial jurisdiction of TSNPDCL have been merged with Siddipet district of TSSPDCL, Gundala mandal of Nalgonda which is under the territorial jurisdiction of TSSPDCL has been demerged/hived off and merged with Jangaon district under the territorial jurisdiction of TSNPDCL.
- 1.27. The Government of Telangana vide G.O.Ms.No.20 dated 23.02.2019 has re transferred the Gundala mandal from TSNPDCL jurisdiction to TSSPDCL and with regard to the transfer of assets and liabilities, the TSSPDCL has taken over the network of Gundala mandal w.e.f. 02.04.2019 which was during the FY2019-20. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of Gundala are incorporated in TSSPDCL in FY2019-20.
- 1.28. The Commission in its order dated 17th March 2017 in O.P.Nos.3 of 2017, has allowed the name of the license to be the Southern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited (TSSPDCL) in place of APCPDCL.
- 1.29. In the wake of the State Government issuing U.O. Note No.4634/Genl, L&C/ 2024, dated 17.05.2024 to replace all references to “TS” with “TG” in the nomenclature of all State PSUs, Agencies, Autonomous Institutions and other government bodies, the TSSPDCL has replaced the abbreviated form of the company from TSSPDCL to TGSPDCL and also to use the revised logo in all official documents.

PRAYER:

- 1.30. TGNPDCL and TGSPDCL have prayed for amendment of the distribution and retail supply licences granted earlier to TGNPDCL & TGSPDCL to give effect to the provisions of G.O. Ms. No. 44 dated 17.12.2025 and G.O. Ms. No. 4 dated 11.03.2026 in accordance with the provisions under section 18 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and as per Distribution License Regulation No.4 of 2016.

ADMISSION OF PETITIONS:

- 1.31. The petitions filed by TGRPDCL, TGNPDCL and TGSPDCL were scrutinised and found to be in order as per the Conduct of Business Regulations No. 2 of 2015. The Commission admitted the petitions and the same were taken on record by assigning the Petition number as O.P No. 11 of 2026, O.P No. 14 of 2026 and O.P No. 15 of 2026 respectively.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

- 1.32. TGRPDCL, as directed by the Commission and in terms of Regulation No. 4 of 2016 published a public notice in one (1) English, two (2) Telugu and one (1) Urdu daily newspapers on 18.04.2026 (Annexure I-A). The public notice was to inform the stakeholders and general public at large that TGRPDCL has filed petition for distribution licence in accordance with the provisions under Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003 before the Commission. It was also notified in the said public notice that, objections /suggestions / comments on the petition may be filed with the petitioner on or before 18.05.2026 with a copy marked to the Commission Secretary. It was also notified in the said public notice that the public hearing shall be conducted on 28.05.2026 in the court hall of TGERC, Vidyut Niyamtran Bhavan, GTS Colony, Hyderabad from 11 AM onwards. Later, due to change of public holiday from 27.05.2026 to 28.05.2026, the public hearing was rescheduled to 29.05.2026 and revised public notice also issued on 23.05.2026 in One (1) English and two (2) Telugu (1) One Urdu daily newspapers (Annexure I-A). The petition along with additional information was also posted on the official websites of TGRPDCL, TGSPDCL, TGNPDCL as well as on the website of the Commission.
- 1.33. TGNPDCL and TGSPDCL, as directed by the Commission and in terms of Regulation No. 4 of 2016 published public notices in one (1) English, two (2) Telugu and one (1) Urdu daily newspapers on 22.05.2026 and 23.05.2026 respectively (Annexure I-B). The public notices were to inform the stakeholders and general public at large that TGNPDCL and TGSPDCL have filed petitions for amendment of Licence granted to TGNPDCL and TGSPDCL under section 18 of the Electricity Act, 2003 before the Commission. It was also notified in the said public notices that, objections /suggestions / comments on the petitions may be filed with the petitioners on or before 22.06.2026 with a copy marked to the Commission Secretary. The petitions were also posted on the official websites of TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL as well as on the website of the Commission.

RESPONSE TO PUBLIC NOTICE:

- 1.34. In response to the public notice in O.P. No. 11 of 2026, objections/ suggestions/ comments were received from 31 stakeholders within due date i.e., 18.05.2026 and 17 stakeholders after due date. The details of stakeholders who submitted objections/ suggestions is enclosed as Annexure II-A. The petitioner was

directed to arrange response to stakeholders' written objections / suggestions / comments by 23.05.2026 to the respective objectors with a copy to the Commission Secretary before the scheduled date of public hearing. It was also directed to post the replies on the website of TGRPDCL.

- 1.35. In response to the public notices O.P. No. 14 of 2026 and O.P. No. 15 of 2026, objections/suggestions/comments were received from 4 stakeholders. The details of stakeholders who submitted objections/ suggestions is enclosed as Annexure II-B.

PUBLIC HEARING:

- 1.36. As published in the public notice, the Commission conducted public hearing on 29.05.2026 in respect of the petition filed by TGRPDCL. During the public hearing, TGRPDCL made brief presentation on their petition. 58 objectors were present and were permitted to present objections before the Commission. At the end, as directed by the Commission, the petitioner responded on the issues raised by the stakeholders. The list of the stakeholders who attended the public hearing is at Annexure III.
- 1.37. In so far as OP.No.14 of 2026 and 15 of 2026 are concerned as per Sec 18 of Electricity Act 2003, and Regulation 4 of 2016 (Distribution Licence Regulations) the Commission has invited objections while considering the petitions for amendment of licences. As per the Regulation it is not mandatory to conduct public hearing while dealing with petitions for amendment of licences. Previously also the licences of TGNPDCL and TGSPDCL were amended in the year 2026 & 2017 respectively basing on the objections received and that public hearing was not conducted.

CHAPTER 2 – OBJECTIONS / SUGGESTIONS / COMMENTS OF STAKEHOLDERS, REPLIES OF THE PETITIONERS

O.P. No.11 of 2026 (TGRPDCL)

- 2.1. The objections, suggestions and comments of the stakeholders and replies of the petitioner are in brief as under:
- 2.2. The following sets out the objections, suggestions and comments received from stakeholders in writing and during the public hearing, together with the replies filed by TGRPDCL thereto. All objections, suggestions and comments, whether made in writing or orally at the public hearing, and the corresponding replies of TGRPDCL, have been duly considered by the Commission. For ease of reference, they have been consolidated and presented issue-wise. Any specific submission not separately elaborated in this Part shall not be construed as having been left unconsidered.

Universal Service Obligation (USO) under Section 43 of the Electricity Act, 2003

Stakeholders' Submissions

- 2.3. Some of the stakeholders submitted that under Sections 14 and 43 of the Electricity Act, 2003, a distribution licensee has a universal obligation to supply electricity to any applicant within its area of supply and therefore questioned the legality of granting a licence restricted to selected consumer categories. They stated that TGRPDCL cannot refuse domestic, commercial or industrial consumers seeking supply and sought clarity on its area of operation and the manner in which it would discharge its universal service obligation. Stakeholders further suggested that, to avoid legal inconsistency, TGRPDCL should be permitted to supply electricity to other categories of consumers also, subject to compliance with applicable regulations. They also referred to Hon'ble APTEL decisions and requested that the legal issue relating to consumer class restricted licences be referred to Hon'ble APTEL under Section 111 for authoritative determination.
- 2.4. Stakeholders expressed concerns regarding practical issues arising from category based supply. They stated that consumers having both agricultural and other uses may have to obtain supply from different DISCOMs and suggested that, if a third DISCOM is formed, it should cater to all categories of consumers within a defined geographical area without overlapping with existing DISCOMs. Concerns were also raised regarding applications for new domestic connections, the absence of infrastructure and tariff schedules for non-agricultural consumers, and situations where agricultural areas later develop into residential, commercial or industrial areas. Some stakeholders further stated that the proposed model, based on consumer categories rather than geography, may create a precedent for future private DISCOMs to selectively serve profitable categories.
- 2.5. Some stakeholders submitted that the reliance on the seventh proviso to Section 14 relating to franchisees indicates that a franchise arrangement is the appropriate mechanism for agricultural supply and suggested that the Commission examine

franchise models adopted in other States before issuing guidelines. Further stated that the Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2025 reinforces the universal service obligation of the existing area based distribution licensee and that the franchise mechanism provides operational separation without affecting the statutory obligations under Section 43. Accordingly, suggested that restructuring through a franchise model be considered instead of granting a category based licence and cautioned that approval of such a model could encourage future demands for exclusive licences for lucrative consumer categories.

Petitioner's Replies

- 2.6. The petitioner submitted that the Universal Service Obligation (USO) has been mandated in Electricity Act 2003, in order to ensure no consumer is denied power supply by a Distribution licensee, citing remote conditions or infeasibility in supply of power or commercial unattractiveness in extending power supply. In the current scenario, TGRPDCL has been specifically formed to cater to power supply to all agricultural and allied consumers, some of them may be located remotely and difficult to serve. USO specifically safeguards the interest of consumers in the above scenario and discourages licensees in cherry picking commercially attractive consumer categories such as Industrial and Commercial categories and further submitted that the petitioner will operate in accordance with licensee conditions notified by the Commission.
- 2.7. One of the key objectives intended to be achieved through USO is to prevent cherry picking of consumers by a DISCOM. This situation usually occurs when it is not attractive for a discom to serve any section of consumers from a technical or commercial standpoint. When it comes to agricultural category, there are many consumers in the inaccessible/ remote areas. As a mandate, TGRPDCL is going to serve all such consumers.
- 2.8. The mandate of TGRPDCL is to serve agricultural and allied services. All other categories of consumers would be served by the incumbent DISCOMs.
- 2.9. TGRPDCL further submitted that the Franchisee system has neither been proposed in the Government Orders nor in the petitions filed before the Commission.
- 2.10. During the public hearing the representative of TGRPDCL has submitted about the legal validity of the application citing Section 14 of Act 2003, which explicitly permits the appropriate Commission to grant licences to two or more persons for the distribution of electricity through their own systems within the same area and cited Section 131, that the state Government has the statutory power to vest and transfer properties, rights, and liabilities from state boards to new companies via transfer schemes and also referred to Hon'ble APTEL judgment (Brihan Mumbai vs. MERC) which established that parallel licensees operating in the same area do not violate the USO (Section 43), meaning the presence of existing Discoms is not a legal bar to creating TGRPDCL.

Lack of own distribution network as mandated under Section 14 / 42 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and Multiple Distribution Licensees

Stakeholders' Submissions

- 2.11. Some stakeholders submitted that, as stated in G.O.Ms.No.44 dated 17.12.2025, TGRPDCL is proposed to operate as an additional distribution licensee in the areas of the existing DISCOMs under Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003. However, they pointed out that TGRPDCL does not possess an independent distribution network and would depend on the existing networks of TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL for supply up to its DTRs by paying wheeling charges. Referring to Section 2(19) of the Act, stakeholders stated that, under the proposed asset allocation, TGRPDCL would have only DTRs and downstream lines without any link to generation or transmission and, therefore, cannot be considered as having its own distribution system. They stated that, despite handling a significant share of electricity consumption, TGRPDCL has not demonstrated the existence of an independent distribution network and is therefore not eligible for a separate licence.
- 2.12. Stakeholders further referred to Regulation 4 of 2016, the existing distribution licences of the TGDISCOMs and the Electricity Rules, 2005, and submitted that a distribution system generally comprises systems up to 33 kV and excludes the transmission system. The evolving practices such as meshed networks, bidirectional power flows and direct connections of certain consumers to the transmission system warrant a relook at the definition of distribution system. It was also submitted that, under the existing regulatory framework, a distribution licensee managing only DTRs and LT lines cannot be regarded as operating an independent distribution system and sought clarification in this regard.
- 2.13. Some stakeholders further stated that Section 14 permits multiple distribution licensees in the same area only when each licensee distributes electricity through its own distribution system. They submitted that the licence application is premature, as the applicant has not established ownership and operability of an independent network at the time of filing. According to them, asset transfer has not been completed, no audited asset transfer scheme has been filed before the Commission and no independent network has been established. Further stated that the proposed arrangement amounts to a reallocation of the existing network that remains operationally intertwined with the incumbent DISCOMs rather than creation of a parallel distribution network.

Petitioner's Replies

- 2.14. TGRPDCL submitted that, it is intended to serve agricultural and other allied categories as outlined in the GOMs No 44. It may be noted that DISCOM to serve Agri and allied consumer categories is a pioneering step adopted by GoTG. As per the GOMs No 44, identified network infrastructure (DTRs and downstream infrastructure) would be transferred to TGRPDCL. Hence, these distribution network assets would be owned by TGRPDCL. These network assets will enable TGRPDCL in fulfilling the obligations of a Distribution Licensee. It is further submitted that the

proposed arrangement is not the creation of a parallel or overlapping network but a structured reallocation of existing distribution assets, with clear demarcation of consumer categories and service obligations. Such restructuring is intended to enhance operational focus, improve service delivery to the agricultural segment, and ensure better accountability. If TGRPDCL were to construct the upstream network assets i.e 11 kV, 33 kV lines and associated CAPEX, this would result in unnecessary duplication of infrastructure and the consumers would be burdened with higher costs. The proposed arrangement ensures optimal utilization of existing network infrastructure and also in ensuring reliable power supply to end consumers. Also, it is proposed for sharing the infrastructure assets and this will avoid duplication of network and improve efficiencies.

- 2.15. TGRPDCL submitted that operations would be managed through a mix of network ownership and also through a service agreement for upstream assets to ensure quality of supply as per SoP regulations. Identified network as per the GO would be transferred to TGRPDCL. TGRPDCL further submitted that the definition of distribution system as per Electricity Act, 2003 does not preclude a distribution licensee from having network assets from DTR and associated downstream infrastructure. Such restructuring is intended to enhance operational focus, improve service delivery to the agricultural segment, and ensure better accountability.

Capital Adequacy and credit worthiness requirements as mandated under Distribution of Electricity Licence (Additional Requirements of Capital Adequacy, Creditworthiness and Code of Conduct) Rules, 2005.

Stakeholders' Submissions

- 2.16. Some of the stakeholders submitted that TGRPDCL has been incorporated with an initial paid up capital of Rs.5 crore and despite inheriting obligations exceeding Rs.46,000 crore, depends entirely on Government guarantees which have not yet translated into committed credit facilities. They stated that the Commission is required to examine capital adequacy, creditworthiness and net worth under the Electricity Act, 2003, Distribution of Electricity Licence (Additional Requirements of Capital Adequacy, Creditworthiness and Code of Conduct) Rules, 2005 and Regulation No.4 of 2016, and submitted that TGRPDCL, carved out from financially weak incumbent DISCOMs, would inherit substantial liabilities and negative net worth. It was pointed out that assets valued at about Rs.4,929 crore are proposed to be transferred along with large borrowings and dues, while most consumer categories allocated to TGRPDCL are subsidized or Government owned entities with significant arrears. Stakeholders further alleged inconsistencies in the licence application regarding financing and debt arrangements, noted that banking relationships and credit facilities are yet to be finalised, and suggested production of capital adequacy calculations, audited balance sheets and proof of financial closure.
- 2.17. Stakeholders further submitted that timely subsidy support is critical for TGRPDCL, but the application does not specify an enforceable mechanism for advance subsidy payments as required under Section 65 of the Act. They expressed concern that

delays in subsidy release could result in cash flow constraints, payment defaults, scheduling restrictions and curtailment of agricultural and LIS supply. Suggestions included converting Government guarantees into operational bank credit lines, establishing a monthly subsidy release mechanism, and creating irrevocable arrangements such as Escrow accounts, Letters of credit or statutory first charge commitments. It was also stated that the Electricity Act and related Rules do not envisage grant of a licence to an entity lacking financial strength and creditworthiness at inception. Concerns were also raised regarding additional tax and accounting burdens arising from dependence on existing DISCOMs, discrepancies in the net worth certificate, vulnerability due to the absence of independent revenue and cross subsidy, and the possibility that financial distress in TGRPDCL could affect power supply through the shared network. Stakeholders requested an independent financial assessment and verification of the balance sheets of the existing DISCOMs as a precondition for grant of licence.

- 2.18. Another stakeholder submitted that the net worth certificate issued by PVGR & Associates shows His Excellency the Governor of Telangana as the sole shareholder holding 100% shares, whereas the filings indicate seven other subscribers. The stakeholder also pointed out a discrepancy between the shareholding figures and words mentioned for the Governor's shares and noted that there is no mention of TGSPDCL's subscription.
- 2.19. Some stakeholders submitted that TGRPDCL is predominantly designed to serve subsidized consumer categories, with about 99.2% of its consumers belonging to the agricultural category, leaving a negligible revenue generating base and making the entity heavily dependent on Government support. They stated that any delay in subsidy disbursement could impair its ability to meet power purchase and operational expenses, leading to financial stress on both TGRPDCL and the generating companies. It was further submitted that segregation of subsidized consumers into a separate DISCOM removes cross subsidy support without reducing the actual cost of supply, and that, in the absence of cross subsidy, costs and true up liabilities would either require higher Government subsidy or accumulate as regulatory assets, which would be detrimental to the long term sustainability of the sector.

Petitioner's Replies

- 2.20. TGRPDCL has submitted that, the seven other shareholders reflected in the filings are nominee shareholders of the Hon'ble Governor of Telangana. Their inclusion is purely for compliance with statutory requirements and does not dilute or alter the fact that the Hon'ble Governor is the sole beneficial owner of the entire shareholding of the Company. Accordingly, the certificate issued by PVGR & Associates, certifying His Excellency as holding 100% of the share capital, is correct and valid in substance. The certificate reflects the true and beneficial ownership of the shares, and the presence of nominee shareholders does not affect the Governor's absolute control and entitlement.
- 2.21. TGRPDCL was registered as a company on 18th March 2026 and since then it is

actively working on aspects to fulfil the licensee criteria and has filed the distribution licensee application on 19th March 2026. The DISCOM is currently managing key transitional activities such as power procurement allocation, asset identification based on physical network surveys etc., through temporary staffing arrangements.

- 2.22. TGRPDCL also reiterates that the formation of TGRPDCL is not merely a financial pass through for government subsidy payments, but also has broader agenda like participation in critical infrastructure initiatives for improving power supply quality to agricultural category and other category consumers, better energy accounting and improving quality of power supply.
- 2.23. TGRPDCL submitted that financial distress of DISCOMs is largely a systemic concern across India, therefore the proposal is a focused structural reform to address the root cause of distress of TGDISCOMs. Fiscal transparency and improvement of the financial stability of all three DISCOMs are the core objectives of the formation of TGRPDCL.
- 2.24. Any new entity which is applying for a parallel distribution licence needs to demonstrate capability to invest adequate capital for building and maintaining a distribution network in order to ensure service quality to consumers as per SOP and also in meeting the USO. The net worth certificate was certified by the Chartered Accountant firm which is an independent assessment body. Unlike the above situation, the identified network assets from the incumbent DISCOMs would be transferred to TGRPDCL.
- 2.25. TGRPDCL submits that it is a fully government owned company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013. In accordance with G.O.Ms.No.44 dated 17.12.2025, the capital adequacy requirement is met through the Government guarantee, which provides backing for the TGRPDCL financial obligations. CAPEX requirements for meeting the new connection growth which would be detailed as part of business plan submission. The transfer of the identified network to TGRPDCL, will enable the DISCOM to cater to supply of power to consumers.
- 2.26. TGRPDCL's revenue gap will be met through timely government subsidy releases, which will establish creditworthiness of TGRPDCL. It may be noted that loans transferred to TGRPDCL are backed by State Government Guarantee. Also, in due course the Government may infuse additional equity on need basis for operations of TGRPDCL. At the same time, TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL gain financial space to access schemes like RDSS and undertake system upgrades without the burden of large unpaid subsidies. This will improve the operational parameters AT&C Losses, gap between ACoS and ABR.
- 2.27. Details of debt proposed for the distribution activity primarily refers to the debt to be tied-up for complying with Debt: Equity norms for meeting the CAPEX requirements as per the MYT regulation. The CAPEX requirements over the years would be detailed in the business plan. Accordingly, the necessary debt would be tied up.
- 2.28. TGRPDCL submitted that subsidy support will continue to be governed under the existing regulatory framework, wherein the ARR is filed, and the approved subsidy

requirement is clearly determined and communicated by the Commission. The Government has been consistently supporting subsidized categories, and timely release of subsidy will be ensured in line with these approvals. This provides the necessary financial support for TGRPDCL to meet its obligations. While it serves subsidized consumer categories, the GoTG has committed to ensuring timely subsidy releases to maintain financial viability. Section 65 of the Act, 2003 mandates that subsidy must be paid in advance, which will ensure the financial viability. The concern that restructuring will create subsidy dependent utilities overlooks the fact that Government support is already essential for supplying power to sectors like agriculture and drinking water. The proposed model improves clarity and accountability in providing such support, instead of spreading it across entities.

- 2.29. Since the objective of the formation of the new discom is to improve the financial position of discoms and improve service quality, GoTG has clearly conveyed its commitment to support free and subsidized electricity to agricultural category. Hence, the risks stated by the objector would be addressed
- 2.30. TGRPDCL submitted that, the issue raised by the objector needs to be viewed from wider ambit of reforms aimed at improving the service quality and financial sustainability of DISCOMs, rather than from a tax aspect only. As per GO. Ms No 44 dated 17.12.2025, identified network assets would be transferred to TGRPDCL. If TGRPDCL were to construct the upstream network assets i.e 11 kV, 33 kV lines and associated CAPEX, this would result in unnecessary duplication of infrastructure and the consumers would be burdened with higher costs. The proposed arrangement ensures optimal utilization of existing network infrastructure and also in ensuring reliable power supply to end consumers.
- 2.31. Further, upon transfer of the identified network to TGRPDCL (Only DTRs and downstream infrastructure is being transferred to TGRPDCL), the CAPEX requirements for catering to future load growth and new connections will be detailed and addressed as part of the business plan submissions, in line with regulatory requirements. The major CAPEX expenses of TGRPDCL would be related to release of new service connections, installation of Transformer Monitoring Units (TMUs) and network enhancements on need basis. The above CAPEX requirements are expected to occur in a phased manner. The Government may infuse additional equity on need basis for operations of TGRPDCL.
- 2.32. With regard to PP true-ups for FY 22-23 and Revenue true-up for FY 23-24 and FY 24-25, the Commission has mentioned that the formation of TGRPDCL will bring in significant structural and institutional changes in the Distribution sector like change in the consumer mix and energy requirements, impacting the ARR, Revenue Gaps and subsidy allocations for existing TGDISCOMs. Hence, the Commission will decide on the manner of passing on the Power purchase true-up of FY 2022-23 and revenue true up of FY 2023-24 in due course of time.
- 2.33. Regarding impact on Incumbent DISCOMs TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL, the PPA allocation and asset/liability transfer will be structured to ensure financial

sustainability for all three DISCOMs as per G.O.Ms.No.8 dated 08.05.2026. Therefore, they will not further weaken, but will gain access to critical infrastructure initiatives, which will support and improve its overall performance.

- 2.34. Based on assets and liabilities, Licensee will initiate the transfer of applicable loans. TGRPDCL will abide by conditions laid out by the Commission for grant of licence and file ARR and tariff petitions every year, which will disclose revenue gap and subsidy requirements and would be available in public domain. Further, all costs incurred by TGRPDCL will be disclosed as part of ARR filings and subjected to scrutiny by the Commission. This provides an additional regulatory safeguard to ensure that no undue burden is passed on to consumers.

Other Issues

Issues related to Human Resources in TGRPDCL

Stakeholders' Submissions

- 2.35. Stakeholders expressed concerns over the proposed staffing structure of 2,000 personnel from existing utilities, including 1,000 O&M staff, 660 engineers and 340 administrative staff, without any clarity on performance linked accountability, service regulations, or long term staffing sustainability of TGRPDCL, which relies on deputation, transfer and outsourcing of personnel from existing utilities. They stated that diversion of staff from TGSPDCL, TGNPDCL, TGTRANSCO and TGGENCO, which are already facing manpower shortages, would create operational gaps and affect consumer services. Suggestions were made to recruit fresh personnel, absorb unregularized artisans and contract workers, utilize existing employees only on temporary deputation and ensure adequate field level staffing considering the large number of DTRs and extensive rural network. Concerns were also raised regarding delays in fault restoration, transformer replacement and difficulties to farmers due to larger jurisdictions and operational fragmentation.
- 2.36. Stakeholders further submitted that the proposed arrangement would create parallel field structures in the same geographical areas, leading to duplication, coordination issues and lack of clarity regarding maintenance, vigilance, theft detection, grievance redressal and inter utility responsibilities. It was stated that the proposal lacks clear policies on deployment methodology, cadre allocation, staffing norms, transfer liabilities, service regulations and employee options. Objections were raised against permanent absorption, promotion incentives and option exercises undertaken before finalization of cadre allocation and disposal of the licence application. Concerns were also expressed regarding seniority disputes, reservation policies, local and nonlocal status, pending court cases, pension and provident fund liabilities, and the absence of adequate safeguards for employee welfare and postretirement benefits.
- 2.37. Stakeholders requested constitution of statutory committees and execution of a tripartite agreement among the Government, utilities and Employee Associations before undertaking employee transfers. They sought publication of a detailed transition framework covering staffing norms, service conditions, pay protection,

reservation rights, pension mechanisms and performance frameworks, along with disclosure of cadre wise staffing details and compliance with safety regulations. Concerns were also raised regarding incomplete survey and asset identification, lack of consultation with employee unions and the absence of clarity on integration of personnel from different utilities and handling of pending promotion and seniority issues.

Petitioner's Replies

- 2.38. TGRPDCL has submitted that, the complete operations of the company would be managed through a combination of staff transfers and also through the service agreement to be entered by TGRPDCL with the existing DISCOMs. The above arrangement would ensure that the service delivery is well within the SOP issued by the Commission and through the proposed arrangement greater efficiencies in operation and safety environment would be achieved through clearcut demarcation of roles and responsibilities and greater management focus.
- 2.39. TGRPDCL has submitted that it has launched a comprehensive employee option process, where employees are given choice to opt for TGRPDCL. Employee allocation or transfer of employees will depend on employee willingness, seniority among other criteria while ensuring that the functionalities of their current utilities are not affected. Comprehensive employee option portal facilitates the employees across TRANSCO, GENCO and DISCOMs in applying for a desired post at TGRPDCL. The above process is based on transparent and well laid out criteria which gives clarity to employees. Based on the number of officers who have moved from a particular cadre to TGRPDCL, an evaluation will be made on the number of posts in that cadre that can be removed across the parent entities (TRANSCO/ GENCO / Incumbent DISCOMs) based on the criticality of the job roles.
- 2.40. The staff proposed from TGTRANSCO and TGGENCO are qualified Electrical Engineers and have adequate experience in power sector and they are in a best position to manage and operate the network. They will receive the necessary training on need basis with reference to distribution business before taking up their duties and will work under proper guidance to ensure smooth operation.
- 2.41. TGRPDCL has submitted that, multiple discussions have already been held with all Associations and Unions, including a meeting with the CMD, TGRPDCL on 24th April 2026, and another meeting with the Special Chief Secretary for Energy on 5th May 2026.
- 2.42. TGRPDCL further submitted that the proposed staffing plan has been designed after considering the spread of agricultural consumers, network length, consumer base and geographical conditions. The proposed restructuring involves rational and need based deployment of existing manpower and is not intended to create any operational gaps in existing utilities. The requirement for supporting departments such as DPE, vigilance, energy audit, technical support etc., has been duly considered in the proposed staffing plan and further operation ADEs are empowered to book cases in instances of any theft or malpractices. However, staffing requirements will be

reviewed on an ongoing basis, and necessary posts will be created as per operational needs.

- 2.43. The structure proposed in the G.O.Ms.No.44, dated 17.12.2025 ensures proper supervision. The 1,000 O&M staff and artisans will be allocated based on actual field requirements, TGRPDCL will ensure that no employee is overburdened, and that sufficient staff are deployed to maintain reliable service to the consumers. Such allocation will facilitate timely fault identification and resolution, enhance maintenance practices, and significantly improve the quality of supply and service to agricultural and allied consumers. The restructuring involves planned and balanced deployment of manpower, ensuring that both TGRPDCL and existing DISCOMs have adequate staff to perform their respective functions effectively. The staffing plan ensures proper supervisory structure and targeted allocation of field staff based on network spread and operational requirements. This will strengthen key activities such as breakdown maintenance, transformer handling, feeder wise monitoring, and consumer complaint resolution. The above arrangement will enable in maintaining the quality of supply as per the SoP criteria.
- 2.44. Further, appropriate operational planning and resource allocation strategy will be adopted to handle issues related to power supply and ensure timely restoration, especially during critical agricultural periods. Further the proposed framework does not envisage duplication of geographical jurisdictions, and there will be a clear demarcation of service categories as per G.O. Ms. No. 44 dated 17.12.2025 and responsibilities among the DISCOMs. Further, well defined guidelines, procedures, and operational protocols will be established, leaving no scope for ambiguity or confusion for consumers or DISCOM employees.
- 2.45. Power Distribution is a complex activity encompassing skills / capabilities acquired across various fields such as network engineering, planning, finance, commercial, demand forecasting, asset maintenance etc. Success of the DISCOM is dependent on the culmination of efforts of staff in all the above areas. It may be noted that both from an organizational and employee perspective there is more value in an employee working across different areas to gain a holistic perspective and this greatly enhances the organizational capabilities. TGRPDCL is going to serve consumer categories such as Lift Irrigation schemes, CPWS, HMWSSB in addition to Agriculture. Hence, the employees are in no way restricted in serving only the agricultural consumers.
- 2.46. Incentive promotion is announced for the Employees opted to work in TGRPDCL in the G.O. MS. No. 44. The promotions are being considered after Appointment by Transfer to TGRPDCL, based on inter-se-seniority in TGRPDCL. The cost of promotions will be factored in TGRPDCL's employee expenses in its ARR filing, and the Commission will have full visibility over these costs.
- 2.47. All existing service benefits and service conditions in parent utilities are continued in TGRPDCL. The rules and regulations are also continued on par with parent utilities. Further, existing mechanism of payments of salaries to employees will continue.
- 2.48. As rightly pointed out by the objector, in a scenario where there is no separate

DISCOM for agriculture and allied categories, an AE based at Mandal headquarters has to handle all the consumer categories in that area. In the proposed scenario, though the AE may be based at Taluka, the number of consumers to be catered to would be lower (since only specific categories are to be covered). This would enable the AE to serve the consumers in a better manner thereby improving service quality and consumer satisfaction.

- 2.49. As per the current proposal, identified network as per GOMs No 44 would be transferred to TGRPDCL from the incumbent discoms. There is a store for each erstwhile district.
- 2.50. It is submitted that any marginal increase in administrative expenditure, if at all, will be outweighed by gains in financial discipline, better loss monitoring, improved service delivery, and enhanced accountability arising from the focused structure of TGRPDCL.
- 2.51. TGRPDCL submitted that the mere act of transferring manpower to 3rd Discom will not ensure a more reliable power supply to consumers. The entire arrangement of having an administrative setup including power supply arrangements from RE sources, clearly demarcated network would enable in ensuring quality power supply to consumers.
- 2.52. Agricultural networks do present additional complexities due to longer network length and seasonal loading patterns. The proposal is to have a dedicated DISCOM to serve agriculture and allied categories only. This is expected to bring in greater management focus on techno commercial aspects.
- 2.53. Petitioner further assured that the Government remains fully committed to guaranteeing employee salaries and pensions, as they are the top priority.
- 2.54. Further acknowledged the staffing shortage concerns raised by the unions and committed to reevaluating the actual manpower required using modern technology and automation, and clarified that while G.O. 44 deals with staff transfers, G.O. 4 explicitly allows for recruitment and outsourcing to fill gaps.

Rationale and Impact of formation of TGRPDCL

Stakeholders' Submissions

- 2.55. Stakeholders submitted that the financial distress of the existing DISCOMs is primarily due to delayed tariff revisions, true up and fuel surcharge recoveries, and non payment of Government subsidies and consumer arrears rather than the ABR-ACoS gap. Concerns were raised regarding transfer of arrears, liabilities and loans to TGRPDCL, deferment of approved true up claims, and continued dependence of the proposed DISCOM on timely Government support. Measures such as network strengthening, smart metering, energy audits, demand side management and agricultural accounting can be implemented within the existing DISCOM structure and that creation of TGRPDCL may lead to duplication of administrative structures, additional expenditure and operational complexities without corresponding benefits. Stakeholders also referred to the white paper, delays in generation projects and

pending Government dues, and sought independent verification of pre and post restructuring balance sheets and disclosure of communications relating to Central schemes.

- 2.56. Stakeholders stated that the proposal does not adequately explain the specific benefits to agricultural and allied consumers or demonstrate deficiencies in the services presently being rendered by existing DISCOMs. They submitted that no detailed cost benefit analysis or expert study has been undertaken and expressed concerns regarding overlapping operational responsibilities, shared network usage and the absence of clear mechanisms for measurement of losses and monitoring of service quality after restructuring. Some stakeholders stated that the restructuring may merely improve the financial indicators of incumbent DISCOMs, facilitate access to schemes such as RDSS and create conditions for future cherry picking of profitable consumers by private licensees. Concerns were also raised regarding the legal and financial viability of TGRPDCL, absence of a detailed business plan and uncertainty regarding improvement in farmers experience. Some stakeholders opposed the licence application in its present form and requested the Commission to examine the objections while deciding the matter.
- 2.57. Some stakeholders submitted that separate accounting under TGRPDCL would improve transparency regarding subsidy commitments, delays and operational performance, while others welcomed the formation of a dedicated agricultural DISCOM and considered it as a progressive reform aimed at strengthening rural supply and protecting farmers from cross subsidy burdens. It was stated that subsidised power to agriculture serves food security and social welfare objectives and that initial operational issues can be resolved over time. Reference was made to international and interstate experiences, including South Africa, California, Maharashtra, Haryana and Andhra Pradesh, and to the historical experience of APSEB, emphasizing that structural reforms require strong governance and financial discipline. During the public hearing, concerns were also raised regarding whether farmers had sought a separate DISCOM, whereas some stakeholders pointed to the deterioration in national rankings and rising debt of existing DISCOMs as indicating the need for structural reforms.

Petitioner's Replies

- 2.58. TGRPDCL submitted that the formation of the new DISCOM is a reform measure aimed at improving financial stability, operational efficiency, transparency and quality of supply, particularly for agricultural and allied consumers. It stated that the precarious financial condition of the existing DISCOMs has constrained their ability to secure funding for developmental activities and that the restructuring would provide focused governance, accountability and better resource allocation. The proposal is expected to strengthen infrastructure, improve reliability of supply, enhance maintenance and operational responsiveness and provide dedicated consumer grievance redressal through two CGRFs. TGRPDCL further submitted that the restructuring is not merely a balance sheet exercise and that assistance under RDSS

and other Central schemes remains linked to specific outputs and milestones.

- 2.59. TGRPDCL submitted that the gap between ABR and ACoS is a structural issue arising not only from arrears and delayed filings but also from estimation of agricultural consumption and disallowances made by the Commission, which are absorbed by the DISCOMs. According to TGRPDCL, creation of the TGRPDCL would enable separate and accurate energy accounting, proper subsidy assessment and improved financial control. It stated that segregation of subsidy dependent consumers would improve the revenue mix and financial position of incumbent DISCOMs, facilitate access to schemes such as RDSS and enable all three DISCOMs to operate with greater financial discipline. TGRPDCL further stated that Government receivables and arrears are already disclosed in financial statements and that final transfer of assets, liabilities and arrears would be based on the position prevailing on the date of transfer.
- 2.60. TGRPDCL has submitted that, each state model has its own design, the common objective of creating a focused entity for agricultural and subsidised consumer supply is well established. The proposal has been formulated after considering operational, technical and financial requirements and that the broader aspects of restructuring are already addressed in G.O.Ms.No.44 dated 17.12.2025 and G.O.Ms.No.8 dated 08.05.2026, with further details to be provided through Business Plan filings. It stated that the identified network would be transferred to TGRPDCL and that the Company has initiated steps to satisfy the requirements for grant of a distribution licence. TGRPDCL further submitted that its Board, management and operational personnel possess extensive experience and that the model, with higher allocation of renewable energy based power procurement, is designed to ensure financial viability. According to TGRPDCL, the proposal represents a targeted and purpose driven restructuring with clear allocation of assets, liabilities, power procurement and operational responsibilities, intended to achieve measurable improvements in efficiency, accountability and financial sustainability rather than creating fragmentation.

PPA Allocation and Loss of Cross subsidy

Stakeholders' Submissions

- 2.61. Stakeholders submitted that TGRPDCL's demand profile would be highly seasonal, driven by agricultural cycles, monsoon conditions, irrigation requirements and water infrastructure loads. They stated that a fixed 42% energy allocation based on historical averages may not reflect actual requirements during drought or good monsoon years and suggested dynamic demand forecasting, seasonal flexibility in PPA allocation, quarterly reviews, inter DISCOM balancing mechanisms, emergency energy transfer protocols and clear power procurement arrangements through PPA novation or back to back agreements, concerns were also raised regarding allocation of liabilities to TGRPDCL, treatment of TGGENCO dues and lack of clarity on power purchase methodology, energy accounting and allocation of additional market purchase costs.
- 2.62. Stakeholders further expressed concerns that allocation of thermal generation

without adequate renewable and flexible resources could result in surplus power, stranded capacity costs, higher true up burdens and increased procurement costs and sought clarity on RPO compliance, allocation of solar and other renewable projects, dependence on interstate procurement and the methodology for sharing low cost and high cost PPAs among the three DISCOMs. While some stakeholders sought preferential allocation of hydro, solar and other low cost resources to TGRPDCL, others cautioned that transfer of low cost PPAs to TGRPDCL could adversely affect consumers of incumbent DISCOMs. Requests were also made for detailed information on power procurement plans, asset allocation, expenditure and liabilities.

- 2.63. Stakeholders submitted that TGRPDCL, predominantly serving subsidised consumer categories, would lack cross subsidising consumers and become heavily dependent on Government subsidy. They stated that segregation of agricultural consumers may increase subsidy burden on the State and highlighted the need for lower cost power, concessional arrangements and timely subsidy support. Concerns were raised regarding transfer of substantial arrears and liabilities, inclusion of Lift Irrigation Schemes and water supply entities in TGRPDCL, and the absence of plans to address their receivables. It was also pointed out that allocation of renewable power could affect tariffs of incumbent DISCOMs, and some stakeholders demanded 18 hour supply avoiding peak hours and emphasised farmers' entitlement to low cost hydro and solar power.

Petitioner's Replies

- 2.64. TGRPDCL has submitted that, the allocation of PPAs between the three Distribution companies of Telangana namely TGRPDCL, TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL is based on the latest amendment G.O.Ms No 8 dated 08.05.2026 and power purchase dues will be split between DISCOMs based on PPA allocation between the DISCOMs. In line with the G.O.Ms No 8, higher share of Renewable Energy is allotted to TGRPDCL since the demand profile of consumers transferred to TGRPDCL also aligns with the generation pattern of Renewable Energy sources and category wise uniform tariff is maintained across the State and this will also enable in meeting the Renewable Consumption Obligations (RCO) and RPPO. This will ensure that subsidy requirement for TGRPDCL doesn't increase and cost recovery remains manageable without excessive accumulation of regulatory assets.
- 2.65. Alternate mechanism of RCO fulfilment such as buy out option will also be examined. The detailed RCO/ RPPO compliance and power purchase plan will be submitted to the Commission as part of TGRPDCL's business plan. This will ensure that subsidy requirement for TGRPDCL doesn't increase.
- 2.66. The proposal of TGRPDCL formation facilitates improved monitoring of agricultural supply, enabling better load management during seasonal peaks. Allocation of renewable sources to TGRPDCL will ensure to address seasonal peak demand, since the demand profile of consumers transferred to TGRPDCL also aligns with the generation pattern of Renewable Energy sources.

- 2.67. TGRPDCL further submitted that upcoming capacities under KUSUM and Indira Mahila Sakthi would be allocated to TGRPDCL. The interpretation of the objector on the allocation of RE PPAs based on the G.O. is not quite correct. It is clarified that KUSUM and Indira Mahila Shakti Schemes are primarily aimed at empowering the farmer and women SHGs. In line with these objectives complete capacities under KUSUM and Indira Mahila Shakti would be allocated to TGRPDCL and this is clearly stated in the G.O. issued on 17th Dec 2025.
- 2.68. The amended PPA allocation provides a balanced framework for matching each DISCOM's demand profile with an appropriate power mix. It may also be noted that hydro plants are also allocated to TGRPDCL. This will enable in meeting the LIS requirements. Any surplus or deficit at the individual DISCOM level will be balanced through D-to-D sales or purchases/ banking arrangements. Fixed charge liabilities will rest with the respective DISCOMs as per allocated PPAs. This approach will ensure efficient utilization of the power mix and avoids fixed charge burdens and True up claims. Backing down will occur only when there is excess at the state level, not because of TGRPDCL's allocation. This ensures efficient utilization of the power mix and doesn't entirely depend upon power trading.
- 2.69. Further submitted that, the objector would be aware that cross subsidy must be reduced in a phased manner as per the existing legal and regulatory framework. The allocation of higher share of low cost renewable energy to TGRPDCL helps moderate cost of supply, ensuring that uniform tariff across the state.
- 2.70. DISCOM is currently working on physical survey of network to identify the assets and once it is done all the mentioned details (assets along with capitalization plans, estimation of O&M requirements along with employee costs, R&M requirements as well as smart metering costs, treatment of liabilities, regulatory asset to be recovered from new DISCOM etc.) will be filed with the Commission as part of business plan which will be filed within 3 months of issuance of licence.
- 2.71. The key determinant of cross subsidy in the system is the difference between 'Average Billing Rate – ABR' and 'Average Cost of Service – ACoS' of the DISCOMs. Further power purchase costs constitute more than 70% of ACoS. The proposal is to transfer Agricultural consumers along with allied government consumer categories such as HMWSSB, LIS & CPWS/ Mission Bhagiratha, and Municipal water connections with dedicated DTRs.

Transfer Scheme from incumbent DISCOMs to TGRPDCL

Stakeholders' Submissions

- 2.72. Stakeholders submitted that the Transfer Scheme under G.O.Ms.No.44 dated 17.12.2025, including the effective date for transfer of assets and liabilities, has not yet been notified and no definite timeline has been provided for transfer of assets valued at Rs. 4,929 crore. Further, stated that notification of the Transfer Scheme is essential for resolving issues relating to valuation, arrears, loans and operational transfer, and requested that it be notified with a defined effective date since assets,

liabilities, staff, PPAs and consumer accounts cannot formally vest in TGRPDCL without it. Also sought completion of prerequisite activities such as audited asset registers, consumer databases, feeder surveys, disaggregated accounts and loan novation processes within defined timelines.

- 2.73. Stakeholders further pointed out that there is no clarity regarding transfer of land, offices, vehicles, stores and related infrastructure. They submitted that while TGRPDCL is proposed to serve agricultural consumers, LIS, HMWSSB, CPWS/Mission Bhagiratha and municipal water connections, the assets proposed for transfer are mainly agricultural DTRs and LT lines, with no clarity on HT/LT infrastructure for other categories. It was suggested that segregated 11 kV agricultural feeders should also be transferred to TGRPDCL and that incumbent DISCOMs should continue supplying consumers on mixed feeders until complete feeder segregation. Concerns were also raised regarding ownership, operation and maintenance responsibilities, interface meters and dispute resolution where multiple DISCOMs operate in the same area.
- 2.74. Stakeholders submitted that the proposed transfer of assets, liabilities, receivables and loans is based on provisional figures without independently audited statements. Concerns were raised regarding variations in asset valuation, recoverability of Government receivables, loan transfer methodology and non disclosure of employee liabilities, vendor dues, consumer cases and regulatory claims. Requested filing of independently audited transfer statements and further stated that transfer of consumer connections, network assets, PPAs and related responsibilities constitutes transfer of part of the undertaking of existing DISCOMs requiring prior approval under Section 17(2)(a) of the Electricity Act, 2003. Stakeholder requested to direct TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL to seek such approval and not grant licence to TGRPDCL without resolving the related statutory issues.

Petitioner's Replies

- 2.75. TGRPDCL submitted that provisions under Section 131 of the Electricity Act 2003 permit the State Government to draw up a transfer scheme to vest in a transferee the property, interest in property, rights & liabilities. Further a comprehensive service level agreement would be entered by TGRPDCL with incumbent DISCOMS for operation and maintenance of upstream assets (11 kV & 33 kV lines, SS) which will ensure supply of reliable and quality power to TGRPDCL and in complying with SoP issued by the Commission.
- 2.76. The allocation of assets, liabilities, and power procurement is being undertaken in a structured manner to ensure overall financial sustainability of all DISCOMs.
- 2.77. TGRPDCL submitted that, it was registered as a Company on 18th March 2026 and since then it is actively working on aspects to fulfil the licensee criteria and has filed the distribution licensee application on 19th March 2026. Key transition activities like formal process of segregation of assets and liabilities are underway, including power purchase allocation, employee deployment, asset transfer based on physical verification, and data sharing arrangements with the incumbent DISCOMs.

TGRPDCL will continue to coordinate with TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL to ensure that all pending transition obligations are completed in a timely and accountable manner. The actual value of assets, liabilities and receivables transferred would be as on the date of transfer. These figures will be part of the audit process. TGRPDCL reiterates that it will abide by instructions laid out by the Commission.

- 2.78. TGRPDCL submits that network assets as per G.O.Ms No 44, dated 17.12.2025, would be transferred to TGRPDCL from the incumbent DISCOMs and the assets will be part of TGRPDCL book of accounts. TGRPDCL will pay the necessary wheeling charges to TGNPDCL, TGSPDCL as the case may be for usage of upstream distribution network assets (33 kV and 11 kV) as part of DISCOM operation.
- 2.79. TGDISCOMs are giving 24 hrs power supply to agricultural consumers. Also, the feeder segregation of agricultural consumers is CAPEX intensive exercise yielding minimal benefits.
- 2.80. TGRPDCL submitted that about 30% of the revenue is from categories other than agricultural consumers. It may be noted that the existing consumers would be served from the existing network of incumbent DISCOMs. The existing network i.e., Agricultural DTRs and downstream assets would be transferred to TGRPDCL. Hence, there is no requirement for separate RoW issues. In case of new consumers electricity supply would be given duly complying with the extant rules and regulations.
- 2.81. TGRPDCL submitted that, physical survey of agricultural DTRs has been taken up and Metering of DTR works would be taken up in a phased manner with due consideration of the logistical challenges involved and would be defined in the business plan. As per the recent Hon'ble APTEL judgement dated 11th March 2026, phased development of distribution network is permissible.

NoC from Incumbent TGDISCOMs

Stakeholders' Submissions

- 2.82. One of the stakeholders has stated that, Since TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL has to follow the decision of the state government, having already passed resolutions by their Board of Directors to issue no objection certificate in favour of TGRPDCL for applying to TGERC for grant of a distribution licence for the categories of consumers specified in the said G.O., with TGSPDCL stating that "the issuance of such No Objection Certificate shall not adversely affect the Company's existing operations, rights, or obligations under its current distribution license." It is doubtful whether TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL would articulate their concerns, if any, on the formation of the TGRPDCL.
- 2.83. Another stakeholder submitted that, some objections have been filed detailing the challenges, but the DISCOMs have only submitted short notes expressing No Objections. It is unfortunate that they have not analysed the implications of the formation of such a company.
- 2.84. Another stakeholder has submitted that, Sec 17 (2) (3) of the Act specifies that minimum one month notice is to be issued to other Licenses in the same area. It is

not clear whether such notices are issued. Further, the existing DISCOMs shall obtain prior approval of the Commission and also the existing DISCOMs shall notify to their consumers about the new changes. Commission is requested to clarify whether all these procedures are followed by the old DISCOMs and the new one.

2.85. Petitioner's Replies

2.86. TGRPDCL has submitted that, incumbent DISCOMs have also filed for modification of licensee application and issued NOC for formation of TGRPDCL.

2.87. TGRPDCL submitted that the incumbent licensees TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL have conveyed 'No Objection' to the creation of the new DISCOM i.e., TGRPDCL.

Transfer of agriculture service connections from incumbent DISCOMs to TGRPDCL without consumer consent

Stakeholders' Submissions

2.88. One of the stakeholders submitted that Section 2(15) of the Electricity Act, 2003 defines a consumer as the person supplied with electricity for his own use and stated that agricultural consumers are the actual consumers, while the Government is only a subsidy payer under Section 65. It was submitted that agricultural service connections were originally obtained from TGSPDCL or TGNPDCL under Section 43, creating a consumer licensee relationship with those DISCOMs, and that TGRPDCL did not exist when such connections were granted. The stakeholder submitted that the Act contains no provision permitting compulsory transfer of consumers based on category and that Sections 17, 18 and 19 deal only with licences and undertakings. It was further submitted that Section 65 does not confer any ownership, agency or authority on the Government over consumer connections or choice of supplier.

2.89. Another stakeholder submitted that receipt of free power by agricultural consumers cannot be treated as consent for transfer of their service connections and that subsidised consumers continue to enjoy statutory protections under the Act, 2003. It was stated that the proposed transfer is being undertaken without informed consent or knowledge of consumers and requested the Commission to declare that Section 65 does not create any ownership or agency rights of the Government over agricultural connections, that consumer connections cannot be compulsorily transferred to TGRPDCL without individual consent, and to direct TGRPDCL and the State Government to establish an appropriate consumer information and consent mechanism before transfer of connections.

Petitioner's Replies

2.90. TGRPDCL submitted that as per the provisions in Section 131 of the Act 2003, the State Government is empowered to draw up a transfer scheme to vest in a transferee the property, interest in property, rights & liabilities and also provides for ensuring economic efficiency and consumer interests.

Consumer Grievance Redressal Forums and Transition Safeguards

Stakeholders' Submissions

- 2.91. One of the stakeholders submitted that Section 42(5) of the Act, 2003 requires every distribution licensee to establish a CGRF and stated that the application and additional filings do not specify the timeline for establishment of a CGRF by TGRPDCL, the interim grievance redressal mechanism or the manner in which pending grievances before TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL would be handled after transfer of consumers. Another stakeholder submitted that migration of about 29 lakh consumer accounts would involve transfer of consumer data, billing integration, power purchase allocation, staff deployment and grievance handling systems, but the filings do not contain a detailed transition plan, implementation timeline, data protection measures or continuity safeguards, which may lead to issues relating to billing continuity, consumer record migration, power supply coordination and operational accountability during the transition period. The stakeholder requested the Commission to direct TGRPDCL to submit a detailed and time bound transition plan, establish the CGRF prior to commencement of operations and provide safeguards for continuity of consumer records, billing systems, and grievance redressal during the transition process.

Petitioner's Replies

- 2.92. TGRPDCL has submitted that, in accordance with the extant regulations separate CGRFs will be established for TGRPDCL upon obtaining the Distribution License from the Commission.
- 2.93. TGRPDCL has further submitted that, the proposal will not impose any additional burden on consumers. On the contrary, consumers are expected to benefit from improved quality and reliability of supply enabled through focused infrastructure development, better operational responsiveness due to dedicated service structures, and enhanced grievance redressal mechanisms. In this regard, TGRPDCL proposes to establish two CGRFs to ensure prompt and effective resolution of consumer issues, thereby strengthening consumer interface and improving overall service standards and also provide a dedicated and accessible mechanism for addressing consumer issues which will enhance service delivery without requiring disproportionate increase in administrative structures.

Agricultural DTRs metering and Energy Accounting

Stakeholders' Submissions

- 2.94. Stakeholders submitted that the proposed reform framework relies heavily on installation of 0.2S accuracy class smart interface meters on about 5,22,479 agricultural DTRs for agricultural energy measurement and inter DISCOM accounting. It was stated that the programme, estimated at about Rs. 1,306 crore at Rs. 25,000 per meter, had not been tendered and that procurement, installation and commissioning of such a large number of meters would require considerable time.

Until completion of DTR metering, TGRPDCL would lack accurate consumption data for loss assessment, subsidy computation and planning, and would depend on feeder injection data and operational information from TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL. Stakeholders therefore suggested interim data sharing arrangements, joint reconciliation mechanisms and standardised energy accounting procedures among the three DISCOMs.

- 2.95. Several stakeholders questioned the need for universal DTR metering when feeder metering already exists and feeder segregation under RDSS is being pursued. They submitted that DTR metering would only capture aggregate consumption and would not address issues such as inefficient pumps, irrigation practices and continuous usage. Concerns were raised regarding high capital cost, availability of 0.2S accuracy meters, need for CT/PT arrangements, meter boxes and structural modifications at existing DTR locations, as well as additional expenditure for upgrading meters of Lift Irrigation Schemes, HMWSSB, CPWS/Mission Bhagiratha and municipal water connections. Stakeholders also highlighted field safety issues in HVDS networks due to absence of AB switches and suggested that infrastructure strengthening under RDSS, feeder segregation, feeder level metering, energy auditing and solarisation should be prioritised instead of extensive DTR metering.
- 2.96. Stakeholders referred to difficulties experienced under earlier DT metering, RAPDRP, IPDS, HVDS, smart grid and ISI methodology initiatives, including communication failures, unreliable data and software reconciliation issues. They pointed out that agricultural DTRs are spread across remote areas with limited communication infrastructure, making monthly data collection, reconciliation and settlement for over five lakh interface meters operationally complex. Concerns were raised regarding methodology for feeder wise, DTR wise and consumer wise energy accounting, power drawl attribution, inter-DISCOM settlements and loss allocation. DTR level metering on shared feeders may not conform to interface metering principles under CEA Metering Regulations and that disputes could arise regarding subsidy computation, AT&C losses, technical and commercial loss allocation and true up claims. Stakeholders requested approved interim methodologies for subsidy determination, data sharing and inter-DISCOM settlements.
- 2.97. It was further submitted that agricultural consumption in Telangana has historically been estimated through ISI methodology and later through connected load and hours of operation, while the Ministry of Power issued suitable metering mechanisms for subsidised categories. Stakeholders stated that feeder metering already covers most rural 11 kV feeders and is being used in several States, including Andhra Pradesh, for agricultural energy estimation, suggested that agricultural consumption on dedicated feeders could be estimated from feeder export after adjusting approved losses and that mixed feeder consumption could be derived by deducting technical losses and metered non-agricultural sales. Feeder categorisation, sampling studies, feeder bifurcation, dedicated agricultural feeders, village level boundary metering and solarisation schemes were suggested as more practical alternatives to complete dependence on DTR metering.

2.98. Stakeholders also submitted that progress of DTR metering under RDSS has been slow and that only a limited percentage of rural DTRs are presently metered, with communication failures, meter failures and data gaps reported across States. Agricultural energy accounting based solely on DTR metering may remain unreliable unless feeder segregation and boundary metering are first validated. In areas where dedicated agricultural feeders already exist, feeder level metering was considered sufficient and more economical. Stakeholders noted that implementation of over five lakh DTR meters would involve significant logistical complexity, MDMS integration and coordination with multiple communication technologies and telecom operators, suggested feeder level or village level boundary metering as a simpler and more reliable approach and requested TGRPDCL to furnish year wise and circle wise DTR metering plans, agricultural sales estimation methodology and recurring expenditure obligations under TOTEX mode.

Petitioner's Replies

2.99. TGRPDCL submitted that Transformer Monitoring Units (TMUs) on agricultural DTRs will be taken up only after grant of licence and, until then, TGDISCOMs will continue to follow the existing TGERC approved methodology for agricultural sales assessment and subsidy computation in coordination with incumbent DISCOMs. It was stated that dedicated agricultural feeders are presently limited and that no meters are proposed for individual agricultural pump sets. During the public hearing, the CMD, TGRPDCL clarified that agricultural subsidies are released monthly by the Government and that the estimated Rs.1,300 crore cost for DTR metering is only an indicative figure approved at the Cabinet level, with no tenders or work orders issued so far.

2.100. TGRPDCL has further submitted that the Government of Telangana has assured that free power supply to agricultural consumers shall continue as a matter of settled Government policy, and that the Government remains fully committed to providing free electricity to all agricultural consumers in the State, both at present and in the future. TGRPDCL has also submitted that the Government has assured that no individual metering shall be undertaken for agricultural pump sets.

2.101. TGRPDCL submitted that smart metering programmes across India and globally have faced several challenges and that lessons from DTR metering projects in other States would be studied to evolve a suitable implementation model aligned with schemes such as RDSS. It was stated that a physical survey of agricultural DTRs has already commenced and technical and asset information is being captured through a dedicated mobile application to facilitate phased deployment of TMUs. TGRPDCL further submitted that phased development of the distribution network is permissible in view of the Hon'ble APTEL judgment dated 11.03.2026 and that detailed procurement, communication infrastructure, integration and maintenance arrangements would be included in the business plan and placed before the Commission for approval.

2.102. TGRPDCL acknowledged the concerns regarding O&M of DTR meters and

submitted that these would be addressed through comprehensive service agreements with implementing agencies and incumbent DISCOMs, while network operations and maintenance would be carried out by transferred staff and also submitted that the proposed framework provides for clear demarcation of loss accountability among DISCOMs and that losses would be accounted for based on voltage wise losses approved by TGERC, with deviations dealt with under the applicable regulatory framework.

- 2.103. TGRPDCL submitted that feeder segregation is a capital-intensive activity involving long execution timelines and that, considering the existing 24 hour agricultural supply in Telangana and the relatively small number of dedicated agricultural feeders, installation of TMUs on DTRs has been proposed to achieve more accurate energy measurement and accounting. It was stated that feeder level accounting would become effective only with a larger proportion of dedicated agricultural feeders.
- 2.104. TGRPDCL further submitted that the proposed structure has been designed in line with the objectives of G.O.Ms.No.44 dated 17.12.2025 to provide focused service to agricultural and allied consumers, improve operational efficiency and enhance the financial viability of DISCOMs. The petitioner rejected concerns that metering around six lakh DTRs would be impractical, noting that the utilities already metered and billing about 1.5 crore consumers every month. It also agreed with stakeholders on the importance of providing AB switches on DTRs for field safety and assured that this would remain a priority for all utilities.

Absence of Business plan

Stakeholders' Submissions

- 2.105. One of the stakeholders submitted that Section 22 of the licence application contains several operational details beyond G.O.Ms.No.44, including power procurement through PPA sharing and market purchases, utilisation of existing TGTRANSCO and DISCOM networks, seasonal load forecasting, phased network expansion, GIS based asset management, DTR and interface point metering, promotion of distributed renewable energy, SCADA and Distribution Management Systems within five years, phased smart metering and AT&C loss reduction targets. It was pointed out that the five-year plan lacks timelines, budgets and procurement roadmaps, and that the detailed business plan is proposed to be submitted only within three months of grant of license. Stakeholders requested that the five-year business plan be treated as a serious strategic document and include seasonal demand forecasting, solar feeder conversion and deboarding roadmap, pump efficiency and demand-side management measures, interim data management protocols, DTR metering capital expenditure schedules and measurable performance benchmarks relating to service quality, AT&C loss reduction and subsidy recovery.
- 2.106. Another stakeholder submitted that Regulation 04 of 2016 requires an applicant to furnish, along with the licence application, an approach and methodology for the first year and next five years, cost and revenue forecasts, project financing details and

funding arrangements supported by lender commitments. TGRPDCL has merely stated that the business plan would be submitted within three months of licence grant under Clause 38.1, whereas that provision governs submission of the final approved business plan and does not permit deferral of the initial plan required for licensing. In the absence of a business plan, financial projections, capital expenditure programme and identified funding arrangements, the Commission cannot assess the viability of agricultural supply, payment capability or financing of investments, and requested that the application be treated as incomplete under Regulation 04 of 2016 and returned for submission of a complete application with business plan, financial projections and debt arrangements before consideration on merits.

Petitioner's Replies

- 2.107. TGRPDCL submitted that the five-year business plan will be submitted to the Commission within three months of licence grant as required under "Clause 38.1 of Regulation 04 of 2016. Extract from regulation "38.1 Subject to other regulations notified by the Commission, the Distribution Licensee shall submit a Business Plan within three (3) months of the Distribution Licence coming in force for such period as the Commission may direct and shall update such plan annually. The Business Plan shall, inter alia, contain (i) year wise load growth, (ii) year wise Distribution loss reduction proposal along with specific action plan, (iii) metering plan for metering interface points, (iv) treatment of previous losses, (v) cost reduction plan, and (vii) other important financial analysis or parameters. Provided that the existing licensees shall submit such Business Plans within three (3) months from date of notification of this Regulation." The plan will comprehensively cover seasonal demand forecasting, interim data sharing arrangements with existing DISCOMs, and power purchase planning and also comprehensively cover assets, staff, PPA allocation, sales estimation and expected revenue and cost requirements.
- 2.108. It is further submitted that a comprehensive roadmap, including details on network infrastructure, feeders, DTRs, manpower deployment, and inventory management, will be developed and submitted as part of business plan.

Apprehensions Regarding the Consequences of Formation of TGRPDCL

Stakeholders' Submissions

- 2.109. Stakeholders submitted that segregation of agricultural and other subsidised consumer categories into TGRPDCL, while retaining commercial, industrial and domestic consumers with the incumbent DISCOMs, would substantially alter the existing consumer mix and leave the incumbent DISCOMs predominantly serving revenue-generating consumer categories. According to the stakeholders, such restructuring could improve the financial profile of the incumbent DISCOMs by reducing subsidy-related obligations and deficits, thereby enhancing their ability to access funding and undertake future borrowing. Employees expressed concerns regarding the possible implications of this restructuring for job security, service

conditions, industrial harmony and long-term sector stability, and sought clear policy assurances and safeguards. Some stakeholders further contended that the proposed restructuring may result in additional administrative expenditure and taxes, potentially affecting the overall financial position of the sector, while also questioning whether the proposed arrangement would achieve the stated objective of improving services to agricultural consumers.

Petitioner's Replies

- 2.110. TGRPDCL submitted that one of the key objectives intended to be achieved through Universal Service Obligation (USO) is to prevent cherry picking of consumers by a DISCOM. This situation usually occurs when it is not attractive for a discom to serve any section of consumers from a technical or commercial standpoint. When it comes to agricultural category, there are many consumers in the inaccessible/ remote areas. As a mandate, TGRPDCL is going to serve all such consumers.
- 2.111. TGRPDCL further submitted that one of the fundamental objectives of the reform is to improve the quality of service to agricultural and allied consumer categories. Usually, agricultural network brings in more complexities due to sparse consumer spread over greater area, load variations etc., further that as per GO, it would be bound to serve all such consumers hence meeting the basic objectives of Universal Service Obligation. TGRPDCL submits that the reform measure needs to be seen in light of the welfare benefits to farmers due to improvement in quality of supply. On the other hand, the point raised by the objector to serve exclusively the HT industrial consumers clearly amounts to 'cherry picking'. Such a situation is against the objects of Electricity Act 2003.
- 2.112. The guiding principle of this reformative measure is to ensure quality and reliable power supply to the consumer categories and to progressively improve the financial position of DISCOMs and does not indicate any move towards privatization.

Concerns Regarding Governance Structure and Board Composition of TGRPDCL

Stakeholders' Submissions

- 2.113. Stakeholders submitted that the governance structure of TGRPDCL, as reflected in G.O.Ms.No.4, comprises directors drawn entirely from the IAS cadre and existing DISCOMs, with the Board being reconstitutable by the Government at any time. Concerns were raised that such a composition may give rise to actual or perceived conflicts of interest, as TGRPDCL would be required to engage with the incumbent DISCOMs on matters such as wheeling charges, interface metering, power procurement allocation, asset valuation and operational coordination. It was contended that directors simultaneously holding positions in TGRPDCL and the incumbent DISCOMs may face competing responsibilities, while the absence of independent directors with domain expertise could limit institutional independence and objective governance.
- 2.114. Stakeholders further submitted that the existing Board structure lacks members who are independent of the entities with which TGRPDCL would be required to negotiate

and transact. Reference was also made to provisions in the Articles of Association requiring compliance with Government policy directions, which, according to the stakeholders, could affect the operational independence of the proposed licensee. Accordingly, stakeholders sought clarification on whether independent directors with expertise in utility management, energy regulation, finance, or agricultural economics would be appointed and suggested that TGRPDCL be required to demonstrate an independent governance framework, including adequate representation of independent directors and separation from entities as a pre-condition for grant of licence.

Petitioner's Replies

- 2.115. TGRPDCL submitted that the current Board of Directors draws upon the expertise of the members including the CMD who have led the DISCOM/ departments in successfully meeting the techno commercial challenges.
- 2.116. TGRPDCL submitted that the current arrangement is an interim one to manage the day-to-day operations of newly formed TGRPDCL. In due course of time, TGRPDCL will go for Director appointments following a due process.
- 2.117. TGRPDCL submitted that the current Board composition reflects the transition phase of the new entity. The directors from TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL bring deep sector expertise and knowledge of the existing distribution network, which is essential for a smooth transition. Due process will be followed for appointment of Directors. TGRPDCL also affirms that all bilateral arrangements, wheeling charges, asset valuations, and PPA reallocations will be handled in a transparent manner and will be indicated in relevant filings to the Commission from time to time.

Operational challenges post formation of TGRPDCL

Stakeholders' Submissions

- 2.118. Stakeholders submitted that the petition does not adequately clarify arrangements for release of new agricultural service connections and maintenance of network infrastructure after formation of TGRPDCL. While responsibility for providing new agricultural connections is proposed to rest with TGRPDCL, ownership of the 11 kV and higher-voltage network would remain with the incumbent DISCOMs, creating uncertainty regarding construction, financing, ownership and maintenance of feeder extensions. Concerns were also raised regarding coordination on shared infrastructure, including fault management, switching operations, loss attribution, theft detection, feeder management, metering, DTR jurisdiction and wheeling of power through the upstream network, particularly since feeder segregation is incomplete and mixed-load feeders continue to serve agricultural and non-agricultural consumers, which could lead to disputes regarding loss allocation and service responsibility. Stakeholders suggested furnishing feeder-wise segregation details and establishing inter-licensee service level agreements before operationalisation.
- 2.119. It was further contended that the petition does not demonstrate how TGRPDCL

would improve quality and efficiency of supply over the existing DISCOMs, especially when the 11 kV and upstream network, which significantly influence SAIDI and SAIFI indices, would remain under the control of incumbent DISCOMs. Concerns were expressed regarding compliance with Standards of Performance, timely fault restoration, staffing challenges in geographically dispersed areas, absence of a clearly defined Supplier of Last Resort mechanism, and lack of clarity on operational accountability during outages, voltage issues, contingencies and emergency restoration affecting essential services, which could lead to field-level confusion, service disruptions and risks to system reliability.

Petitioner's Replies

- 2.120. TGRPDCL submitted that the network identified under G.O.Ms.No.44 would be transferred from the incumbent DISCOMs, enabling it to supply power to consumers under its jurisdiction and comply with the Standards of Performance (SoP) Regulations issued by the Commission. It was submitted that, in terms of Section 131 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the State Government is empowered to frame a transfer scheme vesting assets, rights and liabilities in the transferee entity, and that comprehensive service level agreements would be entered into with TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL for operation and maintenance of upstream assets, including 11 kV and 33 kV lines and substations, with formal inter-DISCOM coordination for fault rectification to ensure reliable and quality power supply.
- 2.121. TGRPDCL further submitted that the proposal is a focused response to systemic challenges such as the widening gap between Average Billing Rate (ABR) and Average Cost of Service (ACoS), higher losses and pending arrears, and that the modalities specified in G.O.Ms.No.44 covering legal compliance, asset transfer, PPA reallocation, manpower, metering and regulatory requirements have been carefully designed. It was stated that formation of TGRPDCL would strengthen the financial position of the incumbent DISCOMs, facilitate access to funding for developmental initiatives and improve service quality, while clear operational protocols and contingency arrangements would be put in place to ensure uninterrupted and reliable power supply to all consumers, including essential services, even in the event of operational or financial distress.

Suggested Framework for Licensing of TGRPDCL

Stakeholders' Submissions

- 2.122. Several stakeholders suggested that, instead of creating a separate distribution licensee, a power supply company or intra-state trading entity may be established for Government-supported consumers such as agriculture, Lift Irrigation and water supply schemes, with existing DISCOMs continuing to own and maintain the network and provide consumer services, while the new entity focuses on low-cost power procurement, energy accounting, grievance coordination, feeder solarisation and efficiency improvements. They proposed allocation of low-cost PPAs through bulk supply arrangements, waiver or reimbursement of trading margins and

wheeling charges, limited staffing, transfer only of liabilities relating to transferred consumers with certain legacy liabilities absorbed by the Government, and consultation with farmers before finalising the arrangement.

- 2.123. Stakeholders further submitted that the objectives of G.O.Ms.No.44 could alternatively be achieved through ring-fenced accounting, dedicated agricultural divisions and feeder-level service standards within existing DISCOMs, and suggested a phased approach involving accounting segregation, pilot projects for feeder segregation and audited energy accounting, followed by physical corporate segregation only after completion of asset transfer, manpower build-up, audited financial separation and establishment of a secure subsidy payment mechanism. They also sought clarity on universal service obligations, asset ownership, cross-subsidy, power procurement allocation and statutory approvals, and requested that, if the Commission proceeds with the licence application, conditions should include examination of legal issues relating to transfer of consumers, binding inter-licensee arrangements, feeder segregation, metering compliance, consumer grievance and migration mechanisms, staffing and employee protection measures, independent governance and financial viability assessment, subsidy payment mechanisms with escrow support, disclosure of Central scheme communications, verification of financial statements and liability allocation, circulation of the Commission's order to Government and funding agencies, and consideration of alternatives before restructuring.
- 2.124. Stakeholders further suggested that, pending physical asset transfer, TGRPDCL should be provided access to feeder-level SCADA and operational data through formal data-sharing arrangements, while incumbent DISCOMs should continue operating agricultural feeders under agency arrangements with transparent service charges and existing restoration standards maintained with periodic reporting on outages and service quality. It was emphasised that solarisation should be a key strategic objective of TGRPDCL through dedicated outreach, PM-KUSUM implementation, district-level targets, consumer deboarding metrics and a roadmap for solar feeder conversion to reduce subsidy and power procurement requirements.
- 2.125. Stakeholders also submitted that operation of three DISCOMs in the same geography would require a comprehensive coordination framework to address interface metering, energy accounting, emergency restoration, seasonal power procurement, wheeling charges, loss allocation, O&M responsibilities, meter disputes and consumer grievance jurisdiction, and highlighted risks of operational delays, political interference, competition for low-cost power and employee resistance. To address these concerns, they proposed constitution of a Three-DISCOM CMD Council comprising CMDs of TGRPDCL, TGSPDCL, TGNPDCL and TGTRANSCO, along with a higher-level Apex Authority consisting of the Minister, departmental secretaries and DISCOM CMDs, and requested the Commission to establish an appropriate regulatory framework under Section 42 before grant of licence to avoid inter-utility disputes, consumer confusion and deterioration of service standards.

Petitioner's Replies

- 2.126. TGRPDCL submitted that limiting the proposed entity to a power supply or trading function without network and operational responsibilities would dilute accountability and that grant of a distribution licence would ensure clear assignment of responsibilities relating to supply, network management, metering, billing and consumer services within the statutory framework. It stated that the third DISCOM was conceived to improve quality of supply to agricultural and allied consumers through focused management, dedicated energy accounting, separate grievance redressal mechanisms and dedicated O&M manpower, while maintaining uniform tariffs through appropriate PPA allocation. TGRPDCL submitted that it would be responsible for the network identified in G.O.Ms.No.44, while upstream assets would continue to be operated by the incumbent DISCOMs. It further stated that the petition satisfies the requirements of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the TGERC Distribution Licence Regulations, 2016, and that issues relating to asset scope, cross-subsidy and power procurement are addressed in G.O.Ms.No.44 and G.O.Ms.No.8 and would be elaborated in the Business Plan to be submitted within three months of grant of licence. TGRPDCL submitted that it has initiated accounting and physical segregation of assets, including physical survey of DTRs, and is actively undertaking transition activities relating to power purchase allocation, employee deployment, consumer and asset transfer and data sharing, while undertaking to furnish any additional information required by the Commission. It further stated that solarisation of agricultural consumers is a priority of the Government and that suitable KUSUM-based models aimed at benefiting farmers and reducing costs to DISCOMs and Government would be incorporated in the Business Plan.
- 2.127. TGRPDCL further submitted that comprehensive Service Level Agreements and Infrastructure Sharing Agreements would be entered into with TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL for operation and maintenance of upstream assets, including 11 kV and 33 kV lines and substations, to ensure reliable supply and compliance with Standards of Performance. It stated that the three-DISCOM structure has been established within the framework of the Electricity Act, 2003 and that operational coordination, emergency outage response and seasonal load management during the transition period would be undertaken through inter-DISCOM coordination and TGSLDC, with detailed O&M guidelines and responsibility demarcation to be developed and included in the Business Plan. TGRPDCL submitted that each DISCOM would be accountable for its designated assets and services and that formal SLAs with TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL would clearly specify fault response timelines, maintenance responsibilities, grievance handling and accountability mechanisms. It stated that these agreements would be placed before the Commission and that TGRPDCL would remain the single accountable distribution licensee and single point of responsibility for consumers within its jurisdiction, ensuring service continuity, uninterrupted supply and improved quality of service.

OBJECTIONS / SUGGESTIONS / COMMENTS OF STAKEHOLDERS, REPLIES OF TGSPDCL & TGNPDCL ON O.P. No.14 & 15 of 2026:

Stakeholders' Submissions

- 2.128. One of the stakeholders has submitted that, having held public hearings on the petition of TGRPDCL, the Commission has not yet given its order. If the Commission gives its consent to formation of TGRPDCL, as proposed, it automatically follows that consents to the amendments sought by TGNPDCL need to be given by the Commission. If application for consent for formation of the third DISCOM is rejected by the Commission, the question of giving consent to the amendments proposed by TGNPDCL in the subject petition does not arise. If the Commission returns the petition for formation of TGRPDCL, with queries and conditions, for resubmission with required modifications, for its consideration, till that issue is disposed of by the Commission, issuing an appropriate order, there will be no need to consider the subject petition till then. Therefore, we request the Commission to keep the subject petition pending till it gives its final order in the petition seeking consent for formation of TGRPDCL.
- 2.129. Stating the above reasons another stakeholder requested the Commission to reject the said petition, if not should be returned or should be kept in abeyance till there is other TGRPDCL DISCOM existence is confirmed.
- 2.130. Another stakeholder submitted that, the legal, technical, financial and employee-related concerns raised by stakeholders and employee unions should be addressed and adequate staffing and funds ensured, while welcoming the proposed appointment of over 12,000 Village Electricity Officers. It was further requested that no liabilities be transferred to TGRPDCL and that the Government provide at least ₹10,000 crore as capital support.
- 2.131. It was submitted that, besides agricultural service connections, agriculture-allied industries such as dairy farms, poultry farms, rural rice mills, sugarcane and jaggery crushers and other agro-based industries connected to agricultural feeders should also be brought under the jurisdiction of TGRPDCL.
- 2.132. It was submitted that, with multiple distribution licensees operating in the same area, the Commission should examine whether consumers should have the right to choose their DISCOM. Similar service standards should be ensured under TGRPDCL and, failing that, farmers should be given the option to revert to the existing DISCOMs.
- 2.133. It was submitted that, as failed transformers in rural areas are presently replaced within 48 hours, a similar mechanism should be established under TGRPDCL.
- 2.134. It was further submitted that the objections raised by various sections of society, farmers, power sector experts and employee unions should be suitably addressed and O.P. Nos. 14 and 15 considered only thereafter.
- 2.135. Another stakeholder has submitted that, Section 18 of the Act, 2003 affords no power to excise a class of consumers from a licensee's obligations; what is

proposed is, in substance, a partial surrender of licence unknown to the Act.

- 2.136. The Government's own order grounds the third DISCOM in the parallel licensing proviso to Section 14 and in the Capital Adequacy Rules, 2005, yet the entity proposed satisfies the discipline of neither; the scheme is internally self-contradictory. The premise that Section 131 permits restructuring of distribution through a transfer scheme, and that the Section 18 applications can give it effect.
- 2.137. The Universal Service Obligation under Section 43 is area based, person centric, and indivisible; consumer categories are instruments of tariff under Sections 61–62, not filters on the duty to supply. Category based ownership of a shared physical network strands the incumbent licensees without infrastructure where they still bear the supply duty, forcing avoidable capital expenditure that is loaded on either the DISCOM or the consumer, thereby defeating the very financial rationale on which the restructuring is premised.
- 2.138. The classification of consumers by category, for the purpose of supply obligation, bears no rational nexus to the stated object and is therefore arbitrary under Article 14 of the Constitution;

Petitioner's Replies

- 2.139. Petitioner submitted that, the petition for amendment of Licensee to the TGNPDCL has been filed in accordance with the provisions under section 18 of the Electricity Act 2003 and as per the Distribution Licensee Regulation No 4 of 2016.

CHAPTER 3 – COMMISSION'S ANALYSIS

Characterisation of the Proposal

- 3.1. At the outset, the Commission considers it necessary to correctly characterise the nature of the proposal before it, since the applicable legal framework and the weight to be given to several objections depend entirely upon this characterisation.
- 3.2. Several stakeholders have submitted their objections/comments to the effect that TGRPDCL is a new market entrant seeking to enter an existing licensed area in order to serve a selected segment of consumers, and accordingly evaluated the application since the petitioner has filed this application under Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003.
- 3.3. TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL are Government companies that came into existence pursuant to the reorganisation of the erstwhile electricity undertaking of the State. Licences were granted by the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission under Section 15 of the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Reform Act, 1998. The distribution business presently carried on by these two entities is, in substance and in law, the successor business of a unified public electricity undertaking vested in Government companies through the statutory restructuring framework contemplated under G.O.Ms No. 9 (Energy (power-III) department) dated. 29-01-1999 & G.O. Ms. No. 35 (Energy (power-III) department) dated. 31.03.2000 under section 23 (6) of Andhra Pradesh Electricity Reform Act, 1998. The proposal now before the Commission is not the entry of an independent entity into an existing market. In fact it is a further reorganisation of existing distribution undertaking, whereby a distinct and identifiable segment of the existing business, namely the supply of electricity to agricultural and allied consumers, is proposed to be segregated and vested in a dedicated Government company.
- 3.4. Most of the objections raised by stakeholders, including those relating to the sixth proviso requirements, capital adequacy, independent distribution network ownership, and consumer choice under Section 43, are objections that are directly relevant where a new market entrant seeks competitive entry into a licensed area under the sixth proviso of section 14. The said objections do not carry the same legal weight where the proposal is a Government-sponsored restructuring of an existing public undertaking within the framework of Section 131. On perusal of the contents of this petition, the replies submitted by the petitioner to the objections raised and the submissions made by the learned CMD, TGRPDCL during the course of the public hearing go to show that even though the petition is presented under section 14 of the Act, the intention of the petitioner is to restructure the existing Discoms under section 131 of Electricity Act 2003, which are Government companies and create the TGRPDCL in respect of certain classes of consumers. The Commission will address each of these objections separately on their merits under the relevant issues.

Section 131 of the Electricity Act, 2003: Scope and Application

- 3.5. Section 131 of the Act was enacted specifically to facilitate reorganisation and

restructuring of electricity undertakings that were in existence at the time of the commencement of the Act. Sub-section (2) of Section 131 provided for vesting of properties, rights, liabilities and obligations of existing electricity undertakings in Government companies. Sub-section (4) further empowers the State Government, after consulting the relevant Government company or companies, to require the transferor to draw up a transfer scheme to vest in a transferee, being any other generating company, transmission licensee or distribution licensee, the property, interest in property, rights and liabilities that had been vested in the transferor under Section 131. Sub-section (5) sets out the content and scope of such a transfer scheme, which may provide for formation of subsidiaries, joint ventures, schemes of division, amalgamation, merger, reconstruction or other arrangements that promote the profitability and viability of the resulting entity, ensure economic efficiency, encourage competition and protect consumer interests. Sub-section 5(e) specifically enables the transfer scheme to mention the functions and duties of the transferee.

- 3.6. It is observed that the language of Section 131 is broad and enabling. Parliament has intentionally conferred substantial flexibility on State Governments undertaking in restructuring of electricity utilities. The provision is not confined to transfer of physical assets alone but extends to transfer of undertakings together with all associated rights, obligations, business functions, consumer responsibilities and operational arrangements. There is no provision in the Act which requires that a successor undertaking created pursuant to restructuring must replicate the organisational structure, consumer composition or operational arrangements of the predecessor utility. On the contrary, sub-sections (4) and (5) of Section 131 expressly contemplate creation of new entities with defined functions and duties that may differ from those of the transferor.
- 3.7. The Commission is therefore of the view that the Electricity Act, 2003 expressly permits the segregation and transfer of an identifiable distribution undertaking comprising specified consumer categories, together with the corresponding assets, liabilities, rights, obligations and operational responsibilities, from an existing distribution licensee to a new Government company constituted for that purpose.

TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL as Entities Under Section 131(2)

- 3.8. The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Reform Act, 1998 (APER 1998) provided for the reorganisation of the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board and the establishment of successor entities, including distribution companies, as Government companies to carry on the electricity distribution business in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Upon the enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the coming into force of Section 131, these Government companies stood recognised as distribution licensees. Subsequently, upon bifurcation of the State of Andhra Pradesh, the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 provided for apportionment of the assets, liabilities and undertakings of the successor entities between the States of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL emerged as the distribution licensees for the State of Telangana pursuant to that apportionment and they continue to hold

distribution licensee status as successors. Both the companies (TGSPDCL & TGNPDCL) are transferors within the meaning of Section 131(4), from which the identified distribution undertaking, comprising the agricultural and allied consumer segment, is proposed to be segregated and transferred to TGRPDCL. TGRPDCL is a company incorporated by the Government of Telangana to receive and operate the transferred undertaking and is accordingly a transferee entity within the meaning of Section 131(4) of the Act.

Licensee Status of TGRPDCL Under the Fifth Proviso to Section 14

- 3.9. TGRPDCL is a Government company incorporated by the Government of Telangana to receive and operate the transferred undertaking and is accordingly a transferee entity within the meaning of Section 131(4) of the Act. The fifth proviso to Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003 provides that the Government company referred to in sub-section (2) of Section 131 shall be deemed to be a licensee under the Act. The Commission has suo motu examined the question of whether this proviso, can support the identification of a licensee created under Sections 131(4) and (5), in order to arrive at a legally complete determination. This question has been examined to ensure that legal chain between Sections 131(4) and (5) and the fifth proviso to Section 14 has been adequately addressed.
- 3.10. The Commission accordingly holds that TGRPDCL, upon the issuance of a formal statutory transfer scheme by the Government of Telangana under Sections 131(4) and (5) of the Act, shall be entitled to be identified as a distribution licensee under the fifth proviso to Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003. It is also noted that TGRPDCL itself has invoked Section 131 in its pleadings and at the public hearing and has requested the Commission to authorise it under any legally permissible provision of the Act.

Following is the issue wise Commission's analysis on the objections, comments, suggestions made by various stakeholders.

Universal Service Obligation (USO) under Section 43 of the Electricity Act, 2003

- 3.11. One of the principal objections raised by the stakeholders is that Section 43 of the Electricity Act, 2003 casts a universal service obligation upon every distribution licensee to supply electricity, on application, to every owner or occupier of premises situated within its area of operation. In that context, the issue raised is whether, upon grant of a distribution license to TGRPDCL, all the three distribution licensees, namely TGRPDCL, TGNPDCL and TGSPDCL, would be required to discharge the Universal Service Obligation in respect of all categories of consumers within their respective areas of operation, notwithstanding the proposed consumer category based allocation of distribution functions.
- 3.12. In order to consider the objections in respect of USO, section 43 of Electricity Act has to be carefully considered and analyzed. Section 43 is extracted for ready reference.

43. Duty to supply on request.–

(1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, every distribution licensee, shall, on

an application by the owner or occupier of any premises, give supply of electricity to such premises, within one month after receipt of the application requiring such supply:

Provided that where such supply requires extension of distribution mains, or commissioning of new sub-stations, the distribution licensee shall supply the electricity to such premises immediately after such extension or commissioning or within such period as may be specified by the Appropriate Commission

Provided further that in case of a village or hamlet or area wherein no provision for supply of electricity exists, the Appropriate Commission may extend the said period as it may consider necessary for electrification of such village or hamlet or area.

1[Explanation.- For the purposes of this sub-section, “application” means the application complete in all respects in the appropriate form, as required by the distribution licensee, along with documents showing payment of necessary charges and other compliances.]

(2) It shall be the duty of every distribution licensee to provide, if required, electric plant or electric line for giving electric supply to the premises specified in sub-section (1) :

Provided that no person shall be entitled to demand, or to continue to receive, from a licensee a supply of electricity for any premises having a separate supply unless he has agreed with the licensee to pay to him such price as determined by the Appropriate Commission.

(3) If a distribution licensee fails to supply the electricity within the period specified in sub-section (1), he shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for each day of default.

- 3.13. Section 43 of the Electricity Act, 2003 is essentially a consumer protective provision and is required to be construed in furtherance of that legislative object. It imposes a Universal Service Obligation upon a distribution licensee to supply electricity, on an application being made, to the premises of any owner or occupier situated within its area of supply, ordinarily within the period prescribed under the Act.
- 3.14. The purpose of the said provision is to ensure that a distribution licensee does not indulge in selective supply or “cherry-picking” by catering only to commercially remunerative consumers, such as industrial and commercial consumers, while avoiding rural, domestic, agricultural, low-paying or difficult to serve consumers.
- 3.15. At the same time, Section 43 cannot be read as conferring an unconditional or absolute right to supply dehors the statutory framework. The obligation to supply is subject to compliance by the applicant with the applicable provisions of the Act, the license conditions, the Supply Code, sanctioned tariff, payment of lawful charges, technical feasibility, safety requirements and other regulatory conditions prescribed by the Commission.
- 3.16. Further, under the scheme of the Act, the pre-existence of a complete distribution network is not a condition precedent for grant of a distribution licence. Section 42

contemplates development, operation and maintenance of an efficient, coordinated and economical distribution system by the distribution licensee. Therefore, a newly constituted distribution licensee cannot be expected to possess, on the very first day of grant of licence, a fully developed and independent distribution network across the entire area of operation.

- 3.17. It is also a settled regulatory principle that the Commission may grant reasonable and sufficient time to a newly formed distribution licensee to develop, augment or operationalise the required distribution network, subject to appropriate safeguards, license conditions and regulatory oversight. Even existing distribution licensees are continuously required to strengthen and expand their network to meet growing demand and to extend supply to newly developed areas.
- 3.18. Therefore, while the Universal Service Obligation remains binding upon a distribution licensee, its practical enforcement, in the case of a newly created distribution company, has to be understood in the context of the transition framework, network development plan, license conditions and timelines approved by the Commission. A newly formed distribution licensee may, therefore, be permitted a reasonable gestation period to develop the necessary infrastructure, without such transitional arrangement being treated as a violation of Section 43 of the Act.
- 3.19. Further, Section 43(1) of the Electricity Act, 2003 does not commence with an absolute or unqualified command. It opens with the significant expression, “Save as otherwise provided in this Act.” The said words are not mere legislative ornamentation. They constitute an express saving clause, indicating that the obligation to supply electricity under Section 43, though mandatory, beneficial and consumer-protective in nature, is nevertheless subject to the other provisions of the Act. Therefore, Section 43 must operate in harmony with the remaining provisions of the Act and cannot be construed in derogation of, or in isolation from, the statutory scheme as a whole.
- 3.20. Where the State Government, in exercise of its statutory power under Section 131, restructures the distribution business and allocates a defined segment of the consumers to a Government company, the fifth proviso to Section 14 clothes such Government company with deemed licensee status. Such deemed licensee status in respect of certain classes of consumers is not alien to the Act. It is a status conferred by the Act itself.
- 3.21. The principle governing interpretation of statutory provisions in such circumstances is well settled. A statute is required to be read as a whole, and its provisions must be construed harmoniously so as to give effect to each provision. No provision should be interpreted in a manner which renders another provision redundant. In *Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. v. Essar Power Ltd.*, while construing the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Hon’ble Supreme Court adopted the principle of harmonious construction, holding in effect that apparently competing provisions must be so interpreted as to operate coherently and consistently within the same statutory framework.

- 3.22. Similarly in **K.C. Ninan v. Kerala State Electricity Board** the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that Section 43 begins with the words "Save as otherwise provided in this Act" and held that the operation of Section 43 is subject to compliance with other provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, including the licensing framework under Section 14, the duties and obligations under Section 43. Thus, Section 43 is not to be read in isolation. It must be read as part of the integrated statutory scheme.
- 3.23. Applying the above principle, if Section 43 is read harmoniously with Sections 14 and 131 the statutory object is preserved. Section 43 embodies the consumer protection command that no owner or occupier of premises shall be left without electricity supply merely because the licensee is unwilling to supply. Sections 14 and 131, on the other hand, enable statutory restructuring and deemed licensing of Government companies in furtherance of efficiency, viability, consumer interest and orderly reorganization of the electricity sector. Both provisions can and must co-exist.
- 3.24. In the present case, the proposal of the State Government is not intended to leave any consumer or class of consumers without an identified distribution licensee responsible for supply. In respect of assigned categories, RPDCL shall be under a full and binding statutory obligation to supply electricity in accordance with Section 43 of the Electricity Act, 2003. RPDCL cannot refuse supply to an eligible applicant falling within the transferred or assigned consumer category merely on the ground that such consumer is subsidized, located in a remote or rural area, small in consumption, commercially unattractive, or otherwise inconvenient to serve. The Universal Service Obligation would, therefore, operate with full force within the consumer categories and field of operation assigned to RPDCL.
- 3.25. Correspondingly, consumers who do not fall within the transferred assigned categories shall not be left in a vacuum. In respect of such consumers, the existing distribution licensees, namely the Northern Distribution Company and the Southern Distribution Company, shall continue to discharge the duty to supply under Section 43 in their respective areas of supply, subject to the Act, Regulations and licensee conditions. Thus, the Universal Service Obligation is not extinguished in fact it is regulated and strengthened, it is distributed and allocated among the concerned licensees in accordance with the statutory restructuring.
- 3.26. The legal position, therefore, is not that Section 43 can be disregarded or circumvented. Equally, it is not that Section 43 must be so mechanically or literally construed as to render the statutory restructuring framework under Section 131 becomes redundant or inoperative. The argument that any consumer category based distribution arrangement per se violates Section 43 would, if accepted, it will invalidate entire framework of Section 131 transfers and deemed licensing under Section 14, which the legislature has expressly sanctioned.
- 3.27. A useful regulatory analogy may also be drawn from the regulatory history of this Commission in relation to the Co-operative Electric Supply Society Limited, Sircilla, commonly known as CESS. As per orders dated 31.01.2000 issued by the erstwhile APERC in O.P.No.23/1999 and communicated vide Lr.No.APERC/ Secy/

Dir(Engg)/DD-II/D.No.948/2000 dated 31.01.2000 , CESS was granted licence under section 15 of A.P.Electricity Reform Act,1998 to supply power to the consumers in their respective areas of operation. Further on the recommendation of the then Government of Andhra Pradesh, the validity of licence was extended from time to time from 01.02.2001 to 09.06.2004 vide orders / proceedings dated 31.01.2001, 28.03.2002, 30.03.2003, 23.03.2004 in O.P.No 23 of 1999. Subsequently CESS was exempted from the requirement of obtaining a distribution licence for distribution of electricity within its notified geographical area, but only to LT Consumers and consumers of higher voltage/HT category within the very same geographical area continued to be served by the Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited. The said arrangement continued up to 31.03.2026 without any legal or regulatory impediment.

- 3.28. In that arrangement, the Universal Service Obligation in respect of consumers up to the specified voltage level was discharged by CESS, whereas the obligation in respect of higher voltage/HT consumers was discharged by TGNPDCL. If the Universal Service Obligation under Section 43 were to be construed in the absolute and unqualified manner suggested by the objectors, the earlier CESS arrangement itself would have been legally impermissible, since CESS did not serve all consumers at all voltage levels within its area of operation. Yet, the said arrangement was recognized and continued. Subsequently, in the year 2020, CESS was permitted to extend supply to higher voltage consumers also.
- 3.29. In the present case also, RPDCL is not seeking to abandon the Universal Service Obligation. Its submission, in substance, is that having regard to Section 131 read with the fifth proviso to Section 14 of the Act, its obligation under Section 43 must be understood with reference to the consumers, categories and functions transferred or assigned to it. The remaining categories of consumers would continue to be served by the existing North and South DISCOMs within their respective areas of operation. Thus, no consumer is left in a regulatory vacuum. The obligation to supply is preserved, though its discharge is distributed among statutorily recognized entities in accordance with the scheme of reorganization.
- 3.30. On consideration of the CESS experience, it becomes evident that supply to different classes or voltage levels of consumers within the same geographical area through different entities was not treated as a legal disqualification. The said regulatory illustration, therefore, supports the broader conclusion that the Universal Service Obligation must be read purposively and harmoniously with the statutory provisions enabling restructuring and reorganization.
- 3.31. The Commission is conscious that the CESS arrangement cannot be treated as a ratio decidendi or as a binding precedent overriding the express provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003. Nevertheless, the said regulatory experience has persuasive value. It illustrates that, in appropriate circumstances, supply obligations may be structured with reference to consumer classes, voltage levels or functional allocation, provided that no consumer is left without an identified entity responsible for supply.

- 3.32. The Commission, therefore, rejects the objection that Section 43 creates an absolute bar against grant or recognition of a consumer-category specific distribution license. Section 43 continues to operate with full force; however, its incidence must be understood in the light of the statutory transfer scheme, licence conditions and allocation of functions under the Act.

Lack of own distribution network as mandated under Section 14 / 42 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and Multiple Distribution Licensees

- 3.33. Section 2(19) of the Electricity Act, 2003 defines a distribution system as the system of wires and associated facilities between the delivery points on the transmission lines or the generating station connection and the point of connection to the installation of the consumers. This is a functional definition describing the scope of a distribution system, which does not prescribe a mandatory ownership structure requiring that every element of the distribution network between the transmission delivery point and the consumer's installation must be owned by a single distribution licensee established pursuant to a restructuring undertaken under Section 131.
- 3.34. The Commission further notes that the licences of TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL define a distribution system as any system consisting mainly of cables, service lines and overhead lines, electrical plant and meters having design voltage of 33 kV and under. DTRs, LT lines and associated last mile infrastructure connecting to the consumer installation fall squarely within this definition. GO 44 under which TGRPDCL has been constituted speaks that TGRPDCL will own and operate the DTRs and LT lines that directly serve the consumers assigned to it. These assets constitute the consumer-facing component of the distribution system and are the most operationally critical elements from the perspective of service delivery to agricultural consumers.
- 3.35. The fundamental point is that the network ownership objection, as advanced by stakeholders, is formulated as the petitioner has sought for licence under Section 14. The sixth proviso of section 14 expressly requires distribution through the applicant's own distribution system, and it is in that context that the question of independent network ownership becomes a statutory requirement. As already observed above, this Commission is considering the present application not under the sixth proviso to section 14 but intending to consider this petition as a distribution licensee arising from a restructuring exercise under fifth proviso to section 14 read with Section 131 of the Act.
- 3.36. Section 131(4) enables the State Government to vest property, interest in property, rights and liabilities of the transferor in the transferee. The transfer of assets, including the identified DTRs, LT lines and associated last mile infrastructure, from the incumbent DISCOMs to TGRPDCL is an integral part of this vesting. Upon completion of asset transfer pursuant to the transfer scheme, TGRPDCL will hold ownership of the distribution assets directly serving the consumers assigned to it. The relevant question therefore is not whether TGRPDCL presently owns a fully independent end-to-end distribution network but whether it will be vested with a legally identifiable and operationally adequate distribution undertaking by the time it commences operations.

The Commission is satisfied that the asset transfer framework being set out in the Government Orders No. 44 and the pre-commencement conditions that are being imposed under this order provide adequate assurance in this regard.

- 3.37. Some stakeholders have raised objection in respect of the proposed arrangement whereunder TGRPDCL will depend on upstream segment of the existing network i.e., 33 kV , 11 kV feeders and associated substation infrastructure of the incumbent DISCOMs, through operational and wheeling arrangements. In respect of this objection, it is to be noted that the Distribution Licence Regulation No. 4 of 2016, which governs all distribution licensees including deemed licensees in the State of Telangana, contains specific provisions that expressly recognise and regulate this type of arrangement. Clause 24 of the Regulation imposes an obligation on every distribution licensee, including a deemed licensee, to arrange for non-discriminatory open access to its distribution system to any persons in accordance with the Open Access Regulations issued by the Commission under Section 42 of the Act. Clause 31.5 further provides that the distribution licensee shall provide to other licensees the intervening distribution facilities to the extent of surplus capacity available in its distribution system, and that the charges, terms and conditions for such use shall be as determined in the respective MYT Wheeling Tariff orders of the Commission.
- 3.38. These provisions squarely cover the proposed arrangement whereby TGRPDCL will access the feeder network of the incumbent DISCOMs. The wheeling and access charges payable by TGRPDCL to the incumbent DISCOMs for such use will be subject to determination by the Commission under Section 86(1)(a) of the Act, ensuring that the arrangement remains under full regulatory oversight. The proposed shared use arrangement is therefore expressly recognised, regulated and governed by existing Telangana regulatory provisions and is not a novel or unregulated mechanism.
- 3.39. The Commission further notes that the inter-DISCOM MOU and the Bulk Supply Agreement to be executed between TGRPDCL and the incumbent DISCOMs as pre-commencement conditions will govern the operational terms of this arrangement, including restoration timelines, capital investment responsibilities, energy accounting at interface points and inter-DISCOM dispute resolution. Detailed operational concerns raised by stakeholders in this regard are matters to be addressed through those instruments and through the licence conditions imposed on TGRPDCL and are not grounds for denying authorisation.
- 3.40. Specific concerns relating to interface metering compliance, interface point accounting and technical standards if any shall be addressed through the licence conditions applicable to TGRPDCL and do not constitute impediments to authorisation at this stage.

Capital Adequacy and credit worthiness requirements as mandated under Distribution of Electricity Licence (Additional Requirements of Capital Adequacy, Creditworthiness and Code of Conduct) Rules, 2005.

- 3.41. As per Rule 3 of the Distribution of Electricity Licence (Additional requirements of

Capital Adequacy, Creditworthiness and Code of Conduct) Rules, 2005, the Commission has to decide the requirement of capital investment for distribution network after hearing the applicant and keeping in view the size of the area of supply and the service obligation within that area in terms of Section 43 and the Commission shall satisfy that a norm of 30% equity on cost of investment as determined is available with applicant.

3.42. The relevant provisions are extracted below:

“3. Requirements of capital adequacy and creditworthiness:

(1) Appropriate Commission shall, upon receipt of an application for grant of licence for distribution of electricity under sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Electricity Act, 2003, decide the requirement of capital investment for distribution network after hearing the applicant and keeping in view the size of the area of supply and the service obligation within that area in terms of section 43.

(2) The applicant for grant of licence shall be required to satisfy the Appropriate Commission that on a norm of 30% equity on cost of investment as determined under sub-rule (1), he including the promoters, in case the applicant is a company, would be in a position to make available resources for such equity of the project on the basis of the net worth and generation of internal resources of his business including of promoters in the preceding three years after excluding his other committed investments.”

3.43. As per para 6 of G.O Ms No.44 dated 17.12.2025, the downstream of assets from the Agri DTR till the end consumption point shall be transferred to the TGRPDCL, which would cover the Agri DTRs and LT Lines. Further as per the above G.O the total book value of assets to be transferred to TGRPDCL is Rs. 4,929 Crores as on G.O issued date. Actual value will depend on date of transfer.

3.44. As per para 3 of G.O Ms No.44 dated 17.12.2025, it is the responsibility of incumbent DISCOMs to supply up to interface points.

3.45. As per para 12 of G.O Ms No.44 dated 17.12.2025, the interface points are as below:

- a) *For Agri DTRs, the interface point shall be at LT side of Distribution Transformers (DTRs).*
- b) *For other categories such as HMWSSB, CPWS/Mission Bhagiratha, Lift irrigation (LI) Schemes, water works (LT VI-B), the interface point shall be at the consumer meters.*

3.46. The Commission has taken note of the replies of petitioner regarding the major CAPEX of TGRPDCL related to release of new service connections, installation of DTR meters and network enhancements on need basis and that the above CAPEX requirements are expected to occur in a phased manner and the Government may infuse additional equity on need basis for operations of TGRPDCL. Therefore, the Commission directs the TGRPDCL to submit the detailed Business plan.

3.47. Section 65 of the Act 2003, mandates advance subsidy release by the Government to the Licensees. Clause 13 of the Distribution Licence Regulations, 2016 read with the Capital Adequacy Rules, 2005 notified by the Central Government requires that

an applicant for a distribution licence satisfy requirements of capital adequacy, creditworthiness and code of conduct. TGRPDCL has been incorporated with an initial paid-up share capital of Rs. 5 crore, which reflects the stage of incorporation and does not represent the financial scale at which TGRPDCL will ultimately operate.

- 3.48. The Commission notes that TGRPDCL is a Government company whose shareholders are the Governor of Telangana and the incumbent DISCOMs on behalf of the Government, and that the Government of Telangana has committed to infusing additional equity as required for operations. The code of conduct requirements have been examined and no disqualification has been found.
- 3.49. Further, prescribing a specific capital infusion milestone as a pre-commencement condition at this stage would be premature, since the precise capital requirements will become determinable only after the business plan is submitted and the asset and liability transfer framework is finalised. Capital adequacy compliance shall accordingly be assessed upon approval of the Business Plan and before the declared commencement date, as detailed under Chapter-4.

Other Issues

Issues related to Human Resources in TGRPDCL

- 3.50. With regard to employee allocation several stakeholders have raised concerns regarding the proposed transfer and absorption of employees from incumbent DISCOMs to TGRPDCL, including objections relating to service regulations, promotion policies, seniority, pension liabilities, reservation rosters and staffing norms. The TGRPDCL submitted that the proposed staffing plan has been designed after considering the spread of agricultural consumers, network length, consumer base and geographical conditions and proposed that further staffing requirements will be reviewed on an ongoing basis, and necessary posts will be created as per operational needs. Further, well defined guidelines, procedures, and operational protocols will be established, leaving no scope for ambiguity or confusion for consumers or DISCOM employees.
- 3.51. The Commission notes the concerns expressed by various employee associations and stakeholders in respect of proposed transfer and absorption of employees from incumbent DISCOMs to TGRPDCL, including objections relating to service regulations, promotion policies, seniority, pension liabilities, reservation rosters and staffing norms etc. The Commission has also taken note of the objections of several stakeholders that with proposed allocation of 2000 employees in G.O.No.44 may not be sufficient to address the operational issues of the network of the categories of services earmarked for TGRPDCL. The TGRPDCL has submitted that staffing requirements will be reviewed on an ongoing basis, and necessary posts will be created as per operational needs.
- 3.52. However, the issues that are highlighted by the stakeholders including associations of employees have to be resolved through the staffing arrangement, through the inter-DISCOM MOU and applicable Government orders. They do not affect the legality of

the restructuring or the grant of authorisation. The Government of Telangana and the three DISCOMs are directed to ensure that all employee-related matters are addressed and the modalities, service conditions, seniority, pension liabilities, reservation rosters and promotional avenues of staff so inducted shall be determined by the Government of Telangana in accordance with the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, applicable service rules, constitutional provisions and any existing court orders. Such terms and conditions on the transfer shall not in any way be less favourable than those which would have been applicable to them if there had been no such transfer under the transfer scheme.

PPA Allocation and Loss of Cross subsidy

3.53. The objections with regard to allocation of PPAs raised by various stakeholders on the basis of original GO No.44 whereunder the existing PPAs with the incumbent discoms shall be vested with the three Discoms in the proportion of the energy requirement and that the share of allocation between the three Discoms shall be done on the proportion of average energy consumption attributable to these Discoms in the last five years. It is also further mentioned in the said GO 44 that the intrastate NCEs to remain with the incumbent Discoms as they are allocated on geographical basis and upcoming additions in KUSUM and Indira Mahila Shakti to be allocated to the third Discom for RPO compliance.

3.54. However, the Government in its wisdom has issued GO No. 8 amending para 9 of annexure of GO No.44 read under :

The Allocation of PPAs between the three Distribution companies of Telangana namely TGRPDCL, TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL shall be done in such a manner that a higher share of renewable energy is allotted to TGRPDCL and category wise uniform tariff is maintained across the state.

3.55. On account of the amendment of GO No. 44 , all the issues raised by the stakeholder in respect of PPA allocation have become irrelevant and lost significance.

3.56. The Commission is of the view that final allocation of PPAs among the three DISCOMs is a matter of significant operational and financial consequence and requires careful analysis, including a mock run to test the proposed allocation methodology against actual load profiles, seasonal variations, scheduling and deviation settlement implications, banking arrangements, BESS and PSP sharing, and inter-state, intra-state transmission charge allocation and GNA related matters.

3.57. Pending final PPA allocation, the incumbent DISCOMs shall execute Bulk Supply Agreements with TGRPDCL for interim supply of power to TGRPDCL's consumers. The Bulk Supply Tariff for such interim supply shall be determined by the Commission separately. A mock run of the proposed PPA allocation methodology shall be conducted for a minimum period of three months by the three DISCOMs to identify and resolve operational issues. Thereafter, the Government of Telangana shall issue the final PPA allocation order. The Commission shall take on record and give regulatory effect to the final allocation through a separate order. Until the final PPA

allocation order takes effect, the Bulk Supply Agreement arrangement shall continue.

3.58. Questions relating to allocation of existing subsidy receivables, regulatory assets, true-up claims and accumulated revenue gaps between the incumbent DISCOMs and TGRPDCL are matters that form part of the broader financial restructuring consequent upon the reorganisation. These matters shall be addressed separately in the context of the ARR and tariff proceedings of the respective DISCOMs and the true-up proceedings before the Commission and are not matters that can or need to be resolved in the present order. The Commission shall deal with those issues in due course having regard to the financial positions of all three DISCOMs and the need to ensure financial sustainability of each entity.

3.59. The amendment of the licences of the incumbent DISCOMs also has direct implications for power purchase arrangements, since the energy requirements of the consumer categories being transferred to TGRPDCL are presently met through PPAs held by TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL.

Transfer Scheme from incumbent DISCOMs to TGRPDCL

3.60. The Commission has noted that as per G.O Ms 44 dated 17.12.2025 the GoTG has given details of assets to be transferred to TGRPDCL as follows:

- a. Downstream assets from the Agricultural DTR till the end consumption point. This would cover Agricultural DTRs and LT Lines.

Table 3: Book Value of Agricultural DTRs Proposed to be Transferred to Third DISCOM

Particulars	No. of Agri DTRs	DTR Capacity (MVA)	Book Value of DTRs to be transferred to Third DISCOM (₹ Crs)
NPDCL	2,30,418	8,677	1,815
SPDCL	2,92,061	10,411	977
Total	5,22,479	19,088	~2,792

Table 3: Book value of Agricultural DTRs proposed to be transferred to Third DISCOM as on September 2025. Actual values will depend on the date of transfer.

Table 4: Book Value of Agricultural LT Lines Proposed to be Transferred to Third DISCOM

Particulars	Length of Agri LT Lines	Book Value of LT Lines to be transferred to Third DISCOM (Rs. Crs)
NPDCL	1,15,209	906
SPDCL	1,46,031	1,231
Total	2,61,240	~2,137

Table 4: Book value of Agricultural LT Lines proposed to be transferred to Third DISCOM. Actual values will depend on the date of transfer.

3.61. Total Book Value of Assets proposed to be transferred to TGRPDCL is Rs. 4,929 Crores. Actual value shall depend upon the date of transfer.

3.62. In response to the objections raised by the stakeholders the petitioner has replied that the provisions under Section 131 of the Electricity Act 2003 permits the State Government to draw up a transfer scheme to vest in a transferee the property, interest in property, rights & liabilities. Petitioner further submitted that a comprehensive service level agreement would be entered by TGRPDCL with incumbent DISCOMS for O&M of upstream assets (11 kV & 33 kV lines, SS). Further submitted that key

transition activities like formal process of segregation of assets and liabilities are underway, including power purchase allocation, employee deployment, asset transfer based on physical verification, and data sharing arrangements with the incumbent DISCOMs. Further submitted that physical survey of agricultural DTRs has been taken up and metering of DTR works would be taken up in a phased manner with due consideration of the logistical challenges involved and would be defined in the business plan.

- 3.63. A formal statutory transfer scheme is necessary to vest the identified property, rights, liabilities and functions in TGRPDCL as a matter of law, to define the effective date of transfer, to prescribe the functions and duties of TGRPDCL under Section 131(5)(e), and to provide a legally enforceable framework for the transfer of assets, liabilities, consumer connections, employees and power purchase obligations from the incumbent DISCOMs to TGRPDCL.
- 3.64. The Commission accordingly advises the Government of Telangana to issue the statutory transfer scheme under Sections 131(4) and (5) of the Act at least six weeks before the declared commencement date. Commencement of distribution and retail supply operations by TGRPDCL is conditional upon issuance of the transfer scheme. Should the Government require additional time to issue the transfer scheme, the Commission shall declare a revised commencement date upon receipt of a request supported by adequate reasons.

NoC from Incumbent TGDISCOMs

- 3.65. The Commission has noted that the incumbent DISCOMs have submitted no objection for transfer of specific consumer categories supported by Government viz., Agriculture, Lift Irrigation System (LIS), Composite Protected Water Supply/Mission Bhagiratha, HMWS&SB, Municipal Water connections with separate DTRs from the TGSPDCL & TGNPDCL to TGRPDCL existing in the areas of supply of Distribution and Retail supply business and also noted that incumbent DISCOMs have filed applications for amendment of their Licences vide OP No 14 and 15 of 2026.

Transfer of agriculture service connections from incumbent DISCOMs to TGRPDCL without consumer consent

- 3.66. The Commission has taken note of the submissions of the stakeholders and replies of the petitioner. There is no provision either in the Electricity Act or in any regulation, whenever the discom is being formed as per the restructuring plan of the existing Government companies by the Government under Section 131 (4) & (5) and under proviso 5 of Section 14, the consent of the classes of consumers who have been allotted the new company is required to be obtained.
- 3.67. The proposed transfer is not a commercial transaction between private parties in which individual consent would be a prerequisite. It is a restructuring of a public distribution undertaking under the statutory framework of Section 131 of the Act. Section 131(4) and (5) expressly empower the State Government to vest the property, rights, liabilities and functions of a transferor entity in a transferee entity through a

transfer scheme. The consumers being transferred are assigned to TGRPDCL as part of a publicly notified restructuring exercise in which their interests are fully protected. TGRPDCL carries the same statutory obligations towards those consumers as the incumbent DISCOMs presently do. No consumer loses any right, entitlement or protection by reason of the transfer. The tariff applicable to them shall continue without disruption until a separate tariff petition is filed by TGRPDCL and approved by the Commission.

- 3.68. The Commission further notes that the process followed in the present case has been one of exceptional transparency. While Section 14 of the Act, read with the fifth and sixth provisos, does not mandate a public hearing for the grant or identification of a distribution licence or deemed licence, the Commission issued a public notice affording a period of thirty days for receipt of objections, comments and suggestions from any person. Beyond this statutory minimum, the Commission also conducted a public hearing on 29.05.2026 at which stakeholders, including consumer representatives, were given a full opportunity to present their views. These steps go beyond what the Act requires and demonstrate that the Commission has addressed the interests of all affected consumers in a thorough and transparent manner. Individual consumer consent is not a statutory requirement for restructuring under Section 131.

Consumer Grievance Redressal Forums and Transition Safeguards

- 3.69. As per Regulation 06 of 2026 each of the Distribution company shall establish minimum of two CGRFs in their geographical area of operation in order to deal with the grievances of the consumers. Therefore, the proposed TGRPDCL once comes into operation is required to establish a minimum of two CGRFs to begin with one within the geographical area of TGNPDCL and one within the geographical area of TGSPDCL within specified time as directed by this Commission.
- 3.70. On consumer grievance redressal, stakeholders have requested that TGRPDCL establish its Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum before commencement of operations. The Commission notes that constituting a fully functional Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum requires adequate time for appointment of personnel, framing of procedures and establishment of operational infrastructure. In the interest of ensuring uninterrupted consumer grievance redressal from the date of commencement, the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forums of TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL shall continue to handle grievances of consumers transferred to TGRPDCL in their respective areas of supply until TGRPDCL constitutes its own Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum. The inter-DISCOM MOU shall include necessary provisions to give effect to this interim arrangement.

Agricultural DTRs metering and Energy Accounting

- 3.71. The Commission observes that during the interim period before completion of Interface metering, TGRPDCL would remain dependent on upstream feeder data, feeder injection readings, and operational information available with TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL. The energy utilised by TGRPDCL at the interface points shall be arrived

at in consultation with the incumbent Discoms till the interface metering is completed.

Business plan

3.72. The Commission opines that TGRPDCL must submit a comprehensive Business Plan to the Commission within three months of this order under Clause 38.1 of the Distribution Licence Regulations, 2016. The Business Plan is the primary instrument through which the Commission will assess TGRPDCL's financial and technical fitness before commencement. The specific content requirements for the Business Plan, including load growth projections, distribution loss reduction proposals, PPA allocation framework, interface metering plan, agricultural consumption assessment methodology, capital adequacy progression plan and feeder separation study, are set out in detail in Direction 1 in Chapter-4 of this order.

Concerns Regarding Governance Structure and Board Composition of TGRPDCL

3.73. The Commission has taken note of the submissions of the stakeholders and replies of the petitioners, to the effect that the Board of Directors draws upon the expertise of the members and that the current arrangement is an interim one to manage the day-to-day operations of newly formed TGRPDCL. Once the TGRPDCL operationalises in its full form, the Government may likely to appoint separate Board of Directors depending upon requirement.

Operational challenges post formation of TGRPDCL

3.74. The Commission has taken note of the objections raised by the stakeholders and replies of the Petitioner. With regard to release of new services, maintenance of network and Quality of Supply the TGRPDCL has submitted that the identified network as per GO would be transferred from the incumbent DISCOMs which will enable TGRPDCL in supply power to its consumers. Further comprehensive service level agreement would be entered by TGRPDCL with incumbent DISCOMS (TGSPDCL, TGNPDCL) for operation and maintenance of upstream assets (11 kV & 33 kV lines, SS) to ensure supply of reliable and quality power to TGRPDCL and in complying with Standards of Performance (SoP) issued by the Commission. Further submitted that appropriate operational planning and resource allocation strategy will be adopted to handle issues related to power supply and ensure timely restoration, especially during critical agricultural periods. TGRPDCL shall follow the direction issued for Execution of Inter-DISCOM Transition MOUs/Service Level Agreements (SLAs).

COMMISSION'S VIEWS ON O.P. No.14 & 15 of 2026:

3.75. TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL, recognising that the proposed restructuring requires corresponding amendment of their respective distribution licences, filed separate applications under Section 18 of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with Regulation 4 of 2016 (Distribution Licence Regulations, 2016) seeking amendment of their licences to exclude the consumer categories proposed to be assigned to TGRPDCL from their respective service obligations. TGNPDCL filed its application on 22.04.2026 and the matter is registered as O.P. No. 14 of 2026. TGSPDCL filed its application on

23.04.2026 and the matter is registered as O.P. No. 15 of 2026. Both applications seek exclusion of the transferred consumer categories from the respective service obligations of the applicant DISCOMs while leaving their geographical areas of supply unchanged. The public notices of both applications were issued on 22.05.2026 & 23.05.2026 and the last date for receipt of objections, comments and suggestions was 22.06.2026.

- 3.76. At the public hearing conducted on 29.05.2026 in O.P. No. 11 of 2026, the CMDs of TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL appeared and submitted that the incumbent DISCOMs have no objection to the formation of TGRPDCL and requested to allow the petitions for amendment of their licences as proposed in their petitions. TGTRANSCO also placed on record its no objection to the formation of the new DISCOM, subject to payment of applicable transmission charges by TGRPDCL.
- 3.77. Section 18 of the Electricity Act, 2003 expressly empowers the Commission to amend a distribution licence upon application by the licensee or suo motu in the public interest. The Act therefore recognises that licences may be modified to accommodate restructuring of utilities, changed operational arrangements and evolving regulatory requirements. The amendment applications filed by TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL are consistent with Section 18 and the Distribution Licence Regulations, 2016.
- 3.78. The Commission is of the view that the grant of licence to TGRPDCL as a distribution licensee and the consequential amendment of the licences of the incumbent DISCOMs are complementary and inseparable components of a single restructuring exercise.
- 3.79. Unless the licences of the incumbent DISCOMs are appropriately amended to exclude the consumer categories assigned to TGRPDCL, there will be an overlap of statutory obligations which will create regulatory uncertainty and operational confusion. The amendment is therefore necessary for the effective and legally coherent implementation of the restructuring.
- 3.80. The amendment of the licences of TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL shall be limited to excluding from their respective service obligations the consumer categories assigned to TGRPDCL, namely agricultural consumers, Lift Irrigation Scheme consumers, Mission Bhagiratha and CPWS scheme consumers, HMWSSB and municipal water supply consumers with separate DTRs. Upon amendment, the obligation to supply electricity to these consumer categories and the corresponding rights in respect of those consumers shall stand vested in TGRPDCL as the identified distribution licensee. The incumbent DISCOMs shall retain their existing obligations in respect of all other consumer categories within their respective geographical areas of supply. Their geographical areas of supply shall remain unchanged.
- 3.81. The Commission has accordingly treated O.P. Nos. 14 and 15 of 2026 as part of the present consolidated proceedings and has disposed of them by this order.

CHAPTER 4 – COMMISSION'S DIRECTIONS

4.1. Having regard to the findings recorded as above, the Commission issues the following directions, sets out the conditions of the distribution licence granted to TGRPDCL, and records the Government Steps expected for effective implementation of this order. The directions are binding on TGRPDCL, TGSPDCL, TGNPDCL, TGTRANSCO and the State Load Despatch Centre to the extent applicable to each. The Government Steps are expected to be carried out by the Government of Telangana within the timelines indicated. The responsible party and timeline are indicated against each direction and Government Step.

CONDITIONS, DIRECTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAP

Declaration of Commencement Date

4.2. The Commission declares the business commencement date of TGRPDCL as four months from the date of this order. All pre-commencement directions set out below shall be completed before this date. Commencement of operations is further subject to the Commission notifying the effective date of the deemed distribution licence upon receipt of TGRPDCL's Schedule 2 application under the conditions set out in this order. At commencement, TGRPDCL shall have in place adequate staff covering commercial operations, energy accounting, regulatory affairs and accounts functions at a minimum. If any pre-commencement direction remains unsatisfied by the declared commencement date, TGRPDCL shall not commence operations and shall immediately report the position to the Commission. The Commission may thereupon, after considering the circumstances, relax the directions or declare a revised commencement date.

PRE-COMMENCEMENT DIRECTIONS

4.3. To be completed before the declared commencement date of four months from the date of this order.

Direction 1 — Submission of Business Plan

4.4. TGRPDCL shall submit its Business Plan to the Commission for approval as per the provisions of Clause 38.1 of the Distribution Licence Regulations, 2016 and also as committed by TGRPDCL in their submissions. The Business Plan shall contain at a minimum the following:

- a) year-wise load growth projections for the assigned consumer categories;
- b) year-wise distribution loss reduction proposals with a time-bound action plan;
- c) a metering plan for metering interface points between TGRPDCL and the incumbent DISCOMs.
- d) Treatment of previous losses
- e) Cost reduction plan
- f) any other material financial analysis or parameters

In addition to the above, the Business plan shall also include the following:

- i. the PPA allocation framework consistent with G.O.Ms.No.8 dated 08.05.2026;
- ii. A study of various agricultural energy measurement models adopted across different States, including feeder-level metering, DTR-level metering and hybrid approaches, with a comparative assessment of their suitability for Telangana's network conditions, and a recommended model along with a phased rollout plan in accordance with the CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations;
- iii. an agricultural consumption assessment methodology for the interim period pending completion of interface metering, evolved in consultation with the incumbent DISCOMs;
- iv. the capital adequacy progression plan including equity infusion schedule;
- v. the staffing arrangement demonstrating adequate operational capacity of TGRPDCL at commencement and in subsequent phases;
- vi. a study of feeder separation programmes across various States, findings on feasibility and appropriateness of feeder separation having regard to ground conditions in Telangana, recommendations and proposed approach, together with the methodology for energy accounting on mixed-load feeders during the interim period; and
- vii. a study of suitable solarisation models for agricultural consumers, including PM-KUSUM and other Central and State scheme options, with an assessment of farmer benefits and cost implications for TGRPDCL and the Government of Telangana, and a detailed time-bound plan for implementation of the recommended model;

Responsible: TGRPDCL

Timeline: Within 3 months from the date of this order

Direction 2 — Execution of Inter-DISCOM Transition MOUs/Service Level Agreements (SLAs)

4.5. TGRPDCL and the incumbent DISCOMs shall execute inter-DISCOM transition MOUs covering all operational arrangements for the transition period. The MOUs shall include provisions on the following matters as a minimum:

- a) O&M of transferred assets;
- b) onboarding of new connections;
- c) Infrastructure Sharing Arrangements;
- d) capital investment responsibilities and erection of new infrastructure;
- e) employee deployment by way of deputation or other arrangement as decided by the Government of Telangana;
- f) energy estimation, accounting and settlement at interface points;
- g) consumer grievance redressal, including interim handling of TGRPDCL consumer grievances by the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forums of TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL pending constitution of TGRPDCL's own Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum;
- h) interim supply arrangements for consumers not immediately serviceable by the

designated licensee and mechanism for eventual handover to the appropriate licensee;

- i) data sharing and coordinated energy accounting systems;
- j) energy accounting protocols on mixed-load feeders during the interim period;
- k) consumer data migration plan covering transfer of consumer data, billing history, security deposit records, metering data, feeder level SCADA data, pending connection applications and connection details from the incumbent DISCOMs' systems to TGRPDCL, with a defined migration timeline and data reconciliation mechanism;
- l) handling of pending consumer complaints, billing disputes, pending connection applications and court or forum matters relating to the transferred consumer categories that are pending as on the commencement date;
- m) constitution and functioning of an Inter-DISCOM Coordination Committee distinct from TGPPCC;

Responsible: TGRPDCL and incumbent DISCOMs

Timeline: Within 60 days from the date of this order

Direction 3 — Execution of Bulk Supply Agreements

4.6. TGRPDCL and the incumbent DISCOMs shall execute Bulk Supply Agreements for interim supply of power to TGRPDCL's consumers pending finalisation of the PPA allocation. The Bulk Supply Agreements shall address power purchase cost, service charges, scheduling arrangements, deviation settlement, and all other commercial terms for interim supply. TGRPDCL shall submit the executed inter-DISCOM transition MOUs and Bulk Supply Agreements to the Commission for approval.

Responsible: TGRPDCL and incumbent DISCOMs

Timeline: Within 60 days from the date of this order

Direction 4 — Mock Run/Parallel Run for PPA Allocation

4.7. Prior to finalisation of the PPA allocation order, the three DISCOMs shall conduct a mock run/parallel run of the proposed PPA allocation methodology for a minimum period of three months. The mock run shall commence after issue of this order. The DISCOMs shall identify and resolve, through the mock run, issues relating to seasonal load management, banking arrangements, DISCOM-to-DISCOM power transfer, BESS and PSP sharing including charging current, scheduling and deviation settlement, backing down and fixed cost commitments, sharing of inter-state, intra-state and wheeling charges, processing of additional GNA requirements, and any other operational issues arising during the exercise. All issues identified shall be resolved and a joint report submitted to the Commission before the Government of Telangana issues the final PPA allocation order.

Responsible: Three DISCOMs

Timeline: Mock run to commence after issue of this order; joint report to Commission before finalisation of PPA allocation order

Direction 5 — Subsidy allocation and Retail supply tariff for FY 2026-27

- 4.8. TGRPDCL and the incumbent DISCOMs shall approach the Commission for suitable directions on Retail supply tariff and subsidy allocation for the remaining period of FY 2026-27.

Responsible: TGRPDCL and incumbent DISCOMs

Timeline: Within 60 days from the date of this order

Direction 6 — Grid Connectivity Agreement with TGTRANSCO & Incumbent Discoms

- 4.9. TGRPDCL shall execute a Grid Connectivity Agreement with TGTRANSCO and Incumbent Discoms in accordance with the applicable regulations, to enable TGRPDCL to schedule power, participate in state load despatch operations and operationalise its Bulk Supply Agreements with the incumbent DISCOMs. TGTRANSCO shall extend full cooperation to TGRPDCL in executing the Grid Connectivity Agreement within the stipulated timeline. The executed Grid Connectivity Agreements shall be submitted to the Commission for information before the commencement date.

Responsible: TGRPDCL, Incumbent Discoms and TGTRANSCO

Timeline: After the issuance of the Transfer Scheme by the Government of Telangana and prior to the notified date of commencement.

Direction 7 — SLDC Registration and Scheduling Codes

- 4.10. TGRPDCL shall complete its registration with the Telangana State Load Despatch Centre and obtain the necessary entity codes, scheduling arrangements and deviation settlement mechanism registration before the declared commencement date. The State Load Despatch Centre shall process TGRPDCL's registration on priority.

Responsible: TGRPDCL and SLDC

Timeline: After the issuance of the Transfer Scheme by the Government of Telangana and prior to the notified date of commencement.

GOVERNMENT STEP — STATUTORY TRANSFER SCHEME

- 4.11. The Government of Telangana is expected to issue the statutory transfer scheme under Sections 131(4) and (5) of the Electricity Act, 2003. The transfer scheme shall vest in TGRPDCL the identified assets, liabilities, consumer connections, rights and functions as contemplated in the Government Orders and in this order, and shall prescribe the functions and duties of TGRPDCL in accordance with Section 131(5)(e) of the Act. The effective date of the transfer scheme shall match the Commission's declared commencement date so that both instruments operate in alignment.
- 4.12. The transfer scheme shall further address the following transition matters: allocation of true-up entitlements and regulatory assets of each DISCOM; ownership of already segregated 11 kV feeders; allocation of pending Government subsidies; staffing modalities for deployment of personnel to TGRPDCL; and transitional inter-DISCOM

arrangements necessary for continuity of supply. The transfer scheme shall be consistent with the inter-DISCOM MOUs and Bulk Supply Agreements approved by the Commission under Direction 3 and shall prevail over any inconsistent provisions in earlier Government Orders.

- 4.13. Should the Government require additional time to issue the transfer scheme, a request with adequate reasons shall be submitted to the Commission, and the Commission may thereupon declare a revised commencement date.

Responsible: Government of Telangana

Timeline: At least six weeks before the declared commencement date

POST-COMMENCEMENT DIRECTIONS

- 4.14. To be completed after the declared commencement date in the sequence and within the timelines specified.

Direction 8 — Submission of ARR and Tariff Proposals for FY 2027-28

- 4.15. All three DISCOMs shall submit their Annual Revenue Requirement and tariff proposals for FY 2027-28 to the Commission by 30 November 2026. Having regard to the fact that the restructuring will not yet be fully stabilised at the time of this filing and that the final PPA allocation order will not yet have taken effect, all three DISCOMs may seek appropriate relaxation from strict compliance with the Resource Adequacy Regulation for this filing. TGRPDCL shall also submit its first Standards of Performance report to the Commission along with or before this filing to establish an operational baseline.

Responsible: TGRPDCL and incumbent DISCOMs

Timeline: By 30 November 2026

GOVERNMENT STEP — FINAL PPA ALLOCATION ORDER

- 4.16. Upon satisfactory completion of the parallel run under Direction 4 and submission of the joint report to the Commission, the Government of Telangana is expected to issue the final PPA allocation order among the three DISCOMs consistent with the policy framework in G.O.Ms.No.8 dated 08.05.2026 and transfer scheme. The Bulk Supply Agreement arrangement shall continue until the final PPA allocation order takes effect. Upon issuance of the final PPA allocation order, the Commission shall take it on record and give regulatory effect to the allocation through a separate order.

Responsible: Government of Telangana

Direction 9 — MYT Petitions and Existing MYT Approvals

- 4.17. TGRPDCL and the incumbent DISCOMs shall operate on the basis of annual ARR and tariff filings during the transition period from the commencement date until the Commission gives regulatory effect to the final PPA allocation order. Upon such regulatory effect being given, all three DISCOMs shall file their respective Multi Year Tariff petitions for the next MYT control period based on the settled PPA allocation. The MYT petitions shall include resource adequacy plans, distribution loss reduction

trajectories, capital expenditure programmes and demand side management plans as required under the applicable MYT Regulations.

- 4.18. The resource adequacy plan of TGRPDCL shall account for the PPA portfolio allocated to it under the final PPA allocation order, RPO and RCO obligations, the seasonal demand profile of the assigned consumer categories and available balancing resources including BESS.
- 4.19. TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL shall file revised MYT petitions reflecting the material changes to their consumer base, energy requirements, network assets, capital expenditure obligations and distribution loss trajectory consequent upon the restructuring and the final PPA allocation.
- 4.20. The existing MYT approvals of TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL for the current control period shall remain in force subject to such modifications as may be addressed through the annual true-up and ARR proceedings for the remaining years of the current control period. The incumbent DISCOMs shall specifically quantify and disclose the impact of the restructuring on their approved ARR, power purchase costs, distribution loss trajectory and capital expenditure plan in each annual ARR filing for the remaining years of the current control period.

Responsible: TGRPDCL and incumbent DISCOMs

Timeline: MYT petitions as per the timelines provided in MYT Regulations.

Direction 10 — Amendment of Memorandum and Articles of Association of TGRPDCL

- 4.21. TGRPDCL shall amend its Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association to reflect its licensed business, consumer categories, area of operation and governance structure as determined under this order and the transfer scheme.

Responsible: TGRPDCL

Timeline: Within 9 months from the date of this order

GOVERNMENT STEP — STAFF INDUCTION AND DEPLOYMENT

- 4.22. The Government of Telangana and the three DISCOMs are expected to give effect to the actual induction and deployment of staff to TGRPDCL either by way of deputation, transfer or such other arrangement as the Government may decide. The modalities, seniority, pension liabilities, reservation rosters, promotional avenues and other service conditions of staff, so inducted shall be determined by the Government of Telangana in accordance with the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, applicable service rules, constitutional provisions and any existing court orders. Such terms and conditions on the transfer shall not in any way be less favourable than those which would have been applicable to them if there had been no such transfer under the transfer scheme.

Responsible: Government of Telangana and three DISCOMs

Direction 11 — Interface Meter Installation

- 4.23. TGRPDCL shall procure and install interface meters of appropriate accuracy class in accordance with the CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations at all interface points between TGRPDCL's network and the networks of the incumbent DISCOMs, in a phased manner in accordance with the metering plan forming part of the approved Business Plan.

Responsible: TGRPDCL

Timeline: Phased rollout commencing from the effective date of the transfer scheme

Direction 12 — Constitution of Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum

- 4.24. TGRPDCL shall constitute its Consumer Grievance Redressal Forums in compliance with applicable regulations. Until such constitution, the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forums of TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL shall continue to handle grievances of TGRPDCL consumers in their respective areas of supply. TGRPDCL once comes into operation is required to establish a minimum of two CGRFs to begin with one within the geographical area of TGNPDCL and one within the geographical area of TGSPDCL within specified time as directed by this Commission. TGRPDCL shall notify the Commission upon constitution of its Consumer Grievance Redressal Forums. The inter-DISCOM MOU shall include necessary provisions to give effect to this interim arrangement.

Responsible: TGRPDCL

Timeline: Within a reasonable period after commencement

Direction 13 — Regulatory Reporting

- 4.25. TGRPDCL shall comply with all reporting obligations under the Distribution Licence Regulations, 2016, including submission of annual accounts, standards of performance returns, energy audit reports and such other periodic submissions as may be prescribed by the Commission from time to time.

Responsible: TGRPDCL

Direction 14 — Continuity of Release of New Service Connections Pending Commencement

- 4.26. Release of new electricity service connections to applicants in any of the consumer categories proposed to be transferred to TGRPDCL, including agricultural consumers, shall not be withheld, delayed or denied on the ground that TGRPDCL has not yet commenced its business operations. Until the business commencement date declared under this order, the incumbent DISCOMs, namely TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL, shall continue to receive applications for, and release, new service connections in respect of such consumer categories in the same manner as they presently do.

Responsible: TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL

CHAPTER 5 – ORDER

5.1. In view of the analysis and findings recorded above, the Commission passes the following order:

- i. O.P. No 11 of 2026 filed by TGRPDCL is allowed and TGRPDCL is granted distribution licence under fifth proviso to Section 14 read with Section 131 of Electricity Act, 2003 for undertaking distribution and retail supply of electricity across the State of Telangana to the following consumer categories:
 - (a) Agricultural consumers;
 - (b) Lift Irrigation Scheme consumers;
 - (c) Mission Bhagiratha and Composite Protected Water Supply Scheme consumers;
 - (d) Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board; and
 - (e) Municipal water supply connections having separate Distribution Transformers.
- ii. The Distribution licence granted to TGRPDCL shall become effective upon fulfilment of the following conditions:
 - (a) Issuance of the statutory transfer scheme by the Government of Telangana under Sections 131(4) and 131(5) of the Electricity Act, 2003;
 - (b) Filing of an application by TGRPDCL as per Schedule 2 of the Distribution Licence Regulations, 2016.
- iii. The date of commencement of business of TGRPDCL shall be four months from the date of this order upon fulfilment of conditions mentioned in Chapter- 4.
- iv. O.P. No 14 of 2026 filed by TGNPDCL and O.P. No 15 of 2026 filed by TGSPDCL under Section 18 of the Electricity Act, 2003, for amendment of their respective distribution licences are allowed.
- v. The Distribution licences of TGNPDCL and TGSPDCL shall stand amended from the date of commencement of business of TGRPDCL. Accordingly, the consumer categories i.e., Agricultural consumers, Lift Irrigation Scheme consumers, Mission Bhagiratha and Composite Protected Water Supply Scheme consumers, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board and Municipal water supply connections having separate Distribution Transformers are excluded from their respective service obligations. Their obligations in respect of all other consumer categories shall remain unaffected. The geographical areas of supply of TGNPDCL and TGSPDCL shall remain unchanged.

This Order is corrected and signed on this the 10th day of July 2026.

Sd/-
Sri Cherukuri Srinivasa Rao
Member (Finance)

Sd/-
Sri Raghu Kancharla
Member (Technical)

Sd/-
Dr. Justice Devaraju Nagarjun
Chairman

//CERTIFIED COPY//

ANNEXURE I-A: PUBLIC NOTICES

Newspaper clippings dated 18.04.2026 in the Eenadu



గణరవినియోగం
తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి

విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ బోధన, జి.టి.ఎస్. కాలనీ, కల్వార్క్ నగర్, హైదరాబాద్-500045 వారి సమక్షంలో,
తెలంగాణ రైతు విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ (TGRPDCL)
బహిషంగి ప్రకటన
ఐ.పి.నెం.11/2026

విద్యుత్ చట్టం, 2003లోని సెక్షన్ 14లో చదువుకోబడే సెక్షన్ 15 క్రింద తెలంగాణ రైతు విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ (TGRPDCL)కు డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ టెన్షన్లును మంజూరు చేయుటకు దరఖాస్తు విషయంలో.

దరఖాస్తుదారులైన మెసర్స్ తెలంగాణ రైతు విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ (TGRPDCL), కంపెనీల చట్టం, 2013 క్రింద ఏర్పడిన ప్రభుత్వ సంస్థ కంపెనీ, రిజిస్టర్డ్ ఆఫీసు: ఐటి సెం.6-1-50, యాం. సెం.2, రెండవ అంతస్తు, బ్లాక్-బి, మింట్ కాంపౌండ్, హైదరాబాద్- 500004వారు తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రంలోని ఈ క్రింది వినియోగదారు కేటగిరీల కొరకు పంపిణీ వ్యవస్థ సహా టారిఫ్ ఖరారు, టెన్షింగ్ మరియు దాని వసూలు యొక్క అవరేషన్లపై మరియు అట్టి వ్యాపారం నిర్వహించడానికి ఏదేని ఒప్పందాలు కుదుర్చుకోవడం, విద్యుత్ సరఫరా మరియు పంపిణీ వ్యాపారం, ఎలక్ట్రికల్ ఎనర్జీ యొక్క కొనుగోలు, అమ్మకం, ఉగ్రమతి, ఎగుమతి, చీలింగ్ మరియు ట్రేడింగ్ను నిర్వహించుటకు డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ టెన్షన్లు మంజూరును కోరుతూ ఒక దరఖాస్తును దాఖలు చేసినది-

- I. వ్యవసాయం
- II. ఎత్తిపోతల పథకాలు (ఎలీవేషన్)
- III. మిశ్రమ రక్షిత నీటి సరఫరా పథకాలు (సెమిడబ్ల్యుఎస్)/ మిషన్ బోగరడ
- IV. హైదరాబాద్ మహానగర మంచినీటి సరఫరా మరియు మురుగునీటి పారుదల మండలి (హెచ్ఎండ్బిఎస్ఎస్ఎస్)
- V. ప్రత్యేక డిజిటైజేషన్ మున్సిపల్ నీటి కనెక్షన్లు (ఎలీట్ VI-బి)
2. అయితే తెలంగాణ ప్రభుత్వము 11-3-2026 తేదీనాటి తన జి.ఐ.ఎం.నెం.4 (ఎనర్జీ (వవర్.1) డిపార్ట్మెంట్) ద్వారా కంపెనీల చట్టం, 2013 క్రింద మూడవ డిస్కంను ఏర్పాటు చేసింది మరియు "తెలంగాణ రైతు విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ (TGRPDCL)" ఈ క్రింది కార్యకలాపాలను నిర్వహించవలసిన సెల్గొంటున్నది.
- I. వ్యవసాయం, సెమిడబ్ల్యుఎస్/ మిషన్ బోగరడ, హెచ్ఎండ్బిఎస్ఎస్ఎస్, ఎలీట్ పథకాలు మరియు ప్రత్యేక డిజిటైజేషన్ మున్సిపల్ నీటి కనెక్షన్లు (ఎలీట్ VI-బి)లాంటి వినియోగదారు కేటగిరీలకు సరఫరా పొడిగించు.
- ii. కేటాయించబడిన పిపిఎ వాటా ప్రకారం విద్యుత్ కొనుగోలు.
- iii. సూత్రం వ్యవసాయం కనెక్షన్లకు అవగాహన కల్పించడం.
- iv. టిజిఆర్పిడిసిఎల్ క్రింద ఆస్తుల అవరేషన్ మరియు మెయింటెనెన్స్ (డిజిటైజేషన్ మరియు ఎలీట్ టెన్షన్)
- v. ఎత్తిపోతల నీటిపారుదల, సెమిడబ్ల్యుఎస్, హెచ్ఎండ్బిఎస్ఎస్ కొరకు డిజిటైజ్ మీటరింగ్ మరియు వినియోగదారు మీటరింగ్ ద్వారా వినియోగించబడిన విద్యుత్తు గణన కొరకు.
- vi. నియంత్రణ పత్రాల సమర్పణ మరియు అనుమతి.
- vii. తన వినియోగదారులకు విశ్వసనీయమైన మరియు నాణ్యమైన విద్యుత్ సరఫరా కొరకు బోధనా.
3. మెసర్స్ తెలంగాణ రైతు విద్యుత్ సరఫరా సంస్థ (టిజిఆర్పిడిసిఎల్) అనునది, కంపెనీ చట్టం 2013 క్రింద నెంకోల్పబడిన ప్రభుత్వ సంస్థ, డిసి రిజిస్టర్డ్ కార్యాలయం హైదరాబాదులో గలది. తెలంగాణ ప్రభుత్వం వాటాలు కలిగిఉన్నది, తెలంగాణ ప్రభుత్వం తరఫున టిజిఆర్పిడిసిఎల్ మరియు టిజిఆర్పిడిసిఎల్ ద్వారా యా.5 కోట్ల ప్రారంభ వాటా మూలధనం అందించబడినది. రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం ఆధికారులు మరియు నియంత్రణ/టిజిఆర్పిడిసిఎల్ సహా విద్యుత్ రంగ సంస్థల నుంచి సీనియర్ అధికారులు గల బోర్డ్ ఆఫ్ డైరెక్టర్స్ ఈ సంస్థ నియంత్రణలు ఉన్నది. టిజిఆర్పిడిసిఎల్ నిమిత్తం బ్యాంకులు మరియు ఆర్థిక సంస్థలకు ప్రభుత్వం హామీ ఇస్తున్నది మరియు ప్రస్తుత సంస్థల నుంచి మానవవనరుల ఐడిటీ మరియు నిర్వహణ మద్దతు ద్వారా సాంకేతిక పరిజ్ఞానం అందచేయబడుతున్నది.
4. ఛీఫ్ ఐంజనీర్ కార్యాలయం, ఐపిసిఆర్ఎస్, టిజిఆర్పిడిసిఎల్, ఐ.నెం.6-1-50, యాం. సెం.2, రెండవ అంతస్తు, బ్లాక్-బి, మింట్ కాంపౌండ్, హైదరాబాద్-500004 మరియు టిజిఆర్పిడిసిఎల్ & టిజిఆర్పిడిసిఎల్ యొక్క సూపరింటెండింగ్ ఇంజనీర్/అవరేషన్ కార్యాలయాల వద్ద దరఖాస్తు మరియు ఇతర పత్రాల సకళ్ళ అందుబాటులో ఉన్నాయి. కార్యాలయ వేళల్లో దరఖాస్తులు మరియు ఇతర పత్రాలను తనిఖీ చేసుకోవచ్చును మరియు కాపాసుకోంటే పోబోకాపీయింగ్ ఛార్జీలను చెల్లించుట ద్వారా వారి సకలు ప్రతులను పై కార్యాలయాల నుంచి పొందవచ్చును. టిజిఆర్పిడిసిఎల్ (www.tgrpdcl.com) మరియు ప్రస్తుత టెన్షన్లు www.tgsouthernpower.org మరియు www.tgrpdcl.com మరియు టిజిఆర్పిడిసిఎల్ వెబ్సైట్ (www.tgerc.telangana.gov.in) లో కూడా పై పత్రాలు ఉంచబడినవి మరియు వానిని డౌన్లోడ్ చేసుకోవచ్చును.
5. టిజిఆర్పిడిసిఎల్ వారు వ్యవసాయం, ఎత్తిపోతల నీటిపారుదల పథకాలు, సెమిడబ్ల్యుఎస్/మిషన్ బోగరడ, హెచ్ఎండ్బిఎస్ఎస్ఎస్ మరియు మున్సిపల్ నీటి కనెక్షన్ల ప్రత్యేక క్యాటగిరి వినియోగదారులకు వేరుగా గల డిజిటైజేషన్ (ఎలీట్-VI) ద్వారా రాష్ట్రం అంతటాగల ఆధికారపరిధితో విద్యుత్తును పంపిణీ చేయాలని ప్రతిపాదించారు. విద్యుత్తు సేకరణ, కొత్త వ్యవసాయ సేవల ప్రారంభం, డిజిటైజ్డ్ కార్యాచరణ మరియు నిర్వహణ మరియు అటుపంటి వినియోగదారులకు చెందిన ఎలీట్ నెట్వర్క్ మీటరింగ్ మరియు డిజిటైజ్డ్ మరియు వినియోగదారు మీటరింగ్ ద్వారా విద్యుత్ గణనకు కంపెనీ బాధ్యత వహిస్తుంది మరియు అవెర్షింగ్ నెట్వర్క్ సపోర్ట్ను ప్రస్తుత డిస్కంలు ఆందిస్తాయి.
6. టిజిఆర్పిడిసిఎల్, చట్టం 2003లోని సెక్షన్ 14లోని ఆరవ ప్రావిజనుల కింద ఉండే కేసుల నిమిత్తం టెన్షన్లు సంబంధించి, కేంద్ర ప్రభుత్వం సూచించిన విధంగా అన్ని ఆవశ్యకతలను దరఖాస్తుదారు పూర్తి చేసాడని ధృవీకరించు అవసరమైన అన్ని వివరాలను గల స్టేట్మెంట్ను టిజిఆర్పిడిసిఎల్ సమర్పించింది. వివరాలు దరఖాస్తులో వెబ్సైట్లో అందుబాటులో గలవు.
7. వాటాదారులు, మరియు ఈ అంశానికి సంబంధించిన ఇతరులు, అసక్తి గల వ్యక్తులు మరియు ప్రభావాహుత్వం నుంచి టెన్షన్లు ఇచ్చు ప్రతిపాదనపై వ్యాఖ్యానాలు, అక్షేపణలు మరియు సూచనలను కమిషన్ కోరుతున్నది. కమిషన్ వెబ్సైట్ www.tgerc.telangana.gov.in వద్ద అందుబాటులో గల కండ్లైట్ ఆఫ్ టిజిఆర్పిడిసిఎల్ రెగ్యులేషన్ ఆయిన 2015 రెగ్యులేషన్ సెక్షన్ 2లో సూచించబడిన సమానా పత్రంలో వ్యాఖ్యానాలు, అక్షేపణలు మరియు సూచనలను 8 ప్రతులుగా సమర్పించాలి మరియు కమిషన్ సెక్రటరీకి పంపాలి లేదా secy-tgerc@telangana.gov.in కు ఇ-మెయిల్ ద్వారా కూడా పంపవచ్చును మరియు అక్షేపణల విషయంలో 3 సెట్ల హార్డ్ కాపీలను తనాలా ద్వారా నిర్ధారణ నిమిత్తం పంపాలి. టిజిఆర్పిడిసిఎల్ ప్రతిస్పందన కొరకు అటుపంటి వ్యాఖ్యానాల కాపీలను వారికి పంపుతూ, 18.05.2026న సా.5.00 గం.లోగా వ్యాఖ్యానాలు, అక్షేపణలు మరియు సూచనలను దాఖలు చేయాలి.
8. అంతేకాకుండా, తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి వారు ఒక బహిరంగ విచారణను **28.05.2026న ఉ.11.00 గం.** తదుపరి కోర్ట్ హాల్, విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ బోధన, జి.టి.ఎస్. కాలనీ, కల్వార్క్ నగర్, హైదరాబాద్, తెలంగాణ-500045 వద్ద నిర్వహించాలని తలచిస్తున్నారు.

స్థలం: హైదరాబాద్ వైర్లెస్ అండ్ మెనేజింగ్ డైరెక్టర్
తేది: 18.04.2026. టిజిఆర్పిడిసిఎల్
DIPR R.O.No.942-PP/CL/ADVT/2026-27, Dt: 17.04.2026

Date : 18/04/2026 EditionName : TELANGANA PageNo :



గౌరవ తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి సమక్షంలో
విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ భవన్, జి.టి.ఎస్.కాలనీ, కల్యాణ్ నగర్, హైదరాబాద్ - 500045
తెలంగాణ రైతు విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ (TGRPDCL)
బహిరంగ ప్రకటన
O.P. No.11 of 2026

విద్యుత్ చట్టం, 2003 లోని సెక్షన్ 14లో చదువబడే సెక్షన్ 15 ప్రకారం తెలంగాణ రైతు విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ (TGRPDCL)కు పంపిణీ లైసెన్సు మంజూరు కోసం సంబంధించిన దరఖాస్తు విషయంలో.

కంపెనీల చట్టం, 2013 కింద నమోదు చేయబడిన ప్రభుత్వ యాజమాన్య సంస్థ అయిన దరఖాస్తుదారు మెన్బర్స్ తెలంగాణ రైతు విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ (TGRPDCL), రిజిస్టర్డ్ కార్యాలయం: జ.నం. 6-1-50, యామ్ నం.2, రెండవ అంతస్తు, బ్లాక్-బి, మింట్ కాంపౌండ్, హైదరాబాద్ - 500004, తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రంలోని ఈ క్రింది వినియోగదారుల వర్గాలకు విద్యుత్ సరఫరా మరియు పంపిణీ వ్యాపారాన్ని నిర్వహించడానికి, విద్యుత్ కొనుగోలు, అమ్మకం, దిగుమతి, ఎగుమతి, వీలింగ్ మరియు ట్రేడింగ్ చేయడానికి, టారిఫ్ ఖరారు, బిల్లింగ్ మరియు దాని వసూలుతో సహా పంపిణీ వ్యవస్థ నిర్వహణ కోసం మరియు అటువంటి వ్యాపారాన్ని నిర్వహించడానికి ఏదైనా ఒప్పందాలు కుదుర్చుకోవడానికి పంపిణీ లైసెన్స్ మంజూరు చేయాలని కోరుతూ ఒక దరఖాస్తును దాఖలు చేసింది.

- I. వ్యవసాయం
- II. లిఫ్ట్ ఇరిగేషన్ స్కీమ్స్ (LIS)
- III. కాంపౌండ్ ప్రొటెక్టెడ్ వాటర్ సప్లై స్కీమ్ (CPWS)/ మిషన్ భగీరథ
- IV. హైదరాబాద్ మెట్రోపాలిటన్ వాటర్ సప్లై అండ్ సీవర్జీ బోర్డ్ (HMWSSB)
- V. మున్సిపల్ నీటి కనెక్షన్లు ప్రత్యేక DTRs (LT VI-B)తో

2. కాగా, తెలంగాణ ప్రభుత్వం తన జి.ఓ. ఎంఎస్. నం. 4 (ఇంధన (పవర్.1) శాఖ), తేది. 11.03.2026 ద్వారా, కంపెనీల చట్టం, 2013 క్రింద మూడు డిస్కంలను ఏర్పాటు చేసి, దానికి "తెలంగాణ రైతు విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ (TGRPDCL)" అని నామకరణం చేసింది మరియు చేపట్టవలసిన క్రింది కార్యకలాపాలను నిర్దేశించింది.

- i. వ్యవసాయం, CPWS/ మిషన్ భగీరథ, HMWSSB, LI పథకాలు & మున్సిపల్ నీటి కనెక్షన్లు పంట వినియోగదారుల వర్గాలకు ప్రత్యేక DTRs (LT VI-B)తో సరఫరాను విస్తరించడం.
- ii. PPA వాటా తేటాయంపు ప్రకారం విద్యుత్ కొనుగోలు
- iii. కొత్త వ్యవసాయ కనెక్షన్ అప్లైంగ్
- iv. TGRPDCL (DTRs LT టైప్) కింద ఉన్న ఆస్తుల నిర్వహణ & మెయింటెనెన్స్
- v. లిఫ్ట్ ఇరిగేషన్, CPWS మరియు HMWS కోసం DTR మీటరింగ్ మరియు తన్నుమీర్ మీటరింగ్ ద్వారా వినియోగించిన విద్యుత్ గణన.
- vi. నియంత్రణ ట్రేలింగ్ మరియు అనుగుణ్యత.
- vii. వినియోగదారులకు నమృతమైన మరియు నాణ్యమైన విద్యుత్ సరఫరాను నిర్ధారించడం

3. మెన్బర్స్ తెలంగాణ రైతు విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ (TGRPDCL) అనేది కంపెనీల చట్టం, 2013 కింద స్థాపించబడిన ఒక ప్రభుత్వ సంస్థ. దీని రిజిస్టర్డ్ కార్యాలయం హైదరాబాద్లో ఉంది. ఇందులో తెలంగాణ ప్రభుత్వం తరఫున వాటా ఉన్నాయి. తెలంగాణ ప్రభుత్వం తరఫున TGRPDCL మరియు TGNPDCL ద్వారా యా. 5 కోట్ల ప్రారంభ చెల్లింపు వాటా మూలధనం అందించబడినది. ఈ కంపెనీని TGRPDCL / CMDతో సహా, రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం మరియు విద్యుత్ రంగ సంస్థల సీనియర్ అధికారులతో కూడిన డైరెక్టర్ బోర్డు పర్యవేక్షిస్తుంది. TGRPDCLకు సంబంధించి బ్యాంకులు మరియు ఆర్థిక సంస్థలకు ప్రభుత్వ హామీ ఇవ్వబడుతుంది. సాంకేతిక బలం, మానవ వనరుల బదిలీ మరియు ప్రస్తుత సంస్థల నుండి కార్యచరణ మద్దతు ద్వారా సమకూరుతుంది.

4. దరఖాస్తు మరియు ఇతర పత్రాల కాపీలు, టిఫ్ ఇంజనీర్, IPC & RAC, TGRPDCL, జ.నం. 6-1-50, యామ్ నం.2, రెండవ అంతస్తు, బ్లాక్-బి, మింట్ కాంపౌండ్, హైదరాబాద్-500004 వద్ద & సూపరింటెండింగ్ ఇంజనీర్ / అవరేషన్ కార్యాలయాలు, TGRPDCL & TGNPDCL వద్ద అందుబాటులో ఉన్నాయి. దరఖాస్తు మరియు అనుబంధ పత్రాలను కార్యాలయ పనివేళల్లో పరిశీలించవచ్చును మరియు అవసరమైతే, ఫోటోకాపీ ఛార్జీలకు మించని సహితకమైన రుసుము చెల్లించి సైన్ చేయబడ్డ కార్యాలయాల నుండి వాటి కాపీలను పొందవచ్చును. నడదు పత్రాలు ప్రస్తుత TGRPDCL వెబ్సైట్ (www.tgrpdcl.com), లైసెన్స్ వెబ్సైట్లు (www.tgsouthernpower.org మరియు www.tgnpdcl.com), అలాగే TGERC వెబ్సైట్ (www.tgerc.telangana.gov.in) లలో కూడా ఉంచబడ్డాయి మరియు వాటిని డౌన్లోడ్ చేసుకోవచ్చును.

5. రాష్ట్రవ్యాప్తంగా అధికార పరిధి కలిగిన ప్రత్యేక DTRs (LT VI-B) ద్వారా వ్యవసాయం, లిఫ్ట్ ఇరిగేషన్ పథకాలు, CPWS/మిషన్ భగీరథ, HMWSSB మరియు మున్సిపల్ నీటి కనెక్షన్లతో సహా నిర్దిష్ట వర్గాల వినియోగదారులకు విద్యుత్ పంపిణీని చేపట్టడానికి TGRPDCLను ప్రతిపాదించడం జరిగింది. విద్యుత్ సేకరణ, కొత్త వ్యవసాయ సేవలను ప్రారంభించడం, అటువంటి వినియోగదారులకు సంబంధించిన DTRs మరియు LT నెట్వర్క్ యొక్క నిర్వహణ & ఆపరేషన్ మరియు DTR మరియు వినియోగదారు మీటరింగ్ ద్వారా ఎనర్జీ అకౌంటింగ్కు ఈ కంపెనీ బాధ్యత వహిస్తుంది, అయితే అప్లైడ్ నెట్వర్క్ మద్దతును ప్రస్తుత DISCOMs అందిస్తాయి.

6. కాగా, చట్టం 2003లోని సెక్షన్ 14 యొక్క ఆరవ నిబంధన కిందకు వచ్చే తేసులకు సంబంధించిన లైసెన్సు విషయంలో కేంద్ర ప్రభుత్వం నిర్దేశించిన అవసరాలను దరఖాస్తుదారు పాటించాలని ప్రతిపాదించే అవసరమైన వివరాలను TGRPDCL సమర్పించింది. ఆ వివరాలు దరఖాస్తుతో పాటు వెబ్సైట్లో అందుబాటులో ఉన్నాయి.

7. లైసెన్సు మంజూరు ప్రతిపాదనపై వాటాదారులు, అనర్జీగల వ్యక్తులు, ఈ విషయంలోని ఇతరులు మరియు సాధారణ ప్రజలు తమ వ్యాఖ్యలు, అభ్యంతరాలు మరియు సూచనలను తెలియజేయాలని కమిషన్ కోరుతోంది. వ్యాఖ్యలు, అభ్యంతరాలు మరియు సూచనలను కమిషన్ వెబ్సైట్ www.tgerc.telangana.gov.in లో లభించే వ్యాపార నిర్వహణ నియమావళి (కండక్ట్ ఆఫ్ బిజినెస్ రెగ్యులేషన్) అయిన రెగ్యులేషన్ నం.2/2015 లో నిర్దేశించిన ఫారం(లో) 6 కాపీలలో రాతపూర్వకంగా దాఖలు చేయాలి. వీటిని కమిషన్ కార్యదర్శికి సందర్భించి లేదా secy-tgerc@telangana.gov.in కు ఈమెయిల్ ద్వారా పంపాలి. అభ్యంతరాలను మొదటి ద్వారా పంపే సందర్భంలో, నిర్ధారణ కోసం 3 నెలల వర్సికాపిలను పోస్టులో పంపవలసి ఉంటుంది. వ్యాఖ్యలు, అభ్యంతరాలు మరియు సూచనలను 18.05.2026 తేదీన సాయంత్రం 05.00 గంటలలోపు దాఖలు చేయాలి మరియు ప్రతిస్పందన కోసం అటువంటి వ్యాఖ్యలు కాపీని TGRPDCLకు అందజేయాలి.

8. తదుపరిగా, ఈ విషయంలో ప్రజావిచారణను తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి, విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ భవన్, జి.టి.ఎస్.కాలనీ, కల్యాణ్ నగర్, హైదరాబాద్, తెలంగాణ-500045లోని కోర్ట్ హౌస్లో 28.05.2026న ఉదయం 11.00 గంటల నుండి నిర్వహించాలని భావిస్తుంది.

ప్రదేశం: హైదరాబాద్, తేది: 18.04.2026
 DIPR RO No.942-PP/CL/ADVT/2026-27, Dt.17.04.2026
 ఛైర్మన్ & మేనేజింగ్ డైరెక్టర్, TGRPDCL



18/04/2026

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE
TELANGANA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
 Vidyut Niyantran Bhavan, G.T.S Colony, Kalyan Nagar, Hyderabad- 500-045.
TELANGANA RYTHU POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED
(TGRPDCL)
PUBLIC NOTICE
O. P. No. 11 of 2026

In the matter of application for grant of Distribution Licence to Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (TGRPDCL) under Section 15 read with Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

Whereas, the applicant M/s Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (TGRPDCL), a Government owned company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013, having registered office at # H. No. 6-1-58, Room No-2, Second Floor, Block- B, Mint Compound, Hyderabad – 500004 has filed an application seeking grant of Distribution Licence for carrying on the business of supply and distribution of electricity, purchasing, selling, importing, exporting, wheeling, and trading of electrical energy, for operation of distribution system including finalization of tariff, billing and collection thereof and to enter into any agreements for carrying on of such business for the following consumer categories in the state of Telangana -

- I. Agriculture
- II. Lift Irrigation Schemes (LIS)
- III. Composite Protected Water Supply Scheme (CPWS)/ Mission Bhagiratha
- IV. Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (HMWSSB)
- V. Municipal water connections with separate DTRs (LT VI-B)

2. Whereas, the Government of Telangana vide its G. O. Ms. No. 4 (Energy (Power.1) Department), Dt. 11.03.2026 has formed the third Discom under Companies Act, 2013 and named as "Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (TGRPDCL)" specifying the following activities to be carried out.

- i. Extension of Supply to the consumer categories such as Agriculture, CPWS/Mission Bhagiratha, HMWSSB, LI Schemes & Municipal water connections with separate DTRs (LT VI-B).
- ii. Power purchase as per PPA share allocated.
- iii. On boarding of new Agricultural connections.
- iv. Operation & Maintenance of assets under TGRPDCL (DTRs & LT Lines)
- v. Accounting of Energy consumed through DTR Metering and consumer metering for lift irrigation, CPWS and HMWS.
- vi. Regulatory filing and compliance.
- vii. Ensuring reliable and quality supply of power to its consumers.

3. M/s Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (TGRPDCL) is a government company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 with its registered office at Hyderabad. The shareholding is held on behalf of the Government of Telangana, with initial paid-up share capital of Rs. 5 Crore contributed through TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL on behalf of Government of Telangana. The Company is governed by the Board of Directors comprising senior officials of the State Government and power sector utilities, including CMD / TGRPDCL. The government guarantee shall be extended to banks and financial institutions in respect of TGRPDCL, the technical strength is derived from transfer of manpower and operational support from existing utilities.

4. The copies of application and other documents are available in the office of the Chief Engineer IPC&RAC, TGRPDCL at H. No. 6 - 1 - 58, Room No-2, Second Floor, Block- B, Mint Compound, Hyderabad - 500004 & at the offices of Superintending Engineer / Operation of TGSPDCL & TGNPDCL. The application and all other documents can be inspected during office hours and if required obtain copies of the same from the above said offices on payment of reasonable charges not exceeding photocopying charges. The said documents are also placed in the website of TGRPDCL (www.tgrpdcl.com) and websites of existing licensees www.tgsouthernpower.org and www.tgnpdcl.com as well as website of TGERC (www.tgerc.telangana.gov.in) and can be downloaded.

5. TGRPDCL is proposed to undertake distribution of electricity to specified categories of consumers including agriculture, lift irrigation schemes, CPWS / Mission Bhagiratha, HMWSSB and municipal water connections with separate DTRs (LT - VI B) with jurisdiction across the state. The company will be responsible for power procurement, on boarding of new Agricultural services, Operation & Maintenance of DTRs and LT network pertaining to such consumers and energy accounting through DTR and consumer metering while upstream network support will be provided by the incumbent DISCOMs.

6. Whereas, TGRPDCL has submitted a statement that necessary particulars which corroborate that the applicant has complied with the requirements as prescribed by the Central Government in respect of a licence for cases falling under the sixth proviso to section 14 of the Act, 2003, the details are available in the website along with the application.

7. The Commission desires that the stakeholders, interested persons and others in the matter and public at large may offer their comments, objections and suggestions on the proposal for grant of licence. The comments, objections and suggestions shall be filed in writing in the form prescribed in Regulation No. 2 of 2015 being Conduct of Business Regulation available on the website of the Commission at www.tgerc.telangana.gov.in in 6 copies and addressed to the Commission Secretary or sent by email to secy-tgerc@telangana.gov.in, in the event of mailing the objections, 3 sets of hard copies have to be sent by post for confirmation. The comments, objections and suggestions shall be filed on or before 05.00 PM on 18.05.2026 with a copy of such comments served to TGRPDCL for its response.

8. Further, in this matter the Telangana Electricity Regulatory Commission intends to conduct a Public Hearing at Court Hall, Vidyut Niyantran Bhavan, G.T.S Colony, Kalyan Nagar, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500 045 on 28.05.2026 from 11:00 AM onwards.

Sd/-
Chairman & Managing Director
TGRPDCL

Place: Hyderabad
 Date: 18.04.2026
 DIPR R.O. No. : 45-PP/CL-AGENCY/ADVT/2026-27 Dt: 17-04-2026

**BEFORE THE HONOURABLE
TELANGANA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
Vidyut Niyamtran Bhavan, G.T.S Colony, Kalyan Nagar, Hyderabad- 500-045.
TELANGANA RYTHU POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED
(TGRPDCL)
PUBLIC NOTICE
O. P. No. 11 of 2026**

In the matter of application for grant of Distribution Licence to Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (TGRPDCL) under Section 15 read with Section 14 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

Whereas, the applicant M/s Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (TGRPDCL), a Government owned company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013, having registered office at # H. No. 6-1-58, Room No-2, Second Floor, Block- B, Mint Compound, Hyderabad - 500004 has filed an application seeking grant of Distribution Licence for carrying on the business of supply and distribution of electricity, purchasing, selling, importing, exporting, wheeling, and trading of electrical energy, for operation of distribution system including finalization of tariff, billing and collection thereof and to enter into any agreements for carrying on of such business for the following consumer categories in the state of Telangana -

- I. Agriculture
- II. Lift Irrigation Schemes (LIS)
- III. Composite Protected Water Supply Scheme (CPWS)/ Mission Bhagiratha
- IV. Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (HMWSSB)
- V. Municipal water connections with separate DTRs (LT VI-B)

2. Whereas, the Government of Telangana vide its G. O. Ms. No. 4 (Energy (Power.1) Department), Dt. 11.03.2026 has formed the third Discom under Companies Act, 2013 and named as "Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (TGRPDCL)" specifying the following activities to be carried out.

- i. Extension of Supply to the consumer categories such as Agriculture, CPWS/Mission Bhagiratha, HMWSSB, LI Schemes & Municipal water connections with separate DTRs (LT VI-B).
- ii. Power purchase as per PPA share allocated.
- iii. On boarding of new Agricultural connections.
- iv. Operation & Maintenance of assets under TGRPDCL (DTRs & LT Lines)
- v. Accounting of Energy consumed through DTR Metering and consumer metering for lift irrigation, CPWS and HMWS.
- vi. Regulatory filing and compliance.
- vii. Ensuring reliable and quality supply of power to its consumers.

3. M/s Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (TGRPDCL) is a government company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 with its registered office at Hyderabad. The shareholding is held on behalf of the Government of Telangana, with initial paid-up share capital of Rs. 5 Crore contributed through TGSPDCL and TGNPDCL on behalf of Government of Telangana. The Company is governed by the Board of Directors comprising senior officials of the State Government and power sector utilities, including CMD / TGRPDCL. The government guarantee shall be extended to banks and financial institutions in respect of TGRPDCL, the technical strength is derived from transfer of manpower and operational support from existing utilities.

4. The copies of application and other documents are available in the office of the Chief Engineer IPC&RAC, TGRPDCL at H. No. 6 - 1 - 58, Room No-2, Second Floor, Block- B, Mint Compound, Hyderabad - 500004 & at the offices of Superintending Engineer / Operation of TGSPDCL & TGNPDCL. The application and all other documents can be inspected during office hours and if required obtain copies of the same from the above said offices on payment of reasonable charges not exceeding photocopying charges. The said documents are also placed in the website of TGRPDCL (www.tgrpdcl.com) and websites of existing licensees www.tgsouthernpower.org and www.tgnpdcl.com as well as website of TGERC (www.tgerc.telangana.gov.in) and can be downloaded.

5. TGRPDCL is proposed to undertake distribution of electricity to specified categories of consumers including agriculture, lift irrigation schemes, CPWS / Mission Bhagiratha, HMWSSB and municipal water connections with separate DTRs (LT - VI B) with jurisdiction across the state. The company will be responsible for power procurement, on boarding of new Agricultural services, Operation & Maintenance of DTRs and LT network pertaining to such consumers and energy accounting through DTR and consumer metering while upstream network support will be provided by the incumbent DISCOMs.

6. Whereas, TGRPDCL has submitted a statement that necessary particulars which corroborate that the applicant has complied with the requirements as prescribed by the Central Government in respect of a licence for cases falling under the sixth proviso to section 14 of the Act, 2003, the details are available in the website along with the application.

7. The Commission desires that the stakeholders, interested persons and others in the matter and public at large may offer their comments, objections and suggestions on the proposal for grant of licence. The comments, objections and suggestions shall be filed in writing in the form prescribed in Regulation No. 2 of 2015 being Conduct of Business Regulation available on the website of the Commission at www.tgerc.telangana.gov.in in 6 copies and addressed to the Commission Secretary or sent by email to secy-tgerc@telangana.gov.in. In the event of mailing the objections, 3 sets of hard copies have to be sent by post for confirmation. The comments, objections and suggestions shall be filed on or before 05.00 PM on 18.05.2026 with a copy of such comments served to TGRPDCL for its response.

8. Further, in this matter the Telangana Electricity Regulatory Commission intends to conduct a Public Hearing at Court Hall, Vidyut Niyamtran Bhavan, G.T.S Colony, Kalyan Nagar, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500 045 on 28.05.2026 from 11:00 AM onwards.

Sd/-
Chairman & Managing Director
TGRPDCL

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 18.04.2026

DIPR R.O. No. : 45-PP/CL-AGENCY/ADVT/2026-27 Dt: 17-04-2026

**Newspaper clippings dated 23.05.2026 on Revised Public Hearing in the Eenadu and
ABN Andrajyothi**



గౌరవనీయ తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి సమక్షంలో విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ భవన్, G.T.S కాలనీ, కళ్యాణ్ నగర్, హైదరాబాద్ - 500045 తెలంగాణ రైతు విద్యుత్తు పంపిణీ సంస్థ లిమిటెడ్ (TGRPDCL)
బహిరంగ ప్రకటన
గౌరవనీయ TGERCచే జారీచేయబడిన ఆదేశాల ప్రకారం, TGRPDCLకు పంపిణీ లైసెన్స్ మంజూరు కోసం ఓ.పి.నెం.11 ఆఫ్ 2026 ప్రకారం TGRPDCLచే సమర్పించబడిన పిటిషన్పై కోర్ట్ హాల్, విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ భవన్, G.T.S కాలనీ, కళ్యాణ్ నగర్, హైదరాబాద్ - 500045 వద్ద 28.05.2026న నిర్వహించబడే బహిరంగ విచారణ ఈడ్-ఉల్-అజ్జ (బిక్రీద్) సందర్భంగా సెలవులో మార్పు కారణంగా 29.05.2026 (శుక్రవారం) ఉ.11:00 గం.కు వాయిదా వేయబడినది. ప్రదేశం: హైదరాబాద్ సం/- చైర్మన్ & మేనేజింగ్ డైరెక్టర్, TGRPDCL తేది: 23.05.2026 DIPR RO No.2961-PP/CL/ADVT/2026-27, Dt: 23.05.2026

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Source : <https://epaper.andhrajyothy.com>



గౌరవనీయ తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ భవన్, జి.టి.ఎస్. కాలనీ, కళ్యాణ్ నగర్, హైదరాబాద్ -500045 వారి సమక్షంలో. తెలంగాణ రైతు పవర్ డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ కంపెనీ లిమిటెడ్ (TGRPDCL)
బహిరంగ ప్రకటన
గౌరవనీయ TGERCచే జారీ చేయబడిన నిర్దేశాల ప్రకారం, TGRPDCLకు పంపిణీ లైసెన్స్ మంజూరు చేయుటకు O.P నెం.11/2026 ద్వారా TGRPDCLచే దాఖలు చేయబడిన పిటిషన్పై 28.05.2026న కోర్ట్ హాల్, విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ భవన్, జి.టి.ఎస్. కాలనీ, కళ్యాణ్ నగర్, హైదరాబాద్ -500045 వద్ద నిర్వహించబడుతున్న బహిరంగ విచారణ ఈడ్-ఉల్-అజ్జ (బిక్రీద్) సందర్భంగా సెలవులో మార్పుచేసిన కారణంగా 29.05.2026 (శుక్రవారం) 11.00 గం.లకు వాయిదా వేయబడినది. ప్రదేశం: హైదరాబాద్ సం/- చైర్మన్ అండ్ మేనేజింగ్ డైరెక్టర్ తేది: 23.05.2026 DIPR R.O. No. 2961-PP/CL/ADVT/2026-27, తేది: 23-5-2026 TGRPDCL

Date : 24/05/2026 EditionName : GREATER HYDERABAD PageNo :

Newspaper clippings dated 23.05.2026 on Revised Public Hearing in the Deccan Chronicle and The Etemaad Urdu Daily

**BEFORE THE HONOURABLE
TELANGANA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION**
Vidyut Niyamtran Bhavan, G.T.S Colony, Kalyan Nagar, Hyderabad- 500-045.

TELANGANA RYTHU POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED (TGRPDCL)

PUBLIC NOTICE

As per the Directions issued by the Hon'ble TGERC, the public hearing to be held on 28.05.2026 on the petition filed by TGRPDCL vide O. P. No. 11 of 2026 for grant of Distribution license to TGRPDCL is postponed to 29-05-2026 (Friday) 11:00 hrs at Court Hall Vidyut Niyamtran Bhavan, G.T.S Colony, Kalyan Nagar, Hyderabad-500-045 due to change of holiday on the occasion of Eid-ul-Azha (Bakrid).

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23.05.2026

Sd/-
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
TGRPDCL

DIPR R.O.No.165-PP/CL-AGENCY/ADVT/2026-27 Dt: 23-05-2026

**BEFORE THE HONOURABLE
TELANGANA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION**
Vidyut Niyamtran Bhavan, G.T.S Colony, Kalyan Nagar, Hyderabad- 500-045.

TELANGANA RYTHU POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED (TGRPDCL)

PUBLIC NOTICE

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Place: Hyderabad
Date: 23.05.2026

Sd/-
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
TGRPDCL

DIPR R.O.No.165-PP/CL-AGENCY/ADVT/2026-27 Dt: 23-05-2026

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Date : 23/05/2026 EditionName : TELANGANA PageNo :

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గిరిజనీయన్
తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ కమిటీ సమాఖ్యలో
విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ భవనం, జి.టి.సి. కాంటో, కొలాపే నగర్, హైదరాబాద్ - 500046.
సాధారణ చటర ద్వితీయాన్ని కంపిడి తల్లి తెలంగాణ లిమిటెడ్

జనబలంగు గ్రహికలు
అ. టి. నెం. 14 ఆఫ్ 2026

విద్యుత్ పట్టు, 2003 లోని సెక్షన్ 18 నిబంధనలు మరియు TGERC ద్వితీయాన్నే లైన్స్ రెగ్యులేషన్ నెం. 4 ఆఫ్ 2016 ప్రకారం "సాధారణ చటర ద్వితీయాన్నే కంపిడి తల్లి తెలంగాణ లిమిటెడ్(TGNPDCL)" ద్వితీయ నవరణకు సంబంధించి రాజులు చేసిన బిడీని ఏవయంలో.

అందప్రతికి విద్యుత్ సంస్థలను పట్టు, 1998 లోని సెక్షన్ 15 ప్రకారం లైన్స్ నెం. 14 ఆఫ్ 2000 ద్వారా మంజూరు చేసిన మరియు రిటైల్ సరఫరా లైన్స్ ను కలిగి ఉన్న TGNPDCL, రాజాసుభాగా సమరంబడిన లైన్స్ కు విద్యుత్ పట్టు, 2003 లోని సెక్షన్ 18 నిబంధనలు మరియు TGERC ద్వితీయాన్నే లైన్స్ రెగ్యులేషన్ నెం. 4 ఆఫ్ 2016 ప్రకారం నవరణ చేయటం బిడీని రాజులు చేసింది.

2. తెలంగాణ ప్రభుత్వం జి.ఓ.ఎం.ఎస్. నెం. 4 తేది 11.03.2026వసంబంధించి ప్రకారం "తెలంగాణ రైతు వనర్ ద్వితీయాన్నే కంపిడి లిమిటెడ్ (TGRPDCL)" ను రైతు ద్వితీయా మార్గాలు చేయటం అమారు తెలిపింది. తదుపరితెలంగాణ, జి.ఓ.ఎం.ఎస్. నెం. 44 తేది 17.12.2025 లో ఫీల్డ్స్ వినియోగదారుల పట్టాలకు అనగా పట్టాయం, కాంటాకెట్ ఫ్యాక్టరీలు వారి స్వేచ్ఛా (CPWS) / మినర్ ఖగర, హైదరాబాద్ మెట్రోపాలిటన్ వారి స్వేచ్ఛా అండి సివరీటీ లోల్డ్(HMWSSB), రిటైల్ మినర్ స్వేచ్ఛా (LIS), ప్రతీకె DTRంకో ఉన్న ముప్పిసల వారి కనెక్షన్ (LT- VIB) అనే పట్టాలు విద్యుత్ వంటికి మరియు సరఫరా కార్యకలము ప్రతీకెగా TGRPDCL నిర్వహిస్తోంది. ఏవైనా మేళకు పై వినియోగదారుల పట్టాలు TGNPDCL నుండి TGRPDCL కు బదిలీ చేయబడును. మినర్ అన్ని వినియోగదారుల పట్టాలు TGNPDCL ద్వారానే ఏవలు కోసమింగవందు.

3. లైన్స్ నవరణకు సంబంధించిన రరణాన్ని, దానికి అనుబంధించిన అన్ని పట్టాలు మరియు ప్రస్తుత లైన్స్ ప్రకటన TGNPDCL కార్యాలయంలో అలాగే అన్ని నవరణించింది అంబిలీ / అండర్ కార్యాలయంలో ఉంచబడినది. కార్యాలయ వారికి సంబంధించి పట్టాలను మరికొనవచ్చును మరియు అవసరమైతే కోల్పోయి దానికొక మీంతుకు దా నిర్వంధించి చునును రైల్వే ప్రకటన ించవచ్చును. సంబంధిత పట్టాలు TGNPDCL వెబ్ సైట్ [www.tgnpdcl.com] మరియు TGERC వెబ్ సైట్ www.tgerc.telangana.gov.in లో కూడా అందుబాటులో ఉంచబడినది.

4. ప్రతిపాదించే నవరణకు సైట్ కోల్పోయి, అన్తి గల పట్టలు మరియు ప్రజల నుండి అభిప్రాయం / అభ్యంతరాలు / సూచనలు స్వీకరించుటకు కమిటీ లేదవున్నది. అభిప్రాయం / అభ్యంతరాలు / సూచనలు, తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ కమిటీ నిర్వహణ విభాగా నియంత్రణ నెం. 2 ఆఫ్ 2015 లో నిర్దేశించిన ముఖా ప్రకారం నమరుంచవెను. ఆ నమూనా కమిటీ వెబ్ సైట్ www.tgerc.telangana.gov.in లో అందుబాటులో ఉన్నది. అభిప్రాయం / అభ్యంతరాలు / సూచనలు 6 ప్రజలలో నమరుంచవెనెను మరియు ఈ ప్రకటన ప్రచురించిన తేది నుండి 30 రోజులలోపు కార్యదర్శి వారికి పంపవెను.

5. విద్యుత్ పట్టు, 2003 లోని సెక్షన్ 18 ప్రకారం, అభిప్రాయం/అభ్యంతరాలు/సూచనలు స్వీకరించుటకు ఈ సేవను ఇప్పుడుచున్నది. అభిప్రాయం/అభ్యంతరాలు/సూచనలు లభించినకార్యాలం కార్యదర్శి, TGERC గారి చిరునామాకు పంపవచ్చును లేదా secy-tgerc@telangana.gov.in అమెయిల్ ఐడికి పంపవచ్చును. అయితే, అభ్యంతరాలు పోపు ద్వారా పంపిన వక్తలో, రుక్తకరదార్థం 3 పెట్ట పోల్ గాని రోపు ద్వారా పంపవెను. అభిప్రాయం / అభ్యంతరాలు/సూచనలు 22.06.2026 పాయింంకు 5.00 గంటల లోపు కమిటీను వరవెను మరియు వారి ప్రతికి TGNPDCL కు కూడా పంపవెను. తద్వారా TGNPDCL తన స్వంతయు నమరుంగవందు.

సం/-
ప్రధాన్ & మేనేజింగ్ డైరెక్టర్
TGNPDCL

స్థలం: హైదరాబాద్
తేది: 22.05.2026
DIPR R.O. No. 2893/PP/CJA/ADVT/2026-27, Dt. 22-05-2026

గౌరవ తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ మండలి వారి సమక్షంలో
విద్యుత్ నియంత్రణ భవన్, జి.పి.ఎస్. కాలనీ, కొత్తాపేట నగర్, హైదరాబాద్-500045.



దక్షిణ తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ

(TGSPDCL)

ప్రజా ప్రకటన

O.P. No. 15 of 2026

విద్యుత్ చట్టం, 2003 లోని సెక్షన్ 18 నిబంధనల ప్రకారం మరియు TGERC Distribution Licence Regulation No.4 of 2016 ప్రకారం "దక్షిణ తెలంగాణ విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ సంస్థ రివియర్ (TGSPDCL) ట్రైనింగ్ సవరణకు సంబంధించిన చీఫ్మన్ డిమాండ్.

1. అంశప్రకటన విద్యుత్ సంస్థలకు చట్టం, 1998 లోని సెక్షన్ 15 ప్రకారం జారీ చేయబడిన ట్రైనింగ్ నం.13/2000 ఆధారంగా పంపిణీ మరియు డిస్ట్రిబ్యూషన్ సర్వీసు ట్రైనింగ్ టెలిగ్రాఫ్ TGSPDCL, కాలానుగుణంగా సవరించబడిన తన ట్రైనింగ్లో మార్పులు చేయబడుతుంది, విద్యుత్ చట్టం, 2003 లోని సెక్షన్ 18 మరియు TGERC Distribution Licence Regulation No.4 of 2016 ప్రకారం ట్రైనింగ్ సవరణ చీఫ్మన్ డిమాండ్ ద్వారా చేయబడింది.
2. తెలంగాణ ప్రభుత్వం G.O. Ms. No.4 తేదీ 11.03.2026 ద్వారా "తెలంగాణ రైతు పవర్ ట్రాన్సిమిషన్ కంపెనీ రివియర్ (TGSPDCL) ను రైతు డిమాండ్ పంపిణీ మరియు రియోటెక్స్ సర్వీసులకు తెలిపింది. తనసమగూణంగా, G.O. Ms. No.44, తేదీ 12.02.2026లో పేర్కొన్న స్వచ్ఛందంగా, Composite Protected Water Supply Scheme (CPWS) డిమాండ్ టెస్టింగ్, హైడ్రోలాజికల్ మ్యాపింగ్ మరియు సర్వేలకు మరియు మునుగునీటి పారుదల మంబి (HMWSBS), Lift Irrigation Schemes (LIS), ప్రక్షేపక DTRs) ఉన్న ముందు వర్గ వాలర్ల టెస్టింగ్ (LTVI-I) మరియు వినియోగదారుల వర్గాలకు విద్యుత్ పంపిణీ మరియు సర్వీసుల కొరతను TGSPDCL ప్రత్యేకంగా నిర్వహించును. ఈ వినియోగదారులను TGSPDCL నుండి TGSPDCL కు జతచే చేయబడుతుంది. వినియోగ ఉన్న వినియోగదారుల వర్గాలకు TGSPDCL యధాధికారి సేవలు అందించును.
3. ట్రైనింగ్ సవరణకు సంబంధించిన చర్యలకు, అవసరం ప్రకారం మరియు ప్రస్తుత ట్రైనింగ్ TGSPDCL కార్యకర్తల కొరతను మరియు అన్ని సూచనలనుబట్టి ఇంజనీర్ల అవసరం కొరతనుబట్టి పరిశీలనకు అందుబాటులో ఉంచబడినది. కొరతను సమతుల్యం చేసేందుకు నిర్దేశించబడ్డాయి. అవసరమైతే, రోజుకొకటి ఇంటర్వ్యూ డింపింగుల ద్వారా తన ధరనుబట్టి రైతులకు ప్రకటించబడుతుంది. ప్రత్యేకంగా పేర్కొనబడినది www.tgspower.org మరియు TGERC వెబ్సైట్ www.tgerc.telangana.gov.in కూడా అందుబాటులో ఉంచబడినది.
4. ప్రతిజాతీయ సవరణకు ట్రైనింగ్ మరియు అన్ని గల పట్టణ మరియు నగరాల ప్రజలు తమ అభిప్రాయం / అభ్యంతరాలు / సూచనలు సమర్పించాలని కోరుకుంటున్నాము. ఈ అభిప్రాయాలు / అభ్యంతరాలు / సూచనలు Regulation No.2 of 2015 (Conduct of Business Regulation)లో సూచించిన సమాచారం సమర్పించబడతాయి. ఈ నియమావళి టెలిగ్రాఫ్ ట్రైనింగ్లో అందుబాటులో ఉంటుంది.
5. అభిప్రాయాలు / అభ్యంతరాలు / సూచనలు 6 ప్రభుత్వం సమర్పించింది, ఈ ప్రజలకు ప్రసరించిన తేదీ నుండి 30 రోజులలోపు కొరతను గురించి పంపిణీ చేయబడుతుంది.
6. విద్యుత్ చట్టం, 2003 లోని సెక్షన్ 18 ప్రకారం, అభిప్రాయాలు / సూచనలు / అభ్యంతరాలు సమర్పించబడుతుంది ఈ ప్రజలకు జారీ చేయబడినది. చీఫ్మన్ కొరతను TGERC గురించి సైట్ రియూమింగ్ మరియు టెలిగ్రాఫ్లకు సంబంధించి టెలిగ్రాఫ్ టెలిగ్రాఫ్ seay-tgcr@telangana.gov.in కు ఇ-మెయిల్ ద్వారా పంపవచ్చు. అయితే, ఇ-మెయిల్ ద్వారా అభ్యంతరాలు పంపిన సందర్భంలో, టెలిగ్రాఫ్ ద్వారా 3 వర్గ అంకెలను టెలిగ్రాఫ్ ద్వారా పంపవచ్చు. అభిప్రాయాలు / అభ్యంతరాలు / సూచనలు 22.06.2026 సాయంత్రం 5.00 గంటలలోపు టెలిగ్రాఫ్ సమర్పించబడతాయి. అదే ప్రతినిధి TGSPDCL కు కూడా పంపవచ్చు, తద్వారా స్పందన సమర్పించబడుతుంది.

ప్రతి: హైదరాబాద్ నం/-
తేదీ: 23.05.2026

సైన్: ఆ.మే.సీ.ఎస్. డైరెక్టర్
TGSPDCL

DIPR RO No.2885-PP/CL/ADVT/2026-27, Dt:22.05.2026

**BEFORE THE HONOURABLE
TELANGANA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION**
Vidyut Nyantran Bhavan, G.T.S. Colony, Kalyan Nagar, Hyderabad - 500045.



**NORTHERN POWER DISTRIBUTION
COMPANY OF TELANGANA LIMITED**

PUBLIC NOTICE

O.P. No. 14 of 2026

In the matter of petition filed for amendment of Licence of "Northern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited (TGNPDCL)" in accordance with the provisions under section 18 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and as per TGERC Distribution Licence Regulation No.4 of 2016.

Whereas, TGNPDCL, holding the distribution and retail supply licence vide Licence No. 14 of 2000 under Section 15 of the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Reform Act, 1998 which was amended from time to time, has filed a petition for amendment of Licence in accordance with the provisions under section 18 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and as per TGERC Distribution Licence Regulation No.4 of 2016.

2. Whereas, the Government of Telangana has approved the incorporation of "Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (TGRPDCL)", designated as Rythu Discom in accordance with G.O. Ms. No. 4 dated 11.03.2026. Accordingly, TGRPDCL shall have exclusive responsibility for distribution and supply of electricity to consumer categories outlined under G.O. Ms. No. 44 dated 17.12.2025, such as Agriculture, Composite Protected Water Supply Scheme (CPWS)/ Mission Bhagiratha, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (HMWSSB), Lift Irrigation Schemes (LIS), Municipal water connections with separate DTRs (LT VI-B) to the extent possible are to be transferred from TGNPDCL to TGRPDCL, while all remaining consumer categories shall continue to be served by TGNPDCL.

3. The application for amendment of Licence along with all enclosures and the existing licence are available at the corporate office of TGNPDCL as well as all the offices of the Superintending Engineer / Operation. The application and all other documents can be inspected during office hours and if required obtain copies of the same from the above said offices on payment of reasonable charges not exceeding photocopying charges. The said documents are also placed in the websites of TGNPDCL [www.tgnpdcl.com] as well as TGERC (www.tgerc.telangana.gov.in).

4. The Commission desires that the stakeholders, interested persons and others in the matter and public at large may offer their comments / objections / suggestions on the proposed amendments. The comments / objections / suggestions shall be filed in the form prescribed in Regulation No. 2 of 2015 being Conduct of Business Regulation available on the website of the Commission at www.tgerc.telangana.gov.in. The comments / objections / suggestions shall be filed in 6 copies and addressed to the Secretary within 30 days from the date of the publication of the notice.

5. Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 18 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for receiving comments / objections / suggestions which may be filed either in writing addressed to the Secretary TGERC at the above address or sent by email to secy-tgerc@telangana.gov.in. However, in the event of mailing the objections, 3 sets of hard copies have to be sent by post for confirmation. The comments / objections / suggestions should be filed before the Commission on or before 5.00 PM on 22.06.2026 with a copy of such comments served to TGNPDCL for its response.

Sd/-

Chairman & Managing Director
TGNPDCL

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 22.05.2026

DIPR R.O.No. 160-PP/CL-AGENCY/ADVT/2026-27, Dt: 22-05-2026

**BEFORE THE HONOURABLE
TELANGANA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION**
Vidyut Nyantran Bhavan, G.T.S. Colony, Kalyan Nagar, Hyderabad - 500 045



**SOUTHERN POWER DISTRIBUTION
COMPANY OF TELANGANA LIMITED**

PUBLIC NOTICE

O. P. No. 15 of 2026

In the matter of petition filed for amendment of Licence of "Southern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited (TGSPDCL)" in accordance with the provisions under section 18 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and as per TGERC Distribution Licence Regulation No.4 of 2016.

1. Whereas, TGSPDCL, holding the distribution and retail supply licence vide Licence No. 13 of 2000 under Section 15 of the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Reform Act, 1998 which was amended from time to time, has filed a petition for amendment of Licence in accordance with the provisions under section 18 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and as per TGERC Distribution Licence Regulation No.4 of 2016.

2. Whereas, the Government of Telangana has approved the incorporation of "Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (TGRPDCL)", designated as Rythu Discom in accordance with G.O. Ms. No. 4 dated 11.03.2026. Accordingly, TGRPDCL shall have exclusive responsibility for distribution and supply of electricity to consumer categories outlined under G.O. Ms. No. 44 dated 17.12.2025, such as Agriculture, Composite Protected Water Supply Scheme (CPWS)/ Mission Bhagiratha, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (HMWSSB), Lift Irrigation Schemes (LIS), Municipal water connections with separate DTRs (LT VI-B) to the extent possible are to be transferred from TGSPDCL to TGRPDCL, while all remaining consumer categories shall continue to be served by TGSPDCL.

3. The application for amendment of Licence along with all enclosures and the existing licence are available at the Corporate Office of TGSPDCL as well as all the offices of the Superintending Engineers / Operation. The application and all other documents can be inspected during office hours and if required obtain copies of the same from the above said offices on payment of reasonable charges not exceeding photocopying charges. The said documents are also placed in the websites of TGSPDCL [www.tgsouthernpower.org] as well as TGERC (www.tgerc.telangana.gov.in).

4. The Commission desires that the stakeholders, interested persons and others in the matter and public at large may offer their comments / objections / suggestions on the proposed amendments. The comments / objections / suggestions shall be filed in the form prescribed in Regulation No. 2 of 2015 being Conduct of Business Regulation available on the website of the Commission at www.tgerc.telangana.gov.in.

5. The comments / objections / suggestions shall be filed in 6 copies and addressed to the Secretary within 30 days from the date of the publication of the notice.

6. Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 18 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for receiving comments, suggestions and objections which may be filed in writing addressed to the Secretary, TGERC at the above address or sent by email to secy-tgerc@telangana.gov.in. However, in the event of mailing the objections, 3 sets of hard copies have to be sent by post for confirmation. The comments / objections / suggestions should be filed before the Commission on or before 5.00 PM on 22.06.2026 with a copy of such comments served to TGSPDCL for its response.

Sd/-

CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR
TGSPDCL

Place : Hyderabad.
Date: 23.05.2026

DIPR R.O.No. 156-PP/CL-AGENCY/ADVT/2026-27, Dt: 22-05-2026

**BEFORE THE HONOURABLE
TELANGANA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION**
Vidyut Niyantran Bhavan, G.T.S. Colony, Kalyan Nagar, Hyderabad - 500 045



**SOUTHERN POWER DISTRIBUTION
COMPANY OF TELANGNA LIMITED**

PUBLIC NOTICE

O. P. No. 15 of 2026

In the matter of petition filed for amendment of Licence of "Southern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited (TSPDCL)" in accordance with the provisions under section 18 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and as per TGERC Distribution Licence Regulation No.4 of 2016.

13. Whereas, TGSPCL, holding the distribution and retail supply licence vide Licence No. 13 of 2000 under Section 15 of the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Reform Act, 1998 which was amended from time to time, has filed a petition for amendment of Licence in accordance with the provisions under section 18 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and as per TGERC Distribution Licence Regulation No.4 of 2016.

2. Whereas, the Government of Telangana has approved the incorporation of "Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (TGRPDCL)", designated as Rythu Discom in accordance with G.O. Ms. No. 4 dated 11.03.2026. Accordingly, TGRPDCL shall have exclusive responsibility for distribution and supply of electricity to consumer categories outlined under G.O. Ms. No. 44 dated 17.12.2025, such as Agriculture, Composite Protected Water Supply Scheme (CPWS)/ Mission Bhagiratha, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (HMWSWS), Lift Irrigation Schemes (LIS), Municipal water connections with separate DTRs (L1 V-I-B) to the extent possible are to be transferred from TGSPDCL to TGRPDCL, while all remaining consumer categories shall continue to be served by TGSPDCL.

3. The application for amendment of Licence along with all enclosures and the existing licence are available at the Corporate Office of TGSPOCL as well as at the offices of the Superintending Engineers / Operation. The application and all other documents can be inspected during office hours and if required obtain copies of the same from the above said offices on payment of reasonable charges not exceeding photocopying charges. The said documents are also placed in the websites of TGSPOCL (www.tgsouthernpower.org) as well as TGERC (www.tgerc.telanganapower.gov.in).

4. The Commission desires that the stakeholders, interested persons and others in the matter and public at large may offer their comments / objections / suggestions on the proposed amendments. The comments / objections / suggestions shall be filed in the form prescribed in Regulation No. 2 of 2015 being Conduct of Business Regulation available on the website of the Commission at www.tperc.telangana.gov.in.

5. The comments / objections / suggestions shall be filed in 6 copies and addressed to the Secretary within 30 days from the date of the publication of the notice.

6. Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 48 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for receiving comments, suggestions and objections which may be filed in writing addressed to the Secretary, TGERC at the above address or sent by email to secy-tgerc@telanganagov.in. However, in the event of mailing the objections, 3 sets of hard copies have to be submitted by post for confirmation. The comments / objections / suggestions should be filed before the Commission on or before 5.00 PM on 22.06.2025 with a copy of such comments served to TGSPDCL for its response.

Self-

Place : Hyderabad.

CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR

Date: 23.05.2026

TGSPDCL

DPR R.O.No. 156-PP/CI-AGENCY/ADVT/2026-27, Dt: 22-05-2026

پہ اجلاس منعقد

تنگانہ الیکٹریسیٹی ریگولیشن کمیشن

وڊيوت فيلٽرن ٻيون جي ٿي ايس ڪالوني ڪلياڻ نگر حيدرآباد 500045



ناردرن پاور ڈسٹری بیوٹن
کمپنی آف ٹیکنگاہ لمیٹڈ

المطابق

ماہنامہ: 14، 2026

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

5۔ درج ذیل انٹرنیٹ ایڈریس پر 2003ء کے سیکشن 18 کے تحت جاری کردہ احکامات، قراردادیں اور قانونی فیصلوں کی کاپیاں جمع کروانی چاہیے۔ اس کے علاوہ درج ذیل ایڈریس پر بھی تمام سرکاری فیصلوں کی کاپیاں جمع کروانی چاہیے۔
secy-tp@telangana.gov.in
 جسے کی صورت میں اس کے ذریعے جمع کروائی جانے والی تمام سرکاری قراردادیں اور احکامات، قراردادیں اور فیصلوں کی کاپیاں جمع کروانی چاہیے۔ اس کے علاوہ درج ذیل ایڈریس پر بھی تمام سرکاری فیصلوں کی کاپیاں جمع کروانی چاہیے۔
 22-06-2026ء تک 5:00 بجے تک اس کے ذریعے جمع کروانی چاہیے۔ اس کے علاوہ درج ذیل ایڈریس پر بھی تمام سرکاری فیصلوں کی کاپیاں جمع کروانی چاہیے۔
 اس کے علاوہ درج ذیل ایڈریس پر بھی تمام سرکاری فیصلوں کی کاپیاں جمع کروانی چاہیے۔

Abstract

22-05-2020 15:17

مجلس شورای اسلامی

بہارِ اعلیٰ کی راہ میں

ملکا جگمیری میونسپل کارپوریشن

کے لیے اس کی کاپی کی ہے۔ 06/SEPM/PUZ/MMVC/2036-27 کی تاریخ: 22-05-2026

ANNEXURE II-A: LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS

Comments and suggestions relating to grant of Distribution licence to Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (TGRPDCL) submitted within due date

S.No	Name and address
1	Sri. Dr. Donthi Narasimha Reddy, Public Policy Expert, Hyderabad
2	Sri. M. Venugopala Rao
3	Sri.S. Surya Prakasa Rao,
4	Sri. Sreekumar Nhalur, Prayas (Energy Group),
5	Sri.R V Subba Rao
6	Bharatiya Kisan Sangh
7	Sri.M. Thimma Reddy,
8	Sri.Patlolla Shashidhar Reddy, SAC Member of TGERC
9	Sri.Tuljaram Singh Thakur,
10	CMD, TGNPDCL, Warangal
11	Chief Engineer (IPC & RAC), TGSPDCL Corporate Office,
12	Sri.K. Subhash Chandra Bose and Sri.C. Madhava Reddy
13	Sri. Ummarji Tabrez
14	Sri.Chepuri Chandragoud
15	Sri.G Mahender Reddy
16	Sri. K. Jaswantha Reddy
17	Sri.Pusala Nagesh
18	Sri. Rami Reddy Rachuri
19	Sri. Vishnu Vardhan Reddy P
20	Sri.PV Subba Reddy
21	Sri.Kiran Kumar Vempati
22	Telangana Electricity Employees Joint Action Committee
23	Telangana Electricity Engineers Association
24	Smt.M. Laxmi
25	Sri.Ch.Srinivasu
26	Sri. K. Eshwar Rao
27	Telangana State Power Engineers Association
28	Telangana State Electricity SC&ST Employees Welfare Association
29	Telangana Power Diploma Engineers Association
30	Telangana Electricity Employees 1104 Union
31	Telangana State Electricity Assistant Engineers Association

Comments and suggestions relating to grant of Distribution licence to Telangana Rythu Power Distribution Company Limited (TGRPDCL) after 18.05.2026 (Due date)

S.No	Name and address
1	Telangana State United Electricity Employees Union
2	The Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry
3	Sri D Devayya
4	Telangana State Power Employees Union 1535
5	Sri.J Sampath Rao
6	Sri.Raju Korutla
7	Telangana Pradesh Congress Committee
8	Telagnana Vidhyut Joint Action Committee
9	Telangana Electricity Contractors Welfare Association
10	Sri V Raghav, Convenor, Distribution Power Studies Forum
11	Smt. Kalavakuntla Kavitha, President, Telangana Rakshana Sena
12	The Cheif Engineer, Commercial and RAC, Vidyut Soudha, Khairatabad, Hyderabad
13	Sri T.Harish Rao, M.L.A, 33-Siddipet Assembly Constituency & Deputy Floor Leader, BRSLP
14	Sri R Ravi Kumar, Assistant Engineer, TGGENCO
15	Sri Chamala Kiran Kumar Reddy, MP, Bhuvanagiri
16	Sri D Koteswar Rao, Gazetted and Non Gazetted Officers and Retired Officers Federation
17	Telangana Electricity Assistant Engineers Association

ANNEXURE II-B: LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS

Written submissions by stakeholders on application in O.P. No.14 of 2026 and O.P. No.15 of 2026 in the matter of amendment of licence of TGNPDCL and TGSPDCL

S.No.	Name
1.	Sri M. Venugopala Rao
2	Sri Mr Tuljaram Singh Thakur,
3	Sri Kiran Kumar Vempati
4	Smt. M. Laxmi, Bowrampet, Hyderabad



ANNEXURE III: LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS WHO ATTENDED THE PUBLIC HEARING

S.No	Name and address
1	Sri Jitesh Patil, IAS, CMD, TGSPDCL, Hyderabad
2	Sri K. Varun Reddy, IAS, CMD, TGNPDCL, Warangal
3	Sri Srinivasulu, Director, TGTRANSCO
4	Dr. Donthi Narsimha Reddy, Public Policy Expert
5	Sri M. Venugopala Rao Senior Journalist & Convener, Centre for Power Studies
6	Smt Kalavakuntla Kavitha, President, Telangana Rakshana Sena
7	Sri G. Niranjan Reddy, Ex-Minister
8	Sri Jagadish Reddy, Suryapet MLA
9	Sri Mudireddy Kodanda Reddy, Chairman / Telangana Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Commission,
10	Sri Chamala Kiran Kumar Reddy, MP/ Bhuvanagiri
11	Sri Addanki Dayakar, Government Whip and MLC
12	Sri Vemula Veeresham, MLA/ Nakrekal
13	Sri M. Sridhar Reddy, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh
14	Sri A. Prasad Rao, Vice President, Telangana Rythu Sangham & Professor
15	Sri C. Madhava Reddy, Retired Superintending Engineer & Farmer
16	Sri P. Ram Reddy
17	Sri Kiran Kumar Vempati
18	Sri Ramesh, Telangana Electricity Employees Joint Action Committee
19	Sri N. Shivaji, Telangana Electricity Engineers Association
20	Sri Shivakumar, FTCCI
21	Sri K. Eswara Rao
22	Sri P. Ratnakar Rao, Telangana State Power Engineers Association
23	Sri Medi Ramesh, Telangana State Electricity SC&ST Employees Welfare Association
24	Sri Beesi Reddy, Telangana Power Diploma Engineers Association
25	Sri D Devayya, BKS, Rajannapeta, Ellareddypeta, Siricilla
26	Sri J Sampath Rao, BKS
27	Smt. Padma, General Secretary/ TS Rythu Sangham
28	Sri G. Saibaba, Telangana Electricity Employees 1104 Union
29	Sri D Koteswar Rao, Gazzetted and Non Gazzetted Officers and Retired Officers Federation
30	Sri Pavan, Telangana State Electricity Assistant Engineers Association
31	Sri N. Swami, Telangana State United Electricity Employees Union
32	Sri Wazir (President, TS Power Employees Union 1535)
33	Sri Shashi Bhushan Kache, Telangana Pradesh Congress Committee
34	Sri Sridhar
35	Sri Srinivas
36	Sri A. Ramu
37	Sri A. Karthik Reddy
38	Dr. Mede Shanthi Kumar, State President, Mala Madiga Samakhya Samithi

S.No	Name and address
39	Sri Sridhar Reddy Legal Counsel (Representing TGRPDCL)
40	Sri M. Thimma Reddy, Convenor, Peoples Monitoring Group on Electricity Regulation,
41	Sri Ambir Ananda Rao, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh
42	Sri P. Shashidhar Reddy, SAC Member of TGERC
43	Sri G. Narendra Prasad
44	Sri Puli Laxmi Pathi
45	Sri P. Janga Reddy
46	Sri K. Bhupal Reddy
47	Sri G. Srinu
48	Sri M. Raji Reddy
49	Sri S. Yadaiah Goud
50	Sri G. Sathya Narayana Reddy
51	Sri G. Gajender
52	Sri P. Vinod Kumar
53	Smt. Lavanya Reddy
54	Sri D. Ramu
55	Sri E. Sridhar, TEEU 327
56	Sri A. Karthik Reddy
57	Sri Vittal Reddy, BKS
58	Sri Shankar Rao, BKS
59	Sri S K Shareef
60	Sri Srihari Dukkupati, PRAYAS
61	FTCCI
62	Sri B.Charan Singh