

# 25<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL REPORT

## 2022-23



**Tamil Nadu Electricity Consumers' Association**  
Coimbatore

## PAST PRESIDENTS



**C R Swaminathan**  
Founder President, 1998 - 2003



**R Palaniswamy**  
2003 - 2005



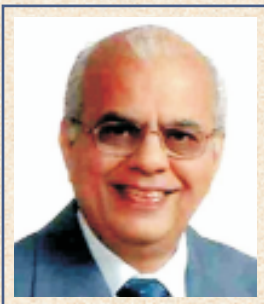
**S V Arunachalam**  
2005 - 2007



**A V Varadharajan**  
2007-2010



**Mahendra Ramdas**  
2010-2012



**D Balasundaram**  
2012-2015



**S Dinakaran**  
2015-2017



**S R Rabindar**  
2017-2020



**S Ashok**  
2020-2022

## OFFICE BEARERS



**N Pradeep**  
President



**R Saravanan**  
Vice - President



**K Premanathan**  
Vice - President



**Arun Arunachalam**  
Secretary



**L Santhosh**  
Treasurer

**25<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2022-23**  
**&**  
**ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING**  
**31<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2023**



**TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY CONSUMERS' ASSOCIATION**

Regd. No. 181-8524/1998 - CIN.No. U37102TZ1998GAP008524

GST No. : 33AACCT0100B1ZH

1<sup>st</sup> Floor, SIEMA Building, 8/4, Race Course, Coimbatore - 641 018

E-mail : [teca@tecaonline.in](mailto:teca@tecaonline.in) Web : [www.tecaonline.in](http://www.tecaonline.in)

Phone : (0422) 4351400 Mobile No. : 9787299000



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Regd. No. 181-8524/1998 - CIN.No. U37102TZ1998GAP008524

GST No. : 33AACCT0100B1ZH

1<sup>st</sup> Floor, SIEMA Building, 8/4, Race Course, Coimbatore - 641 018

E-mail : [teca@tecaonline.in](mailto:teca@tecaonline.in) Web : [www.tecaonline.in](http://www.tecaonline.in)

Phone : (0422) 4351400 Mobile No. : 9787299000

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 2022-2023

1) N Pradeep	President
2) R Saravanan	Vice-President
3) K Premanathan	Vice-President
4) Arun Arunachalam	Secretary
5) L Santhosh	Treasurer
6) S Ashok	Director
7) K Ilango	Director
8) R Mahendran	Director
9) S Seshadrinarayanan	Director
10) Sailendra Thulasidaran	Director
11) S Shyam Sundar	Director
12) S N Eisenhower	Director

## AUDITOR :

P Mahendran B.Sc., FCA,  
Coimbatore

## BANKERS :

Indian Bank, P.N. Palayam, Coimbatore  
Kotak Mahindra Bank, Avinashi Road, Coimbatore

## BOARDS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 25th Annual Report of the Company together with audited statement of accounts for the year ended 31st March 2023.

Our Association was incorporated in the year 1998 to create awareness among consumers of electricity in Tamil Nadu about the new policy initiatives being taken by the Government of India and to safeguard their interests. In the last twenty four years, the Association has dedicated itself to achieving these objectives.

TECA works with various trade associations in industry, commerce and service sectors across the State on common issues. It was instrumental in the formation of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Consumers' Joint Council (TNECJC) in 2012 and houses its office. TNECJC has representatives from more than 140 trade associations in it.

### **FINANCIAL SUMMARY :**

The summary of the financial performance of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2023 is as follows.

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>2022-2023</b>	<b>2021-2022</b>
Excess of Income before Depreciation and Tax	16,43,093	28,73,460
Less : Depreciation	16,774	10,440
Excess of Income before Tax	16,26,319	28,63,020
Excess of Income for the period	16,21,356	28,18,418

### **REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS :**

During the year, the Association had an income of Rs.45,00,771 and expenditure of Rs.28,74,452/- leaving a surplus of Rs.16,26,319/-.

The surplus funds of the Association are kept, invested in bank deposits and mutual funds.

After gathering sufficient funds, the Association intends to acquire an office space.

### **FUTURE BUSINESS PLAN :**

To protect the interest of all electricity consumers in Tamil Nadu

### **CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS :**

There is no change in the nature of business activities of the Company during the year under review.

### **STATE OF AFFAIRS :**

The company is engaged in protecting the interest of all electricity consumers in the state of Tamil Nadu. The total number of members are given below :

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>No.of Members</b>
1	Number of members as on 01-04-2022	684
2	Number of members joined during the year 2022-23	17
3	Members resigned during the year 2022-23	10
4	Total members as on 31-03-2023	691
5	Total Sanctioned Demand of TECA Members in MVA	1349.253

#### ***DIVIDEND AND TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND***

Since, the Company falls under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, Declaration of Dividend does not arise. Since, the company has not declared any dividend, the provisions of Section 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to transfer of unclaimed dividend to Investor Education and Protection fund do not arise.

#### ***TRANSFER TO CAPITAL FUND :***

The Company has transferred an amount of Rs. 16,21,356/- its excess income to its Capital Fund during the year under review.

#### ***WEB LINK OF ANNUAL RETURN :***

The Company is having website i.e., [www.tecaonline.in](http://www.tecaonline.in) and annual return of Company has been hosted on such website. Link of the same is given below:

<https://tecaonline.in/pdfupload/Files/MGT%207%20flattened.pdf>

#### ***TOTAL NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS CONDUCTED DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW***

The Board of Directors of the Company met (Five) times on 29.4.2022, 4.8.2022, 23.9.2022, 17.12.2022 and 18.3.2023 during the financial year 2022 -2023.

#### ***DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT***

Pursuant to requirement under Section 134(3)© of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

- (a) in preparation of annual accounts, applicable accounting standards had been followed and there are no material departures from those standards;
- (b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent to give a true and fair view of state of affairs of the company at the end of financial year and of excess Income of company for that period;

- (c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with provisions of this Act for safeguarding assets of company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) the directors had prepared annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- (e) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

#### **STATEMENT ON COMPLIANCE OF APPLICABLE SECRETARIAL STANDARDS**

The Company has complied with all applicable Secretarial Standards during the financial year 2022-2023.

#### **DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SECTION 143(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH ARE REPORTABLE TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.**

There have been no frauds reported by the auditor pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Companies Act 2013

#### **DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS**

The provisions of Section 149 pertaining to appointment of Independent Directors do not apply to the Company.

#### **COMPANY'S POLICY RELATING TO DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION AND OTHER MATTERS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 178(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.**

The provision of Section 178(1) relating to constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are not applicable to the Company and hence the Company has not devised any policy relating to appointment of Directors, Managerial remuneration, Directors qualifications, positive attributes, independence of Directors and other related matters as provided under Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **AUDITOR**

Mr P Mahendran (Membership No. 029194), Chartered Accountant, Coimbatore, will continue to hold office as the Statutory Auditor of the company till the conclusion of 29th Annual General Meeting. Statutory Auditor of the Company had attended the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 23.09.2022.

#### **AUDITORS' REPORT**

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by Mr P Mahendran, Chartered Accountant (Membership No: 029194) in his report. The provisions relating to submission of Secretarial Audit Report is not applicable to the Company.

**BOARDS' COMMENT ON THE AUDITORS REPORT**

The Auditors Report and notes given therein by the auditors have been explained in the relevant notes to the financial statements for the period ended on 31-March-2023 which are self-explanatory and need not require any further comments by the Board.

**UNSECURED LOAN FROM DIRECTORS**

During the year, the Company has not received any unsecured loans from the directors and/or the relative of the directors of the Company.

**COST AUDIT AND RECORDS**

The Cost Audit and maintenance of cost records are not applicable to the company.

**PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013**

There were no loans, guarantees or investments made by the company during the year under review pursuant to Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

**PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

There are no contracts or arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

**MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY**

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of financial year of the Company to which financial statements relate and date of this report.

**APPLICATION MADE OR PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016**

There were no application made and no proceedings were pending under INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 as on 31.03.2023

**CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO**

<b>A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY :</b>		
(i)	The Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;	Conservation by judiciously switching off the fans & lights not required at the given time
(ii)	The Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy;	Nil
(iii)	Future Plan of action	Nil
(iv)	The Capital investment on energy conservation equipment;	Nil



**B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION :**

(i)	The efforts made towards technology absorption;	Nil
(ii)	The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;	Nil
(iii)	In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)	Nil
	(a) The details of technology imported:	
	(b) The year of import:	
	(c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed;	
	(d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and	
(iv)	The expenditure incurred on Research and Development	Nil

**C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO :**

S. No.	Particulars	2022-2023 (All values are in Rs.)
1	Foreign Exchange Earnings	Nil
2	Foreign Exchange Out Go	Nil

**STATEMENT CONCERNING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY OF THE COMPANY**

The Company does not have any Risk Management Policy as elements of risk threatening the Company's existence are very minimal.

**DETAILS OF POLICY DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES**

The Company has not developed and implemented any Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives as the said provisions are not applicable.

**DISCLOSURE OF COMPOSITION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE AND VIGIL MECHANISM**

Since the Company falls under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 6 and 7 of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

**DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE-TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF**

The requirement of disclosing the said details are not applicable to the Company as no such valuation has been undertaken during the year. Hence, the matter of there being a difference between the amounts does not arise.

**APPOINTMENT OF COMPANY SECRETARY**

The appointment of Company Secretary is not applicable to the Company.

**CREDIT RATING OF SECURITIES**

The necessity to obtain credit rating does not arise for the Company during the year under review.

**ANNUAL EVALUATION OF THE BOARD ON ITS OWN PERFORMANCE AND OF THE INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS**

The Board has not undertaken an annual evaluation of its own performance and of Individual Directors as the said provisions is not applicable to the company.

**DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

The Members, at their 24th Annual General Meeting held on 23rd September 2022, have appointed following member as Directors of the Company.

S. No.	Name of the Director	Address
1.	Mr N Pradeep	Managing Director, Veni Lakshmi Spinning Mills, Coimbatore
2.	Mr S N Eisenhower	Managing Director, Saint Gobain India Private Limited, Kancheepuram

Mr Arun Arunachalam, S Ashok, K. Ilango and Mr L Santhosh are retiring by rotation. Mr Arun Arunachalam, and S Ashok are not eligible for re-election, as they have been elected for two consecutive terms at office as director. K. Ilango and Mr L Santhosh are being eligible and seek re-election.

The directors recommend the re-appointment.

**SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES**

The Company does not have any Subsidiary, Joint venture or Associate Company.

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Company does not have any subsidiaries/Joint Venture/Associates, so there is no need to prepare consolidated financial statement for the Financial Year 2022-23

**FIXED DEPOSITS**

Since the Company has not accepted any fixed deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no deposits remaining unclaimed or unpaid as at 31st March 2023. Accordingly, the question of default in repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon, during the year, does not arise.

**DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATION IN FUTURE**

There is no significant and material order passed by regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operation in future.

**INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY**

The Company has implemented and evaluated Internal Financial Controls which provide a reasonable assurance in respect of providing financial and operational information, complying with applicable statutes and policies, safeguarding of assets, prevention and detection of frauds, accuracy and completeness of accounting records. Further, the Board annually reviews effectiveness of the Company's internal control system.

**PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES**

Since the Company falls under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, provisions of Rule 5(1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, does not apply to the Company.

The disclosure referred to the Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 does not apply to the Company as there was no employee who was in receipt of remuneration in aggregate at the rate of not less than Rs1,02,00,000/- if employed throughout the year or Rs 8,50,000/- per month if employed for part of the year.

**SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE**

Your Directors wish to state that during the year under review, there were no complaints filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

**TECA'S ENDEAVORS**

TECA had taken initiatives in the matter of promoting interests of its members during the year 2022-23. A summary of these efforts is given in **Annexure-1 and Annexure-2**.

**ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY SITUATION IN INDIA IN THE YEAR 2022-2023 AND ANTICIPATED POWER SUPPLY SITUATION IN THE YEAR 2023-2024**

A write up on major developments in Electricity Sector in India during last year is enclosed as **Annexure- 3**.

**THE EVENTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS MADE IN ELECTRICITY SECTOR IN TAMIL NADU DURING THE YEAR 2022-23**

A write up on major developments in Electricity Sector in Tamil Nadu during last year is enclosed as **Annexure - 4**.

**COMMUNICATIONS WITH MEMBERS****a. TECA Newsletter**

TECA has been circulating TECA Newsletter on regular basis. These Newsletter inform important developments in electricity sector to keep our members abreast of developments in the country. TECA has received appreciation from members on these circulars.

**b. Website**

TECA has updated information about important Circulars, Event alerts, orders of TANGEDCO and TNERC orders, TN Power Generation and Consumption data, Announcements, Energy Conservation Tips and other activities of TECA. Kindly visit our website at URL [www.tecaonline.in](http://www.tecaonline.in)

**c. WhatsApp :**

TECA has formed a WhatsApp group. The Board of Directors, Past Presidents, Members and Special Invitees are members of this group, in which latest information and comments, news on electricity, Governments announcements, TANGEDCO circulars, etc. are shared among participants. Members who wish to join group are requested to contact TECA.

**PERIODICAL MEETINGS OF MEMBERS**

Members are invited to participate in future technical meetings. The purpose of meeting is to exchange views on technical and commercial matters of importance to its members. The date and time of meeting can be ascertained from TECA's office.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Board of Directors wish to place on record its sincere thanks and appreciation for co-operation and support given by members and look forward to their continuous support.

For and on behalf of the Board

(Sd/-)

**N Pradeep**

President

(DIN: 02895081)

(Sd/-)

**Arun Arunachalam**

Secretary

(DIN: 01881469)

Place: Coimbatore

Date: 28.07.2023

**List of Annexures**

Annexure - 1	TECA Endeavors
Annexure - 2	Legal proceedings of TECA
Annexure - 3	Electric Power supply situation in India during year 2022-23 & Anticipated Power supply situation for the year 2023-24
Annexure - 4	Electric Power supply situation in Tamil Nadu in the year 2022-23 & Anticipated Power Supply Position in Tamil Nadu for the year 2023-24

**ANNEXURE -1****TECA ENDEAVORS DURING THE YEAR 2022-23****CIRCULAR Sent during 2022-23**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Subject</b>
1	01.04.2022	M.P. No. 20 of 2020-Contempt Petition filed against Mrs.V.Savitha, the then CFC-Revenue on certain violations in complying with the order of TNERC
2	06.04.2022	Submission of documents for CGP verification with the SEs of Consumption End for 2021-22 by 100% ownership categories of WEGs/Solar Power Plants before 31.05.2022.
3	07.04.2022	TNERC order in the matter of Attempting to bring the consumers connected below 33 kV (11/22kV) supply lines for the Harmonic Controls and Obligations
4	08.04.2022	Priority of Adjustment of Open Access Power-TN Government issued introducing Amendment to Grid Connectivity and ISOA Regulations 2014 Communicated with comments.
5	09.04.2022	Invitation to the Technical Seminar on "New Innovations from Fluke for Proactive Maintenance and Energy Saving"
6	11.04.2022	TNERC order in M.P. No. 1 of 2021 dated 05.04.2022- in the matter of Must Run Status to WEGs / SPGs-TNERC takes a different view from the view of the Hon'ble APTEL in M/s. NLC India Limited matter- Regarding.
7	11.04.2022	Retrofit for DG sets-TNPCB extends the obligation till 30.09.2022-Regarding.
8	22.04.2022	Conserve energy to preserve future
9	23.04.2022	Advisory for Record Keeping: Load Shedding Details
10	03.05.2022	Encashment of Unutilized Windmill Banked units as on 31.03.2022- Raising for invoices for encashment-Regarding.
11	03.05.2022	CGP Verification-CFC-D&D instructs all the Superintending Engineers to send the documents to commence the CGP verification process immediately Regarding.
12	06.05.2022	Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules 2022-Rules Amended to control the Power Tripping and Load Shedding and to ensure 24 x 7 power supply by DISCOMs - Regarding.
13	07.05.2022	Review of the work of QCA in Forecasting and Scheduling of Wind Energy for the year 2021-22-Meeting held on 06.05.2022-
14	07.05.2022	Visit to Leap Green Energy - State of Art Forecasting Facility
15	13.05.2022	Filing of WTG Data and payment of QCA Fees to M/s Leap Green Energy Pvt Ltd : The QCA for 2021-22- Reg.

S. No.	Date	Subject
16	14.05.2022	Levy of Network Charges for Solar Power Generation
17	17.05.2022	Exemption granted from payment of Stamp Duty - up to 31.12.2022
18	17.05.2022	Review of the work of QCA in Forecasting and Scheduling of Wind Energy for the year 2021-22-Meeting held on 06.05.2022
19	24.05.2022	CGP - Formats to be submitted for CGP Verification - Reminder
20	26.05.2022	Invitation - "Workshop on flexible & cost effective power for HT consumers through the Exchange   2nd June 2022"
21	31.05.2022	The obligation for calibrating the meters once in five years as provided by the CEA Regulations-Regarding
22	06.06.2022	Engagement of QCA for FY 2022-23
23	07.06.2022	Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022-New Rules Notified by Ministry of Power
24	09.06.2022	Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022 dated 06.06.2022
25	15.06.2022	Invitation to TECA Technical Seminar on "Know the Facts - Compressed Air Solutions".
26	15.06.2022	Interest payable to MSME units for the outstanding payment exceeding 45 days-under Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006
27	18.06.2022	CFC Memo dated 17.06.2022 implementation of Priority of Adjustment of Open Access Power
28	20.06.2022	Invitation to TECA Technical Seminar on "Know the Facts - Compressed Air Solutions".- Gentle Reminder
29	30.06.2022	Allowing clear 7 days' time to pay CC bills-CFC-Revenue issue further instructions to all SEs-Regarding
30	30.06.2022	Migration from EPA to EWA of WEGs / SPGs-CE-NCES issues further guidelines as how to comply with the orders of Hon'ble High Court
31	30.06.2022	Regulating payment of CC bills and other payments to the TANGEDCO Instructions issued to regulate through Indian Bank by RTGS / NEFT Regarding.
32	04.07.2022	Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022-New Rules Notified by the MoP-TANGEDCO issues letters of confirmation of pending amounts to the connected Generators-Regarding
33	04.07.2022	Review of Adequacy of Security Deposit for 2022-23-Review has to start immediately as the CFC-Revenue issues instructions-Regarding

S. No.	Date	Subject
34	20.07.2022	Tariff Petition Filed by TANGEDCO before TNERC - reg
35	21.07.2022	TANGEDCO files Petition for Determination of Non-Tariff Miscellaneous Charges before TNERC for the year 2022-23
36	21.07.2022	Abstract of the various Charges proposed to be revised by the TANGEDCO / TANTRANSCO / SLDC
37	06.08.2022	TNERC announces conducting of Public Hearing at various Centres to receive opinions from Public on the Tariff Revision Petitions filed by the TANGEDCO / TANTRANSCO / SLDC-Regarding.
38	30.08.2022	Notice of the TECA 24h AGM
39	05.09.2022	World Energy Storage Day and a Virtual Global Conference & Expo
40	07.09.2022	Duration of Peak Hours-Modified and extended to 8 Hours instead of existing 6 Hours-TNERC amends the Regulation
41	10.09.2022	Impact of TNERC's Tariff Orders on all the Four Petitions filed by the TANGEDCO / TANTRANSCO / SLDC on 09.09.2022
42	14.09.2022	Invitation for TECA 24th AGM and Technical Presentation
43	21.09.2022	Harmonics Obligation for those connected to 11, 22, 33 KV & above Supply Line Capacities - TNERC makes amendment to TN Electricity Supply Code 2004
44	24.09.2022	TECA New Office Bearers for 2022-23
45	29.09.2022	TO BECOME A MEMBER OF TECA
46	11.10.2022	TECA Newsletter
47	22.10.2022	Deepavali Greetings
48	04.11.2022	Comments on the Draft 'National Repowering Policy for Wind Power Projects, 2022- Comments filed.
49	09.11.2022	SME Fund Raising Options
50	08.12.2022	The communication of the CFC-Revenue does not anyway restrict the banking facility in any manner. When the current month's wind generation after allotment, remains in surplus, the surplus power can go to banking account as usual without any trouble
51	09.12.2022	Priority of Adjustment of Open Access Power-TN Government issued introducing Amendment to Grid Connectivity and ISOA Regulations 2014 Communicated with comments.
52	31.12.2022	New Year Greetings
53	07.01.2023	Seminar on E-way Bill- Do's and Don'ts and the latest amendments in GST

S. No.	Date	Subject
54	09.01.2023	Methodology for Measurement of Harmonics- Detailed instruction provided by TANGEDCO
55	10.01.2023	TECA Technical Presentation on "Power Saving Potential through Motors" dated 21st January 2023
56	11.01.2023	Detailed Circular on Methodology for Measurement of Harmonics- Detailed instruction provided by TANGEDCO
57	14.01.2023	TECA Pongal Greetings
58	21.01.2023	TNERC again starts hearing matters on Appointment of Member-Legal-
59	21.01.2023	TANGEDCO files Petition for determining Additional Surcharge on the power purchased through IEX / Third Party sources covering the period from 01.10.2022 to 31.03.2023-MP No. 41 of 2022
60	03.02.2023	Invitation to TECA Technical Presentation on "Harmonious with Harmonics" dated 24th February 2023
61	09.02.2023	Amendment to the Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy through Green Energy Open access) Rules, 2022-reg Amendment to the Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy through Green Energy Open access) Rules, 2022-reg
62	09.02.2023	Subsidy to TANGEDCO to compensate for the reduction in Time of Day (TOD) charges for LT Industries (III-B) during Peak Hours from 25% to 15% - reg
63	11.02.2023	Change of Procedures for availing the supply for Residential Quarters situated inside the premises of Industries covered by HT supply-Regarding.
64	11.02.2023	CE-NCES communication seeking for documents to process the refund of Solar Security Deposits
65	15.02.2023	TECA Appeal filed before Hon'ble APTEL in the matter of TNERC Tariff Order TECA Appeal before Hon'ble APTEL in the matter of TNERC Tariff Order
66	16.02.2023	Status of Hearing on TECA Appeal before Hon'ble APTEL in the matter of TNERC Tariff Order
67	20.02.2023	Submission of documents for CGP verification - Reg -
68	23.02.2023	Interest on Security Deposit for the Financial Year 2022-23 in respect of HT and LT consumers - Ordered
69	25.02.2023	Levy of Additional Surcharge on the energy sourced through Exchanges / Third Parties- TNERC Order passed
70	03.03.2023	Final hearing at Supreme Court on 01.03.2023 on CGP Matter
71	03.03.2023	Delegating the Powers to sanction reduction of Loads



S. No.	Date	Subject
72	10.03.2023	CERC Notifies ISTS Charges Waiver for Renewable Energy Projects
73	15.03.2023	Encashment of Unutilized Windmill Banked units as on 31.03.2023- Raising of invoices for encashment
74	25.03.2023	TNERC Order No.7 of 2022 on Network Charges reg
75	29.03.2023	Status of Hearing on TECA Appeal before Hon'ble APTEL in the matter of TNERC Tariff Order
76	29.03.2023	Status of hearing on 28.03.2023 in in the matter for determination of additional surcharge payable by all open access consumers who purchase power through 3rd party sale and power exchanges (viz., IEX, PXI, etc.,) for the period from 01.04.2023 to 30.09.2023 and other others Additional Surcharge matter at TNERC
77	30.03.2023	Invitation on CRS Award - Institution Builder
78	30.03.2023	Green Energy Tariff-TNERC orders on the Petition filed by the TANGEDCO to levy 10% extra over the tariff when TANGEDCO sells Green Energy for the required consumers.

#### **Technical meetings held during 2022-23**

S. No.	Date	Subject	Presented by
1	20.04.2022	New Innovations from Fluke for Proactive Maintenance and Energy Saving	Mr Prabhakaran PV- Head-Product Management- M/s. Fluke Technologies Pvt Ltd., Bangalore
2	21.05.2022	Visit to Leap Green Energy - State of Art Forecasting Facility	Leap Green Energy
3	22.06.2022	Know the Facts - Compressed Air Solutions	Atlas Copco (India) Ltd
4	21.01.2023	"Power Saving Potential through Motors"	Shri J Srinivasan
5	21.01.2023	Presentation on "Schemes & Funds Available in District Industries Centre"	Smt. Birundha Devi, M.E., Project Manager/Asst Director (Technical)- District Industries Centre
6	21.01.2023	Presentation on "Schemes & Funds Available in SIDBI"	Mr. S. Karthik- Manager-SIDBI
7	24.02.2023	Presentation on "Harmonious with Harmonics"	A.D. Thirumoorthy

**Representations sent to State authorities**

S. No.	Date	To	Subject
01	11.04.2022	Hon'ble TNERC	TNERC order in M.P. No. 1 of 2021 dated 05.04.2022- in the matter of Must Run Status to WEGs / SPGs-TNERC takes a different view from the view of the Hon'ble APTEL in M/s. NLC India Limited matter
02	14.04.2022	Hon'ble TNERC	Comments on the proposed Draft Amendment to Grid Connectivity and Intra State Open Access Regulations 2014 - reg
03	18.04.2022	Hon'ble Minister for Electricity	Appeal to the Hon'ble Minister for Electricity to withdraw GO (Ms) No.37 dated 17.04.2018 of Energy (D1) Department
04	01.06.2022	Chairman-TANGEDCO & CE-NCES	Veeranam 230/33KV SS (Code no. 5934) - Power Transformer-II Black out-Reg
05	08.06.2022	Chairman-TANGEDCO & Director Operation TANTRANSCO	Alarming Failures of Transformers in the Windmill SS-Abundantly available Green Energy is not able to be harnessed during this season due to failure of Transformers-Urgent intervention required for replacement / repairing of failed Transformers at a war footing basis-Representation filed.
06	05.07.2022	Chief Engineer-NCES,	Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022-Notified by the Ministry of Power- CE-NCES issued letters to various Entities without understanding the letter and spirit of the Rules-Objection filed
07	16.07.2022	Chairman-TANGEDCO	Frequent un announced power interruptions - Seeking your intervention
08	03.08.2022	Secretary- TNERC	Requesting Additional Documents / Data so as to furnish the detailed comments on the Tariff Petitions filed by the Licensees/Utilities

S. No.	Date	To	Subject
09	05.08.2022	Secretary-TNERC	Extension of time to file the comments - Requested.
10	05.08.2022	Secretary-TNERC	The Draft Amendment notified for the comments of the Stakeholders in the website of the Hon'ble Commission on 27.07.2022 by providing 15 days' time.
11	05.08.2022	Secretary-TNERC	Request to withdraw the Draft Amendment proposed by the Hon'ble Commission for amending the TNERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Transmission / Distribution of Electricity under MYT Framework)
12	09.08.2022	1. Secretary-TNERC 2. CFC- TANTRASCO	TECA Comments on the Amendment proposed to TNERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2005 in Clause 11 (2) as far as Time of Day (ToD) matter is concerned
13	10.08.2022	1. Secretary-TNERC 2. CFC-TANTRASCO	Comments on the Amendment proposed to TNERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Transmission / Distribution of Electricity under MYT Framework) Regulations, 2009-
14	12.08.2022	CFC-Revenue	ACCD Payment falling due on a public holiday. Request to advise all SE's to accept Payment of ACCD on 16.08.2022
15	16.08.2022	TNERC	Our Sr. President Sri D. Balasundaram has participated in the Public hearing at SNR College, Coimbatore and presented TECA's comments before the Commission
16	24.08.2022	1. Secretary-TNERC 2. CFC- TANTRASCO	Comments on the tariff petition filed by TANGEDCO for final true-up from FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21, APR for FY 2021-22 and determination of ARR from FY 2022-23 to FY 2026-27 (T.P.No.1 of 2022)

S. No.	Date	To	Subject
17	22.09.2022	1. Secretary-TNERC 2. CMD-TANGEDCO 3. CE-Comm TANGEDCO	Standard Formula & Illustration for calculation of Isc (Short Circuit Current) at PCC for arriving at TDD Limits as per IEEE 519-2014 (or) IEEE 519-2022 standards needed reg.
18	23.09.2022	Secretary-TNERC	Representation filed before TNERC on Certain Clarifications over the way the Amendment is made to TN Electricity Supply Code 2004 in Harmonic Areas
19	07.12.2022	Shri. K. Rajesh Lakhoni, I.A.S Chairman TANTRANSCO	The Draft Amendment notified for the comments of the Stakeholders on the website of the Hon'ble Commission on 27.07.2022 by providing 15 days' time.
20	07.12.2022	Shri. K. Rajesh Lakhoni, I.A.S Chairman TANTRANSCO	Request to withdraw the Draft Amendment proposed by the Hon'ble Commission for amending the TNERC
21	07.12.2022	Dr. C. Veeramani Secretary TNERC	TECA Comments on the Amendment proposed to TNERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2005 in Clause 11 (2) as far as Time of Day (ToD) matter is concerned
22	22.02.2023	Chairman- TNERC	To Fix Interest on Security Deposit for the Financial Year 2022-23 in respect of HT and LT consumers

#### **Representations sent to Central authorities**

S. No.	Date	To	Subject
01	03.11.2022	Shri. Rishikesh Vaishnav Scientist 'B', MNRE, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	Comments on the Draft 'National Repowering Policy for Wind Power Projects, 2022- Comments filed.
02	15.02.2023	Dr.P.K. Sinha, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan,	Comments and suggestions submitted on Draft Electricity (Amendment) Rules 2023

**ANNEXURE - 2 : LEGAL PROCEEDINGS OF TECA**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Court</b>	<b>Appeal No</b>	<b>Prayer &amp; Status</b>
1	Appellate Tribunal for Electricity	Appeal No. 170 of 2023	<p>Challenge TNERC Tariff Order dated 09.09.2022</p> <p>Our Appeal has admitted on 13.02.2023.</p> <p>Last Hearing was held on 28.03.2023. Hon'ble Tribunal directed to issue Notice to TNERC and TANGEDCO to file their submission within 6 weeks and thereafter rejoinder, if any, may be filed by the Appellant within four weeks with advance copy to the other side.</p> <p>Registry to verify whether pleadings are complete, and thereafter let this Appeal be included in the 'List of Finals' to be taken up from there, in its turn.</p> <p>Accordingly TNERC and TANGEDCO have filed their submission.</p> <p>We have submitted our rejoinder.</p>
2	High Court of Madras	W.P.No. 7679 of 2020	<p><b>Directing TANGEDCO to withdraw MD Charges during Lock Down Period</b></p> <p>Directing TANGEDCO to withdraw the maximum Demand charges of 90% for the months of March and April 2020 for the members of the Petitioner Association and assess the same at 20% or to the extent of Recorded Demand and also to raise the monthly Bill calculating the Maximum Demand Charges at the rate of 20% or to the extent of Recorded Demand for the month of May 2020 charges and to refund the amount collected or to adjust the same in future bill, or till the extended period of Lock Down, if any, by the Government of Tamil Nadu and not to levy Power Factor penalty during the Lock Down period.</p> <p>Status:</p> <p>Hon'ble Court was allowed the Petition vide Order dated 14.08.2020 with directions to TANGEDCO to rework the CC bills allowing 20% Demand Charges or to the extent of recorded demand as well as to prevent Levy of Power Factor Penalty</p>

S.No.	Court	Appeal No	Prayer & Status
3	Division Bench of High Court of Madras	WA No.55652 of 2020 WA No. 836 of 2020 W.A.No. 1113, 1114 1115 and 1116 of 2020	<p><b>TANGEDCO Appeal filed before Division Bench against the Judgement dated 14.08.2020</b> in the matter of Writ Petitions allowed with directions to TANGEDCO to rework the CC bills allowing 20% Demand Charges or to the extent of recorded demand as well as to prevent Levy of Power Factor Penalty for the lockdown period.</p> <p>Status</p> <p>First Hearing was held on: 22.09.2020</p> <p>Appeal filed before Division Bench admitted</p> <p>Last hearing held on 18.08.2021. Pending till date</p>
4	High Court of Madras	WP No. 9953/2022 Petitioner: TECA Respondent 1: CEA Respondent 2: TNERC Respondent 3: TANGEDCO Respondent 4: Ministry of Power	<p><b>Harmonics Mitigation</b></p> <p>TANGEDCO has filed M.P. No.22 of 2021 before TNERC seeking to Approve the new methodology for measurement of Harmonics with the HT/EHT consumers and fix the compensation at 15% of the respective tariff in respect of 11 KV and 22 KV consumers. Last Hearing was held on 10.08.2021. TECA filed strong objection.</p> <p>Finally, TNERC has dismissed the petition filed by the CE-Commercial.</p> <p>However, TNERC has failed to appreciate the following facts of the matter.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The CEA has not yet passed any final order, in pursuance to the order of the Hon'ble High Court dated 08.09.2021 in WP No. 18139 and 18128 of 2021 of TECA and TASMA till now. Hence, the statement recorded in the manner as found passed in the order of TNERC is wrong.</li> <li>2. The TNERC's statement that the Commission having invited comments pursuant to the passing of orders by CEA to amend the TN Electricity Supply Code 2004, is also not correct. It is to be noted that the comments have been called for by the TNERC, by way of</li> </ol>

S.No.	Court	Appeal No	Prayer & Status
			<p>its Draft Amendment notified for TN Electricity Supply Code 2004, only on 29.07.2021, which is much prior to the order of the Hon'ble High Court dated 08.09.2021 and also much prior to the subsequent reply of the CEA dated 05.11.2021. Therefore, the statement of TNERC to the extent it goes as, "pursuant thereto, the Commission having invited comments from the stakeholders for amending the TNERC Supply Code and finalized the same to provide adequate safeguards on harmonic dumping in line with the guidelines of CEA" is a factual error.</p> <p>Accordingly, the intention of the TNERC, to make the consumers receiving supply below 33 kV lines for the obligation and control of harmonics, is very much expressed in the above order. Therefore, TECA has filed a Writ.</p> <p>Status:</p> <p>This Petition filed on 18th April 2022.</p> <p>The first hearing was held on 20.04.2022.</p> <p>Court directs to serve notice served to 2nd Respondents. Further direction to the 4th Respondent considering the objection of the petitioner dated 13.11.2021 after hearing the all the parties before the next hearing date.</p> <p>Posted for next hearing on 07.06.2022.</p> <p>No hearing was held on till this date</p>
5	Supreme Court	SLP No.35425 35426 of 2012 before	<p><b>E-tax on maximum demand &amp; Self Generation Tax</b></p> <p>Relief Prayed for: To quash the levy of E-tax on Maximum Demand and self-generation</p> <p>The appeals against the order of Bench of Madras High Court in Writ Petition No. 11016 &amp; 11017 of 2008.</p>

S.No.	Court	Appeal No	Prayer & Status
			<p>Status:</p> <p>The SLP of TECA was dismissed on the ground that an Association could not to be party. However, appeal of SIMA and TECA members have been admitted and granted interim stay for the collection of E-Tax on Maximum Demand Charges. In respect of Generation Tax, the Court served notice to the Government for its reply. However the Petition file by members are continuously listed for final hearing during September 2018 and was last heard on 27.09.2018 During the hearing held, one of the Counsels appearing for one Company, has argued that keeping the permanent exemption for CGPs at one hand and demanding to pay the Self-Generation Tax on the other hand, is not correct. On that score, he further argued that if the exemptions are withdrawn and if the Government comes forward to collect the levy by withdrawing the exemption, prospectively, their Company will be ready to pay the SG Tax on CGPs. On this plea, the Energy Secretary, on behalf of the State of Tamil Nadu, was directed to appear before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and however, even on the appearance of the Energy Secretary, there was no conclusion arrived, as the Government was not in favour of the approach put forth by the respective Counsel.</p> <p>However, instead of the Hon'ble Supreme Court deciding the matter on merits and law, has passed an order as follows when the matter was heard on 25.09.2018.</p> <p>"In the meanwhile, learned counsel appearing for both the parties should try and work out some kind of a settlement so that the litigation comes to an end "</p> <p>Last hearing was held on 27.11.2018. Hon'ble Supreme Court has granted leave on the matter. Hereafter, SLP will be converted into a Civil Appeal and will be listed for hearing in due course</p>



S.No.	Court	Appeal No	Prayer & Status
6	Supreme Court	Civil Appeal No.7945-7946 of 2014	<p><b>Solar Purchase Obligation</b></p> <p>Civil Appeal filed against the Order dated 21.01.2014 passed by the Hon'ble APTEL.</p> <p>This appeal came before Supreme Court on 16.11.2016.</p> <p>The Appeals were dismissed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court as the advocates for both the TANGECO and respondent were not present in the court on that day.</p> <p>However, TANGEDCO has filed an application for restoration of the Appeal as the dismissal was not on merits. This appeal was admitted by Honb'le court and last hearing was held on 17.10.2019.</p>
7	Competition Commission of India	Information Filed	<p><b>Equitable Distribution of Power - filed before CCI</b></p> <p>Seeking Equitable Distribution of Electricity to all consumers in Tamil Nadu.</p> <p>The Commission, passed an order dated 08.10.2013 directing The Director General to investigate the matter for violation of any/all provisions of the Competition Act, in case the DG finds any company in violation of the provision of the Act, it shall also investigate the role of the persons who at the time of such contravention were in charge of and responsible for the conduct of the business of the company involved so as to fix responsibility of such persons under section 48 of the Act. DG shall give opportunity of hearing to such persons in terms of section 48 of the Act. The report of DG be submitted within 60 days from receipt of the order.</p> <p>Based on this order, the Office of the Director General (Investigation) has sent a notice to The Chairman cum Managing Director, TANGEDCO to provide the certain information along with supporting documents.</p>

S.No.	Court	Appeal No	Prayer & Status
			<p>However, TANGEDCO has filed a writ petition No. 35047 of 2013 and M.P. No. 1 of 2013 in Madras High Court seeking to quash the order of the Competition Commission of India and the Notice of its Director General (Investigation). Informant SIEMA has appointed a Counsel to argue this petition at High Court. After several hearing now the Hon'ble court has passed final order on 22.12.2021 the gist of the order is as follows</p> <p>57. In the present case, the notice issued to the writ petitioners, calling upon to furnish the informations and documents to conduct investigation is under challenge. Undoubtedly, it is in premature stage, wherein, the authority competent yet to form final opinion with reference to the allegations of abuse of dominant position as contemplated under Section 4 of the Competition Act. When the Competition Act provides jurisdiction to the authorities to entertain complaint, more specifically, when there is no such investigating power contemplated under the Special Act, then there is no impediment for the Competition Commission of India for entertaining a complaint in the present case submitted by the 3<sup>rd</sup> respondent and thus, there is no infirmity or perversity. Thus, the case on hand is not a fit case for the purpose of quashing the notice. Contrarily, the writ petitioner is at liberty to avail the opportunities provided under the provisions of the Act by the respondents 1 and 2 and defend their case.</p> <p>58. This being the factum established, the writ petition is not only premature, but not entertainable as the challenge made is a notice issued, providing an opportunity to the writ petitioner to defend their case under the provisions of the Competition Act, 2002.</p>

S.No.	Court	Appeal No	Prayer & Status
			<p>The writ petitioner is at liberty to submit their explanations or objections along with the informations and documents to the respondents 1 and 2 within a period of four weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order. On receipt of such materials, informations, explanations from the writ petitioner, the respondents 1 and 2 are directed to proceed with the investigations, by affording opportunity to the writ petitioner / TANGEDCO and conclude the investigation and all further proceedings within a period of four months from the date of receipt of a copy of this order. The writ petitioner is directed to co-operate for the investigation for early disposal of the case. In the event of any non-cooperation on the part of the writ petitioner, the said non-cooperation is directed to be recorded in the proceedings itself and in such an event, the outer time limit fixed by this Court cannot be taken as an advantage by the writ petitioner for seeking any relief on the said ground</p> <p>59. With the above directions, the writ petition stands dismissed. No costs. Consequently, connected miscellaneous petitions are closed.</p> <p>Accordingly, TANGEDCO's Petition was dismissed and TANGEDCO has to provide the relevant details to The Director General of CCI.</p> <p>At the same time the Director General of CCI has sent a Notice to All Important Association like, TECA, ICCI, TASMA etc., investigating alleged abuse of dominance by TANGEDCO during the period 2008-2013. TECA must send the reply by 10th February 2022. Accordingly, TECA has sent reply on 4th February 2022.</p> <p><b>Pending for final disposal</b></p>

S.No.	Court	Appeal No	Prayer & Status
8(a)	Supreme Court	Civil Appeal Nos.1090-1099 of 2011	<p><b>Levy of Excess demand and energy charges for violation of peak Hour restriction</b></p> <p>TNEB have levied charges for the excess demand and energy consumed by the Consumers during Peak Hour from 1.11.2008 based on the TNERC order on MP No. 42 of 2008 dated 28.11.2008, after a period of 10 months. This was challenged by TECA at TNERC vide M.P. No.4 of 2010. TNERC.</p> <p>TNERC passed an order dated 04.05.2010 dismissing TECA's petition holding that Tamil Nadu Electricity Board is entitled to impose the Excess Demand Charges and Excess Energy Charges during evening peak hours as it was in consonance with its order dated 28.11.2008</p> <p>Against this Order TECA and other Association filed Appeals before APTEL. APTEL passed an order dated 11.01.2011 stating there is no clarity in TNERC order dated 28.11.2008 about excess demand charges and excess energy charges for evening peak hour violation. Only in the order dated 4.05.2010 the commission made it clear that excess demand and energy charges were applicable from 28.11.2008. Hence TNERC has got powers to grant permission to the Electricity Board to collect excess demand charges and excess energy charges only prospectively, i.e., from the order dated 04.05.2010. This order was challenged by TNEB in Supreme Court. This Appeal was Admitted on 04.02.2011</p> <p>The last hearing was held on 17.10.2022. Further hearing was not heard till date</p>
8(b)		Civil Appeal No.2859 of 2011	

### Annexure - 3

#### Electric Power supply situation in India in the year 2022-23

India has emerged as the fastest-growing major economy in the world backed by its robust democracy and strong partnerships is expected to be one of the top three economic powers in the world over the next 10-15 years,. Strong economic growth in the first quarter of FY 2022-23 helped India overcome the UK to become the fifth-largest economy after it recovered from repeated waves of COVID-19 pandemic shock. Real GDP in the first quarter of 2022-23 is currently about 4% higher than its corresponding 2019-20, indicating a strong start for India. With an improvement in the economic scenario, several investments and developments have been made across various sectors of the economy. Over the years, the Indian government has introduced many initiatives to strengthen the nation's economy. The Indian government has been effective in developing policies and programmes that are not only beneficial for citizens to improve their financial stability but also for the overall growth of the economy.

India is a resource-rich and diverse country. According to the Economic Survey published by Ministry of Finance, India to witness GDP growth of 6.0 percent to 6.8 percent in 2023-24. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) projects growth in India's gross domestic product (GDP) to moderate to 6.4% in fiscal year (FY) 2023 ending on 31 March 2024 and rise to 6.7% in FY2024, driven by private consumption and private investment on the back of government policies to improve transport infrastructure, logistics, and the business ecosystem. Despite the global slowdown, India's economic growth rate is stronger than in many peer economies and reflects relatively robust domestic consumption and lesser dependence on global demand.

An economy consists of many sectors. However, infrastructure is known to be the backbone of any economy. Roads, railways, electricity, and banking services are the very bedrock on which the modern economy grows. Until and unless a nation has robust infrastructure, any other industry will find it difficult to grow and prosper. The extent and quality of infrastructure determines the ability of the country to utilize its comparative advantage and enables cost competitiveness.

Power sector is one of the critical elements of any nation's economic development and it will play an important role to make India a developed nation.

Government, in past years had taken various initiatives to transform the country from power deficit to power surplus nation which includes increasing the share of renewable energy in the overall capacity mix, connecting the whole nation into one grid, strengthening the distribution system and achieving universal household electrification. Until now, the neighbouring countries were allowed to trade only in the day-ahead market (DAM) in the power exchanges. In DAM, the traded electricity is delivered only a day later. The latest move by the Indian government will help neighbouring countries such as Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar, and Bangladesh for buying or selling electricity through India's real-time market as the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) amended India's Cross Border Electricity Trade (CBET) rules. Nepal and Bhutan have traded 4.41 billion units of electricity in the Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) ever since India's Cross Border Electricity Trade (CBET) rules were notified in 2021.

India's per capita electricity consumption was 1255 kWh in 2021-22, which is around one-third of the global average of per capita electricity consumption. which is just 1/3rd of the world's average per capita electricity consumption of 3260 kWh. Also, it is lower than other developing countries like Brazil and China.

India is the third-largest producer and third-largest consumer of electricity worldwide. According to the Ministry of Power, the national electric grid in India has an installed capacity of 417.668 GW as of 31 May 2023. Renewable power plants, which also include large hydroelectric plants, constitute 39.2 % of total installed capacity.

India is the world's largest single frequency electricity grid. Earlier, India could transfer about 37,000 MW (of electricity) from one corner to the other. Now it is increased to transfer 1,12,000 MW.

India was ranked fourth in wind power, fifth in solar power and fourth in renewable power installed capacity, as of 2020. India is the only country among the G20 nations that is on track to achieve the targets under the Paris Agreement.

The country is a pioneer in floating solar technology, with the world's largest floating solar power plant, located in Kerala. The plant has a capacity of 500 kilowatts and is expected to generate 7.5 lakh units of electricity per year. India is also home to the world's largest solar park, the Pavagada Solar Park in Karnataka, which has a capacity of 2 GW. According to a report by the Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis (IEEFA), the cost of solar power in India has fallen by 84% since 2010, making it cheaper than coal-based power in most parts of the country. Similarly, the cost of wind power has fallen by 49% in the past decade, making it one of the most cost effective sources of energy in India

According to the report from the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for June India had a total installed capacity of 176,242 MW (including large hydro). 72.82 percent of India's total energy was produced from thermal sources alone. Renewable energy accounted for 24.63 percent of the total energy generated in India during the month. Out of the total renewable sources, large hydro projects accounted for 9.56% of the total generated energy. Solar stood at 6.41%, whereas wind energy accounted for 7.71 percent of the total energy generation in June. Other forms of clean energy sources accounted for smaller fractions like the combined energy generation from biomass, bagasse and waste to energy stood at 0.47%

Despite these successes, India's renewable energy sector still faces challenges. The country's power distribution companies, known as DISCOMs, have struggled to integrate renewable energy into the grid due to a lack of grid infrastructure and limited storage capacity. This has led to curtailment of renewable energy output, where power generated by wind and solar projects is wasted due to a lack of demand or transmission infrastructure

The government has played a proactive role in promoting the use of renewable energy sources.

**Installed Power Station Capacity in India as of 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023**

Sector	Thermal (MW)					Nuclear	Renewable		
	Coal	Lignite	Gas	Diesel	Total Thermal		Hydro	RES* (MNRE)	Total Renewable
Central	65,760	3,640	7,237	0	76,637	7,480	15,664	1,632	17,297
State	67,537	1,150	7,012	280	75,979	0	27,254	2,492	29,746
Private	72,598	1,830	10,574	308	85,311	0	3,931.00	1,25,518	1,29,449
All India	2,05,895	6,620	24,824	589	2,37,928	7,480	46,850.17	1,29,642	1,76,492

(Courtesy: CEA)

**Power demand in India**

As India is a developing nation, with the increase in economic activity, the demand for power is also increasing. India has witnessed electricity demand increased at CAGR of around 4.1 % during the last decade and it is projected that electricity demand is likely to grow at CAGR of 7.18 % (as per 20th EPS Report) for next five years. Over the years the installed capacity of Power Plants (Utilities) has increased to 3,99,496 MW as on 31.03.2022 and has further increased to 4,10,339 MW as on 31.12.2022. Regional grids have been integrated into a single national grid with effect from 31.12.2013 thereby providing free flow of power from one corner of the country to another through strong inter regional AC and HVDC links. As a result, the peak demand (MW) not met as well as energy (MU) not supplied have registered steady decline on all india basis.

According to the MOP data the electricity generation target (Including RE) for the year 2023-24 has been fixed as 1750 Billion Unit (BU) comprising of 1324.110 BU Thermal; 156.700 BU Hydro; 46.190 Nuclear; 8 BU Import from Bhutan and 215 BU RES i.e. growth of around 7.2% over actual generation of 1624.158 BU for the previous year (2022-23). The generation during 2022-23 was 1624.158 BU as compared to 1491.859 BU generated during 2021-22, representing a growth of about 8.87%.

In India, the peak power supply of electricity touched all-time high of 223.23 GW on June 9, 2023 due to unseasonal rains on consumption and the energy met on same day stood at 4,913 million units (MU). During the April-June period of FY23, against the requirement of 404.76 BU, the energy supplied was 400.65 BU, with a shortage of 1 per cent of the energy requirement. The gap is generally due to factors other than inadequacy of power availability, such as constraints in the distribution network, financial constraints, commercial reasons, forced outages of generating units, etc. As per the load generation balance report 2022-23, published by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the country's energy requirement is assessed to be at 1,505,198 million units (MU) as against the energy availability of 15,49,597 MU for 2022-23. In consideration of the increasing power demand in the country, conventional thermal projects totalling 27,550 megawatts (MW) and conventional hydroelectric projects of 14,103.50 MW capacity are presently under construction in the country. Further, 8,700 MW of nuclear power projects are also under construction.

India has an electricity-GDP elasticity ratio of 0.8. 7% growth in energy supply will be required if India is to grow at 8%. This shows that electricity will continue to remain a key input in India's GDP growth. According to the National Electricity Plan document, the projected All India peak electricity demand and electrical energy requirement is 277.2 GW and 1907.8 BU for the year 2026-27 and 366.4 GW and 2473.8 BU for the year 2031-32 as per 20th Electric Power Survey (EPS) Demand projections. The Energy Requirement & Peak Demand are inclusive of the impact due to increased adoption of Electric Vehicles, Installation of Solar roof tops, Production of Green hydrogen, Saubhagya scheme etc.

Based on generation planning studies carried out under the purview of preparation of National Electricity Plan for the period of 2022-27, the likely Installed Capacity for the year 2026-27 is 609,591 MW comprising of 273,038 MW of Conventional capacity (Coal-235,133MW, Gas-24,824MW, Nuclear-13,080MW) and 336,553 MW of Renewable based Capacity (Large Hydro-52,446 MW, Solar-185,566 MW Wind-72,895 MW, Small Hydro-5,200 MW, Biomass-13,000MW, Pump Storage Plants (PSP projects) -7446MW) along with BESS capacity (Battery Energy Storage System) of 8,680MW/34,720 MWh.

### **Aggregate Technical & Commercial losses in India**

According to data from the Ministry of Power, AT&C losses were as high as 25.5 percent in FY13. Till FY21, the AT&C losses stood at 22.3 percent. In 2021, However, in FY22 it drastically declined to 16.4 percent. The government had set the target to bring down AT&C losses to 12-15 percent by the financial year 2025. As per provisional data, in FY23, India's average AT&C losses have further come down to 13.5 percent. It is a big achievement considering that a decline of about 8.8 percentage points has been achieved in a short span of just two years. The AT&C loss reduction has happened because of the Governments "Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS)", which incorporates a funding outlay of Rs 3 lakh crore to state discoms against the achievement of targets and loss reduction trajectory. Apart from RDSS, other decisive measures such as late payment surcharge rules, prudential lending norms by Power Finance Corporation (PFC) and REC etc also have helped in loss reduction

### **GOVERNMENT POLICIES & INITIATIVES**

The Government of India has identified the power sector as a key sector of focus to promote sustained industrial growth. Some initiatives by the Government to boost the Indian power sector are as below:

#### **1. Electricity Amendment rules, 2022**

Government has made amendments in Electricity rules 2005.

Major rules added through amendment:

- a. Timely recovery of power purchase costs by distribution licensee: The Appropriate Commission shall specify a price adjustment formula for recovery of the costs arising due to various reasons.



- b. Resource Adequacy: A guideline for assessment of resource adequacy during the generation planning stage (one year or beyond) as well as during the operational planning stage (up to one year) shall be issued by the Central Government.
  - c. Energy storage system: The Energy Storage Systems shall be considered as a part of the power system, as defined under clause (50) of section 2 of the Act. The Energy Storage System shall be utilised either as independent energy storage system or network asset or in complementary with generation, transmission and distribution.
  - d. Implementation of Uniform Renewable Energy Tariff for central pool: The Implementing Agency shall compute the uniform renewable energy tariff for selling of electricity to end procurer by intermediary procurer, on a monthly basis, as per the methodology specified in Rules. The uniform renewable energy Tariff shall be applicable only to power procured by the end procurers and shall not in any manner have any implication on the renewable energy tariff discovered under the respective tariff based competitive bidding process and payable to renewable energy generators by the intermediary procurer as per the Power Purchase Agreement.
2. Waiver of ISTS charges on transmission of electricity generated from Solar, Wind, Pumped Storage Plants and Battery energy Storage Systems

Ministry of Power vide order dated 21.06.2021, has extended the waiver of ISTS charges on transmission of electricity generated from solar and wind sources for projects to be commissioned up to 30th June 2025. Ministry of Power vide order dated 21.6.2022 has extended the waiver of ISTS charges on transmission of electricity generated from Solar and Wind projects commissioned upto 30th June,2025. To encourage the capacity addition in battery storage and pumped storage projects, waiver of ISTS charges shall also be allowed for Hydro Pumped Storage Plant (PSP) and Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) projects

3. **Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPOs) and Energy Storage obligations Trajectory till 2029-30**

Ministry of Power has issued RPO trajectory vide order dated 22.07.2022 and corrigendum dated 19th September, 2022.

Some other initiatives by the Government to boost the Indian power sector are as below:

- In the Union Budget 2022-23, the government allocated US\$ 885 million (Rs. 7,327 crore) for the solar power sector including grid, off-grid, and PM-KUSUM projects.
- Under the Union Budget 2022-23, the government announced the issuance of sovereign green bonds, as well as conferring infrastructure status to energy storage systems, including grid-scale battery systems.
- The Green Energy Corridor projects have been initiated to facilitate renewable power

evacuation and reshaping the grid for future requirements. As on October 2022, 8651 ckm of intra-state transmission lines have been constructed and 19,558 MVA intra-state substations have been charged.

- To encourage rooftop solar (RTS) throughout the country, Ministry New and Renewable Energy has developed a National Portal wherein any residential consumer from any part of the country can apply for rooftop solar without waiting for Discom to finalize tender and empanel vendors. Since the launch on July 30, 2022, the total number of applications received on the national portal is for 117 MW solar capacity and the feasibility of more than 18 MW projects is granted.
- Production Linked Incentive Scheme (Tranche II) on 'National Programme on High Efficiency Solar PV Modules', with an outlay of US\$ 2.35 billion (Rs. 19,500 crore) was approved and launched.
- As of August 24, 2022, over 36.86 crore LED bulbs, 72.18 lakh LED tube lights and 23.59 lakh energy-efficient fans have been distributed across the country, saving around 48,411 million kWh per year and around Rs. 19,332 crore (US\$ 2.47 billion) in cost savings.
- As of November 2022, over 51.62 lakh smart metres have been deployed under the National Smart Grid Mission (NSGM), with a further 61.13 lakh to be deployed.
- Electrification in the country is increasing with support from schemes like Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY), and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS).
- In order to meet India's 500 GW renewable energy target and tackle the annual issue of coal demand supply mismatch, the Ministry of Power has identified 81 thermal units which will replace coal with renewable energy generation by 2026.
- In February 2022, a parliamentary standing committee recommended the government to take steps to increase the loan limit for renewable energy sector under priority sector lending. The current limit stands at Rs. 30 crore (US\$ 3.93 million).

According to Crisil Ratings, New equated monthly instalment scheme introduced by power ministry can help electricity distribution companies (discoms) save a quarter of their additional payouts and clear around Rs 20,000 crore payments to generation firms (gencos) this fiscal

Renewable energy generation is an important step in achieving the objective of climate change, hence it should be encouraged and scaled up. But the country's weak transmission grid remains a serious hurdle for renewable energy initiatives. Every year, hundreds of renewable energy projects are forced to halt in the advanced planning phases due to transmission line upgrade delays and associated costs. Since renewable energy projects are typically located in distant places far from major cities, transmission becomes much more problematic.

It is critical to make proper efforts to strengthen grid infrastructure and operations. Better transmission grid stability can be achieved by planning, cooperation, investment, and a shift in

operations. These efforts, when paired with smart grid, storage technology, and improved pricing, can help accomplish the greater aim of the Indian power sector of accessibility and affordability.

Some initiatives by Government of India to boost India's renewable energy sector are as follows:

- In Budget 2023-24, Green Growth identified is one of the nodes in the SAPTARISHI (seven priorities).
- In Budget 2023-24, pumped storage projects received a push with a detailed framework to be formulated.
- In Budget 2023-24, US\$ 1.02 billion (Rs. 8,300 crore) central sector support for ISTS infrastructure for 13 GW renewable energy from Ladakh was announced.
- On November 19, Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi dedicated the 600 MW Kameng Hydro Power Station in Arunachal Pradesh to the country. The project, which covers more than 80 kilometres and costs about Rs. 8,200 crore (US\$ 1 billion), is located in Arunachal Pradesh's West Kameng District.
- On November 9, Minister for Finance & Corporate Affairs, Ms. Nirmala Sitharaman, approved the final Sovereign Green Bonds framework of India. The Paris Agreement's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) targets will be further strengthened by this approval, which will also aid in attracting foreign and domestic capital to green projects.
- In the Union Budget 2022-23, the allocation for the Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI), which is currently responsible for the development of the entire renewable energy sector, stood at Rs. 1,000 crores (US\$ 132 million).
- In the Budget, the government allocated Rs. 19,500 crore (US\$ 2.57 billion) for a PLI scheme to boost manufacturing of high-efficiency solar modules.
- In February 2022, Nepal and India agreed to form a Joint Hydro Development Committee to explore the possibility of viable hydropower projects.
- In November 2021, at the Cop-26 Summit in Glasgow, Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi made a promise to increase India's renewable energy generation capacity to 500 GW, and meet 50% of India's energy needs through renewable means by the year 2030.
- In October 2021, the Ministry of Power announced a new set of rules aimed at reducing financial stress for stakeholders and safeguarding timely cost recovery in electricity generation.
- In August 2021, the Indian government proposed new rules for the purchase and consumption of green energy. The latest rules are a part of government measures to encourage large-scale energy consumers, including industries, to leverage renewable energy sources for regular operations.

- In July 2021, to encourage rooftop solar (RTS) throughout the country, notably in rural regions, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy plans to undertake Rooftop Solar Programme Phase II, which aims to install RTS capacity of 4,000 MW in the residential sector by 2022 with a provision of subsidy.
- In July 2021, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) gave the go ahead to NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd., a 100% subsidiary of NTPC, to build a 4,750 MW renewable energy park at the Rann of Kutch in Khavada, Gujarat. This will be India's largest solar park to be developed by the country's leading power producer.
- The Government of India has announced plans to implement a US\$ 238 million National Mission on advanced ultra-supercritical technologies for cleaner coal utilisation.
- Indian Railways is taking increased efforts through sustained energy efficient measures and maximum use of clean fuel to cut down emission level by 33% by 2030.

The government has spent US\$ 4.63 billion on hydroelectric projects to provide electricity to villages in Jammu and Kashmir from 2018-21

#### **Annexure - 4: Electric Power supply situation in Tamil Nadu in the year 2022-23**

Tamil Nadu is the second richest state in India. It is also the most industrialised state in the country. Tamil Nadu is the fourth largest state of India. It has a diversified manufacturing sector and features among the leaders in several industries like automobiles and auto components, engineering, pharmaceuticals, garments, textiles, leather, chemicals, plastics, etc. It ranks first among the states in terms of number of factories and industrial workers. Tamil Nadu is a leading global hub for agri-commodities, metals, minerals. The major minerals mined in Tamil Nadu are limestone, bauxite, gypsum, lignite(brown coal), magnesite and iron ore.

Tamil Nadu is the second wealthiest state by GDP and is the most industrialised state in India. Tamil Nadu has the one of the highest Gross State Domestic Products (GSDP) in the country. The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Tamil Nadu in 2021-22 (at current prices) is projected to be Rs 21,36,351 crore, an annualised increase of 7.6% over the GSDP in 2019-20. As per the revised estimates, in 2020-21, GSDP is estimated to increase by 5.3% over 2019-20. Tamil Nadu's per capita GSDP (at constant prices) is estimated at Rs 1,70,043 in 2020-21, 1% higher than that in 2019-20

Over 60% of the state is urbanized, accounting for 10.6% of the urban population in the country, while only comprising 6% of India's total population. It has been ranked as the most economically free state in India by the Economic Freedom Rankings for the States of India.

Tamil Nadu is the only state in India to have all its districts covered under industrial corridor projects. It is aimed at development of futuristic industrial cities in Tamil Nadu which can compete with the best manufacturing and investment destinations in the world.

Tamil Nadu has well-developed social, physical and industrial infrastructure and virtual connectivity. Tamil Nadu has well developed infrastructure with an excellent road and rail network, three major ports, 23 minor ports, and seven airports across the state providing excellent connectivity.

Tamil Nadu, being an industrialized and urbanized State, has 4th highest peak energy demand in the

country. It has highest energy consumption among the Southern States. Tamil Nadu operates the most diversified electricity generation fleet in India. The state's power sector also claims the third highest total installed capacity, and the highest generation from renewable sources in the country. It was also one of the first states to meet the goal of 100% household and village on-grid electrification. Tamil Nadu is ranked high among industrialized states in pursuing Energy efficiency initiatives. The total installed capacity of Power in Tamil Nadu stands at 34,706.16 MW as on 01.04.2023.

### Total Installed Capacity in Tamil Nadu

With rising temperatures, the State's power demand has been hitting new highs this summer. Tamil Nadu's peak power demand crossed 19,000 MW for the first time since records have been maintained for this data, on April 19, touching 19,087 MW and again it has crossed 19387 MW on 20.04.2023 and

S. No.	Category	Capacity in MW
I	<b>Conventional energy sources</b>	
1	Thermal	4,320.00
2	Gas	516.08
3	Central Generating Stations (CGS)	7,170.00
4	Power purchases Independent Power Projects (IPP)	1,105.50
	Long Term Open Access (LTOA)	2,830.00
	Medium Term Open Access (MTOA)	252.00
	Total power purchases	4,187.50
5	Captive Power Projects/Third party generators* (Approved open access quantum)	223.80
	Total Conventional	<b>16,417.38</b>
II	Renewable Energy Sources	
	Hydro	
	Non-Irrigation	1,030.65
	Pumped Storage	400.00
	Irrigation	891.25
	Hydro total	2,321.90
	Wind**	8,739.01
	Solar***	6,539.23
	Bio-mass - combustion#	164.84
	Co-Generation (Bagasse)##	523.80
	<b>Total Renewables</b>	<b>18,288.78</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>34,706.16</b>

Source: Energy Department- Policy Note 2023-24

the daily consumption also hit another all-time high of 423.785MU on 20.04.2023. The increase in power demand this year has been the highest in the past 10 years.

Tamil Nadu is a world leader when it comes to renewable energy, the World Economic Forum (WEF) has said, ranking the state above Sweden and Denmark that are considered champions of green electricity.

Tamil Nadu also ranks on top for rooftop solar energy and third for overall solar capacity, including large-scale solar farms. An analysis by the Institute For Energy Economics and Financial Analysis (IEEFA) reveals that as a proportion of its overall electricity generating capacity, Tamil Nadu's renewable energy puts it among the best countries and states in the world.

Tamil Nadu has installed solar capacity of 6,539.23 MW, of which 1,328.19 MW is connected to the transmission network of the Central Transmission Utility. The maximum solar power of 4,866 MW was harnessed on February 26, 2023, and the maximum solar energy generated and absorbed was 36.0 MU on February 25, 2023.

On 11.09.2022, 74% of Tamil Nadu's total electricity consumption was met out from Renewable Energy creating a record

#### Future plan

With the objective of fulfilling the increasing demand for power, the State plans to double the installed capacity for power generation in the State by adding 33,000 MW by 2030. However, the doubling of the power generation capacity is to be carried out through renewable energy sources. (To delete)

With the objective of fulfilling the increasing demand for power, the State plans to double the installed capacity for power generation in the State by adding 33,000 MW by 2030.

However, the doubling of the power generation capacity is to be carried out through renewable energy sources. An allocation of ₹14,063 crore has been provided in the Budget Estimates towards various subsidies for Tangedco including free power for agricultural connections and 100 units free for domestic consumers.

Though the present contribution of green energy to Tamil Nadu grid remains at a healthy rate of 20.88%, it is proposed to be increased to 50% by 2030 through additional capacity creation.

The State's renewable energy capacity stands at 17,225.11 MW, of which wind energy accounts for 8,615 MW and solar 5,303 MW. Aralvaimozhi in Kanyakumari district has the largest Wind Power Capacity in India (1,500 MW). According the Report submitted by NITI Aayog, Tamil Nadu has performed well in the Energy Efficiency parameter. The highest score in Tamil Nadu is attributed to its efforts toward energy savings in industrial, public, and commercial buildings sector and comparatively low energy intensity

The average power demand of Tamil Nadu is around 15,000 MW and the summer peak demand is around 17,000 MW. The State's maximum demand of 17563 MW was reached on 29.4.2022. The average daily State's consumption was 290-300 million units during 2020-21. Further, maximum

daily consumption of 388.078 million units was reached on 29.04.2022.

To meet this demand, Tamil Nadu operates the most diversified electricity generation portfolio in India, with an installed capacity of 32,595 MW which includes 50% of renewable energy, 28% from coal based power plants including shares from central generating stations, 5% from nuclear power plants, 3% from gas power plants and 14% through Long term and Medium term Open Access and Captive Power Plants (CPP).

There has been a substantial increase in electric power consumption in the quarter of April-June!

Statistical data released by TANGEDCO informs that there has been an increase of 40.776 Crore units in electric power consumption during the quarter of April-June 2023.

Compared to the figures of the previous year 2022-23, this is a 1.8% higher consumption. At that time, the national power consumption was 4044 Crore units. Regarding the year 2021, April-June consumption was 34037 Crore Units. When compared with this data, the consumption for the quarter of April-June 2022 has been 17.6% higher. As such, the consumption for the current year has recorded only a mild increase.

In the year 2022, the maximum power consumption during April-June was 215.88 Gigawatts. As for the year 2023, the figure for April-June consumption has increased to 223.23 Gigawatts.

**M/s. TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY CONSUMERS' ASSOCIATION - COIMBATORE**

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31.03.2023

CIN U37102TZ1998GAP008524

Amount in Thousand

Source of Funds	Note	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
<b>Capital Fund And Liabilities</b>			
Capital Fund	1	25,228.24	23,606.88
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Short Term Provisions	2	4.96	3.30
Liabilities For Expenses Payable	3	55.63	11.91
Other Current Liabilities	4	14.33	23.34
<b>Total</b>		<b>25,303.15</b>	<b>23,645.43</b>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non Current Assets</b>			
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible Assets	5	131.92	87.65
<b>Other Non Current Assets</b>			
Investments	6	23,908.37	22,211.82
Others			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash And Cash Equivalents	7	916.68	1,297.89
Other Current Assets	8	346.18	48.08
<b>Total</b>		<b>25,303.15</b>	<b>23,645.43</b>

The Accompanying notes are integral part of Financial statements

As per my report even dated

For Tamilnadu Electricity Consumers' Association

Sd/-  
P Mahendran BSc FCA  
Chartered Accountant  
M. No. 029194

Sd/-  
N. Pradeep  
President

Sd/-  
Arun Arunachalam  
Secretary

Sd/-  
L. Santhosh  
Treasurer

Place : Coimbatore  
Date : 28.07.2023  
UDIN :23029194BGVIHJ1334



**M/s. TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY CONSUMERS' ASSOCIATION - COIMBATORE**

INCOME &amp; EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2023

CIN U37102TZ1998GAP008524

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	Note	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
I Contribution from members	9	4,473.00	4,495.83
II Other Income	10	27.77	27.26
III <b>Total Revenue (I + II)</b>		4,500.77	4,523.09
IV <b>Expenses</b>			
Personnel expenses		726.09	762.39
Power Charges		14.00	12.43
Other Expenses	11	2,117.58	874.81
Depreciation	12	16.77	10.44
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>2,874.45</b>	<b>1,660.07</b>
V Excess of Income before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (III-IV)		1,626.32	2,863.02
VI Exceptional Items		-	-
VII Excess of Income before extraordinary items and tax (V-VI)		<b>1,626.32</b>	<b>2,863.02</b>
VIII Extraordinary items			
IX Excess of Income before tax (VII-VIII)		1,626.32	2,863.02
X Tax Expense			
Current Tax		4.96	2.83
Tax for earlier years		-	41.78
Deferred Tax		-	-
XI Excess of Income for the period from continuing operations (IX - X)		<b>1,621.36</b>	<b>2,818.42</b>

The Accompanying notes are integral part of Financial statements

As per my report even dated

For Tamilnadu Electricity Consumers' Association

Sd/-  
P Mahendran BSc FCA  
Chartered Accountant  
M. No. 029194

Sd/-  
N. Pradeep  
President

Sd/-  
Arun Arunachalam  
Secretary

Sd/-  
L. Santhosh  
Treasurer

Place : Coimbatore

Date : 28.07.2023

UDIN : 23029194BGVIHJ1334

## NOTES ANNEXED TO THE ACCOUNTS

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
<b>NOTE : 1</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
<b>Capital Fund</b>		
Opening Balance	23,606.88	20,788.46
Excess of Income Over Expenditure	1,621.36	2,818.42
	<b>25,228.24</b>	<b>23,606.88</b>
<b>NOTE: 2</b>		
<b>SHORT TERM PROVISIONS</b>		
Provision For Expenses	-	-
Provision for Taxes	4.96	3.30
	<b>4.96</b>	<b>3.30</b>
<b>NOTE: 3</b>		
<b>LIABILITIES FOR EXPENSES PAYABLE</b>		
Liabilities for Expenses	55.63	11.91
Gandhi Memorial Solar Installation-Fund		
	<b>55.63</b>	<b>11.91</b>
<b>NOTE : 4</b>		
<b>OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Fund for Legal expenses	-	-
Payables	14.33	23.34
	<b>14.33</b>	<b>23.34</b>
<b>NOTE : 5</b>		
<b>TANGIBLE ASSETS</b>		
Gross Block	0.38	-
Less: Depreciation	0.24	-
	<b>0.13</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NOTE : 6</b>		
Investments in Mutual Funds (Quoted)	23,908.37	22,211.82
Market value of quoted investments as on 31.3.23	32608.11	
	<b>23,908.37</b>	<b>22,211.82</b>
<b>NOTE: 7</b>		
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
(I) Cash In Hand	6.75	4.27
(ii) Indian Bank	641.12	1,159.83
(iii) Kotak Mahindra Bank	268.81	133.79
	<b>916.68</b>	<b>1,297.89</b>
<b>NOTE: 8</b>		
<b>OTHERS</b>		
Staff Salary Advance	70.00	20.00
Trade Receivable	71.02	7.89
Tax Deducted @ Source	15.32	20.19
GST Input credit	186.90	-
GST Unclaimed	2.94	-
	<b>346.18</b>	<b>48.08</b>

**NOTES ANNEXED TO THE ACCOUNTS**

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
<b>NOTES - 9</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTION FROM MEMBERS</b>		
Subscription	4,170.00	4,359.33
Entrance Fee	42.50	52.50
News Letter Income	25.50	31.50
Legal Fund	42.50	52.50
Industrial Association Event	150.00	-
News Letter Advertisement Charges	42.50	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,473.00</b>	<b>4,495.83</b>
<b>NOTES - 10</b>		
<b>OTHER INCOME</b>		
Capital gain on sale of mutual fund	18.09	26.91
Miscellaneous Income	2.48	0.35
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20.57</b>	<b>27.26</b>
<b>NOTES - 11</b>		
<b>OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
Bank Charges	1.53	1.30
Books And Periodicals	5.99	36.14
ROC Filing Charges	20.60	16.77
Meeting & Seminar	211.43	22.94
Postage & Telegrams	58.77	29.08
Telephone	9.52	9.30
Printing & Stationery	255.93	97.54
Rent	131.76	138.47
Repairs & Maintenance	7.40	5.00
Staff Welfare Expenses	52.86	12.08
Membership Fee	2.75	1.94
Audit Fees	9.00	8.00
Office Maintenance	29.74	42.80
E Filing Charges	0.10	-
Legal Filing Charges	111.85	1.05
Travelling Expenses	46.30	15.91
Tally Upgradation to ERP 9 Silver	3.60	3.60
Website Charges	17.50	4.50
Stamp Duties for MF	-	0.20
Repairs and Maintenance-Office	1.55	1.10
Legal & Professional Charges	1,137.20	310.80
GST Payment - Legal & Professional Charges	-	80.45
GST Payment	-	35.84
Interest on penalty	0.21	-
Technical Consultancy service	2.00	-
<b>TOTAL OF OTHER EXPENSES</b>	<b>2,117.58</b>	<b>874.81</b>

## TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY CONSUMERS' ASSOCIATION

1st FLOOR, SIEMA BUILDING, 8/4, RACE COURSE, COIMBATORE- 641 018

Note : 1.1 FIXED ASSETS STATEMENT AS ON 31.03.2023 (AS PER COMPANIES ACT, 2013)

CIN U37102TZ1998GAP008524

Amount in Thousand

S. No.	PARTICULARS	COST AS ON *01.04.2022	ADDITIONS	SALES	COST AS ON 31.03.2023	DEPRECIATION FOR THE YEAR		Balance at 31.03.2023	WDV AS ON 31.03.2023	WDV AS ON 31.03.2022
						As on *01.04.2022	During the Year			
1	AIR CONDITIONER	27.50		-	27.50	26.13	-	26.13	1.37	1.37
2	COMPUTER	133.86	41.05	-	174.91	103.33	7.81	111.14	63.76	30.52
3	FURNITURE AND FITTING	63.54		-	63.54	41.33	1.11	42.43	21.10	22.21
4	MOBILE PHONE	14.99		-	14.99	5.71	1.59	7.30	7.69	9.28
5	PRINTER	20.11	20.00	-	40.11	16.77	3.51	20.28	19.83	3.34
6	UPS	29.90		-	29.90	29.30	-	29.30	0.60	0.60
7	BATTERY	16.64		-	16.64	4.15	2.26	6.41	10.23	12.49
8	SOFTWARE	8.20		-	8.20	0.36	0.50	0.85	7.35	7.84
	<b>TOTAL TANGIBLE ASSET</b>	<b>314.73</b>	<b>61.05</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>375.78</b>	<b>227.09</b>	<b>16.77</b>	<b>243.86</b>	<b>131.92</b>	<b>87.65</b>

**M/s. TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY CONSUMERS' ASSOCIATION - COIMBATORE****CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE FINANACIAL YEAR 2022-23**

CIN U37102TZ1998GAP008524

Amount in Thousand

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
<b>Cash From operations :</b>		
Net profit as per profit and loss A/c	1,621.36	2,818.42
Add: Provision for Tax		
Add: Preliminary expenses written off		
Add: Depreciation Written Off	16.77	10.44
<b>Cash generated / (used) from operations before Working Capital changes</b>	<b>1,638.13</b>	<b>2,828.86</b>
(Increase)\Decrease in Trade and other receivables	(298.11)	(15.98)
(Increase)\Decrease in Inventories	-	-
Increase\((Decrease) in Trade payables and other current liabilities	36.37	10.74
<b>Net Cash generated from/ (used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>1,376.40</b>	<b>2,823.62</b>
<b>Cash from investing activities :</b>		
Purchase of Investments	1,696.55	3,072.23
Purchase of Assets	61.05	8.20
<b>Net Cash generated from / (used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>1,757.60</b>	<b>3,080.43</b>
<b>Cash from Financing Activities :</b>		
Allotment of Equity shares		
Repayment of Loan (secured)		
Loan borrowed from Directors		
<b>Net Cash generated from / (used in) Financial Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalentents	<b>(381.20)</b>	<b>(256.81)</b>
Add: Opening balances of cash and cash equivalents	1,297.89	1,554.71
Closing Balance of cash and cash equivalents	<b>916.69</b>	<b>1,297.89</b>

Notes referred above form an integral part of the financial statements

As per my report even date

Sd/-  
P. Mahendran BSc FCA  
Chartered Accountant  
M.No. 029194

Sd/-  
N. Pradeep  
President

Sd/-  
Arun Arunachalam  
Secretary

Sd/-  
L. Santhosh  
Treasurer

Place Coimbatore  
Date 28.07.2023  
UDIN 23029194BGVIHJ1334

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of **M/s TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY CONSUMERS ASSOCIATION**

### Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

#### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/s TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY CONSUMERS ASSOCIATION ("the Association"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Income and Expenditure, the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Association as at March 31, 2023, and profit/loss, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. My responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Association in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Association as it is an Unlisted Company.

#### Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Association's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with My audit of the financial statements, My responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or my knowledge obtained during the course of my audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Management's responsibility for the financial statements**

The Associations Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Association in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Association and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit

evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(I) of the Companies Act, 2013, I am also responsible for expressing my opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. I consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of my audit work and in evaluating the results of my work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Association is a Company licensed to operate under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 (erstwhile Section 25 of the Companies Act 1956) and as such the provision of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable to the Association.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, I report that:

- a) I have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of my audit.
- b) In my opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Association so far as it appears from my examination of those books
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account
- d) In my opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) Since the Association's turnover as per last audited financial statements is less than Rs. 50 Crores and its borrowings from banks and financial institutions at any time during the year is less than Rs.25 Crores, the Association is exempted from getting an audit opinion with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Association and the operating effectiveness of such controls vide notification dated June 13, 2017;
- g) The Company being an Association, the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended, in respect of whether the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act is not applicable; and
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me:
  - a) The Association does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - b) The Association did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Association

- d) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts,
- i) no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Association to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities 'Intermediaries', with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Association 'Ultimate Beneficiaries' or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
  - ii) no funds have been received by the Association from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities 'Funding Parties', with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Association shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party 'Ultimate Beneficiaries' or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - iii) Based on audit procedures carried out by me, that I have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to my notice that has caused me believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatement.
- e) The Association has not declared or paid any dividends during the year and accordingly reporting on the compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable for the year under consideration.

Place : Coimbatore  
Date : 28.07.2023  
UDIN : 23029194BGVIHJ1334

Sd/-  
P. Mahendran B.Sc., FCA.,  
Chartered Accountant  
Membership No : 029194

**M/s TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY CONSUMERS ASSOCIATION - COIMBATORE**  
**ACCOUNTING POLICIES & NOTES ON ACCOUNTS**  
**YEAR ENDED AS ON 31.03.2023**

**GENERAL**

The financial statements of the Association have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). The Association has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under the companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, Companies (Accounting standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and the relevant provisions of the companies Act, 2013.

**ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

The significant accounting policies followed by the Association are as stated below:

**1) A.S.1: Disclosure on Accounting Policies:**

Financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under historical costs convention on accrual basis in accordance with normally accepted accounting standards

**2) A.S.2: Valuation of Inventories:**

The Association doesn't possess any Inventory hence this standard is not applicable to the Association.

**3) A.S.3: Cash Flow Statements:**

Cash Flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for effects of transaction of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts of payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, financing and investing activities of the Association are segregated.

**4) A.S.5: Net Profit or Loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies.**

All items of income and expense in the period are included in the determination of net surplus for the period, unless specifically mentioned elsewhere in the financial statements or is required by an Accounting Standard.

**5) A.S.9: Revenue Recognition.**

Income of the Association is derived from Subscription and other receipts from Members. The Income and expenditure are recognized and accounted on accrual basis.

The revenue and expenditure are accounted on a going concern basis.

**6) A.S.10: Property Plant and Equipments.**

Property, Plant and Equipments held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less

accumulated depreciation/ amortization and impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises the purchase price (net of Goods and service tax, any input tax credit wherever applicable) and all costs directly attributable to acquisition until the property, plant and equipment are ready for use, as intended by management. Subsequent expenditures related to an item of tangible asset are added to its gross book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Depreciation under AS 10 : Depreciation is provided as per Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. As per the standard, depreciation charge for every period must be recognized in the P/L Statement unless it's included in carrying the amount of any another asset. Depreciable amount of any asset should be allocated on a methodical basis over the useful life of the asset. All the parts of property or P&E (Plant and Equipment) whose cost is substantial with respect to the overall cost of the item are depreciated separately.

**7) A.S.11. Accounting for effects in Foreign Exchange rates:**

The Association doesn't deal in Foreign exchange for any its transactions.

**8) A.S.12: Accounting for Government grants:**

The Association has not received any grants from the Government during the year.

**9) A.S.13: Accounting for Investments:**

The Association on the Balance sheet date doesn't hold any investments, but generally long Term investments are stated at cost. Provision towards decline in the value of long-term investments is made only when such decline is other than temporary.

**10) A.S.14: Accounting for Amalgamation:**

This standard is not applicable as there was no Amalgamation during the year.

**11) A.S.15: Employee benefits**

The Association employees are not covered by Provident fund and ESI regulations.

**12) A.S.16: Borrowing costs:**

The Association has not borrowed any money during the year under review.

**13) A.S.17: Segment reporting:**

The Association operates in the single segment.

**14) A.S.18: Related Party Disclosures:**

The Association has not got any related party transactions.

**15) A.S.19: Leases**

The Association has no leasing arrangement. Hence this standard is not applicable.

**16) A.S.21: Consolidated financial statements:**

The Association doesn't have any subsidiary or associate companies hence there is no necessity for preparing any consolidated Financial statement.

**17) A.S.22: Accounting for taxes on Income:**

The Tax payable by the association on its income from investments and from other income is calculated and recognized in the financial statements.

**18) A.S.24: Discontinuing Operations:**

The Association has not discontinued any operation during the year.

**19) A.S.25: Interim Financial Reporting:**

Since the Association is not a listed company, this accounting standard is not applicable.

**20) A.S.26: Intangible Assets:**

The Association has not acquired any intangible assets during the year.

**21) A.S.27: Financial Reporting of Interest in Joint Ventures:**

This Accounting standard is not applicable.

**22) A.S.28: Impairment of Assets:**

During the year there was no impairment of assets accounted.

**23) A.S. 29: Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets:**

There is no Contingencies during the year.

**Other Regulatory Compliances:**

**24)** The Association has not granted any loan or advance in the nature of loan to promoters, directors, KMPs and other related parties that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

**25) Revaluation of Assets:**

There is no revaluation of Assets during the year.

**26) GRATUITY**

The Association has a very minimal work force and hence it will met gratuity liability as and when it arises.

**27) Ageing Schedule of Trade Receivables**

In thousands

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment.

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at March 31 2022						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>Undisputed Trade Receivable</b>							-
(I) Considered good	7.885	-	-	-	-	-	7.885
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk and considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Disputed Trade Receivable</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(I) Considered good							
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk and considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.885</b>						<b>7.885</b>

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at March 31 2022						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>Undisputed Trade Receivable</b>							
(I) Considered good	71.021	-	-	-	-	-	71.021
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk and considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Disputed Trade Receivable</b>							
(I) Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk and considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.021</b>						<b>71.021</b>

**28) Ageing analysis of Trade Payables:**

In Thousands

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>						
(I). MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii). Others	23.342	-		-	-	23.342
(iii). Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv). Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v). Unbilled Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.342</b>					<b>23.342</b>

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>						
(I). MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	14.328	-		-	-	14.328
(iii). Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv). Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v). Unbilled Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.328</b>					<b>14.328</b>



**29) Details of dues to Micro enterprises and Small enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act 2006 :**

Particulars	March 31,2023	March 31,2022
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid at the year end.	Nil	Nil
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid at the year end	Nil	Nil
Principal amount paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
Interest paid (other than Sec16 of MSMED Act) to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
Interest paid under Sec16 of MSMED Act to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	Nil	Nil
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for the payments already made	Nil	Nil
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years.	Nil	Nil

The information has been given in respect of Parties the extent they could be identified as "Micro and Small enterprises" on the basis of information available with the Association.

**30) Expenditure on approved research and development program:**

The Association does not incur any expenses on Research and development program for the financial year as on 31.03.2023.

	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
<b>31) Auditors Remuneration: Rs in thousands</b>	9	9

**32) Ratio Analysis:**

Particulars	Unit of Measurement	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	Variation in %
Current Ratio	In multiple	16.86	34.91	-51.72 Cash and bank balances were high in the year ended 31.3.2022
Debt-Equity Ratio	In multiple	NA	NA	NA
Return on Equity Ratio	In %	NA	NA	NA
Inventory Turnover Ratio	In Days	NA	NA	NA
Trade receivables Turnover Ratio	In Days	NA	NA	NA
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	In Days	NA	NA	NA
Net Profit Ratio	In %	0.36%	0.63%	-42.91% The Legal expenses were more during the year under consideration
Return on Capital Employed	In %	0.06%	0.12%	-46.85% The return on capital is less due to additional legal expenses.
Return on Investment (Assets)	In %	0.07%	0.13%	-47.75% The return on capital is less due to additional legal expenses

**33) Statement of Changes in Capital Fund****In Thousands**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>31.03.2023</b>	<b>31.03.2022</b>
Capital Fund:		
Opening	23607	20788
Addition/(Deletion)	1621.4	2818.4
Closing	25228	23607

**34) PREVIOUS YEAR FIGURES :**

Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond to the current years grouping/ classification.

As per my report even dated

Sd/-

**P. MAHENDRAN B.Sc.,FCA.**

Chartered Accountant

Membership No.: 029194

Sd/-

**NATARAJAN**

PRADEEP

President

PAN: AHAPP4790M

Sd/-

**SEVUGAN ARUNACHALAM**

ARUN ARUNACHALAM

Secretary

PAN: AKKPA8241M

Sd/-

**MATHAALLI LINGARAJ**

L SANTHOSH

Treasurer

PAN:AMPPS9304N

Place : Coimbatore

Date : 28.07.2023

UDIN No : 23029194BGVIHJ1334

**IMPORTANT ADDRESS****Tamil Nadu Generation & Distribution Corporation Limited**

N.P.K.R.R Maligai  
144, Anna Salai  
Chennai - 600 002

**Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission**

4th Floor, SIDCO Corporate Office Building  
Thiru Vi Ka Industrial Estate, Guindy  
Chennai - 600 032  
Phone : 044 29535806, 29535816

**TamilNadu Energy Development Agency**

E.V.K Sampath Maaligai,  
5th Floor,  
No.68, College Road, Nungambakkam,  
Chennai - 600 006  
Ph : 044 2824 2800  
Email : info@teda.in

**Tamil Nadu Electricity Ombudsman**

4th Floor, SIDCO Corporate Office Building  
Thiru Vi Ka Industrial Estate, Guindy  
Chennai - 600 032  
Phone : 044 29535806, 29535816  
Email : tneochennai@gmail.com

**Principal Secretary to Government Energy Department**

Government of Tamil Nadu  
Secretariat  
St. George Fort  
Chennai - 600 009  
Phone : 25671496,PABX-5975  
Email : enersec@tn.gov.in

**Ministry of Power**

Government of India  
Shram Shakti Bhavan  
New Delhi - 110 001

**Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC)**

3 rd & 4 th Floor, Chanderlok Building,  
36, Janpath, New Delhi - 110 001  
Ph : 91-11-23353503  
Fax : 91-11-23753923  
E-mail : info@cercind.gov.in

**Central Electricity Authority (CEA)**

Sewa Bhawan,  
Rama Krishna Puram,  
Sector - 1,  
New Delhi - 110 066.  
Phone : 011 - 26732500

**Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL)**

7th Floor, CORE - 4, Scope Complex,  
Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110 003.  
Tel: 011-2436 8477  
Fax : 011-2436 8479

## **TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION REGION AND DISTRIBUTION CIRCLES**

### **CHENNAI NORTH - REGION**

Chennai- North  
Chennai- Central  
Chennai - West

### **CHENNAI - SOUTH- REGION**

Chennai - South-I  
Chennai - South-II  
Chengalpet  
Kanchipuram

### **COIMBATORE - REGION**

Coimbatore- South  
Coimbatore- North  
Coimbatore- Metro  
Tirupur  
Palladam  
Udumalpet  
Nilgiris

### **ERODE - REGION**

Erode  
Gobi  
Mettur  
Salem

### **MADURAI - REGION**

Madurai  
Madurai- Metro  
Dindigul  
Theni  
Ramnad  
Sivaganga

### **TIRUNELVELI - REGION**

Tirunelveli  
Kanyakumari  
Tuticorin  
Virudhunagar

### **TRICHY - REGION**

Trichy - Metro  
Pudukottai  
Perambalur

### **VELLORE REGION**

Vellore  
Krishnagiri  
Tirupattur

### **KARUR REGION**

Karur  
Namakkal

### **VILLUPURAM REGION**

Villupuram  
Cuddalore

### **THIRUVANNAMALAI REGION**

Thiruvannamalai  
Kallakurichi  
Dharmapuri

### **THANJAVUR REGION**

Thanjavur  
Tiruvarur  
Nagapattinam

**NOTES**

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President Mr. N. Pradeep Honoring Mr. A. D. Thirumorthy on the occasion of Technical Meeting held on 24.02.2023



Treasurer Mr. L. Santhosh Honoring Mr. K. Ravichandran on the occasion of Technical Meeting held on 24.02.2023



President Mr. N. Pradeep Honoring Smt. Birundha Devi - Project Manager / Asst. Director-DIC on the occasion of Technical Meeting held on 21.01.2023



Mr. J. Srinivasan addressing about "Power Saving Potential through Motors" during Technical Meeting held on 21.01.2023



Technical Meeting held on 10.05.2023 on Harmonics - TNERC Regulation - Why and What



Mr. Pradeep addressing the gathering in the Technical Meeting held on 10.05.2023

Save  
Nature

