



Registrar

National Electric Power Regulatory Authority
Islamic Republic of Pakistan

NEPRA Tower, Attaturk Avenue (East), G-5/1, Islamabad
Ph: +92-51-9206500, Fax: +92-51-2600026
Web: www.nepra.org.pk, E-mail: registrar@nepra.org.pk

No. NEPRA/R/DL/LAG-37/20154-60

December 13, 2017

Mr. Tauqir Tariq
Director
Quetta Textile Mills Limited
Nadir House G/FL,
I.I. Chundrigar Road,
Karachi-74000

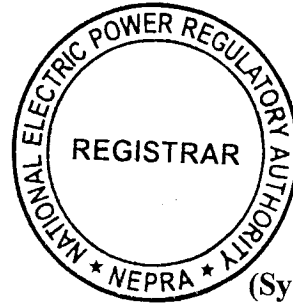
Subject: **Modification in Generation Licence No. SGC/014/2002, dated 31.01.2002, Quetta Textile Mills Limited (QTML)**

Reference: *Your letter No. nil dated February 13, 2017.*

It is intimated that the Authority has approved "Licensee Proposed Modification" in Generation Licence No. SGC/014/2002 in respect of Quetta Textile Mills Limited pursuant to Regulation 10(11) of the NEPRA Licensing (Application & Modification Procedure) Regulations, 1999.

2. Enclosed please find herewith determination of the Authority in the matter of Licensee Proposed Modification along with Modification-II in the Generation Licence No. SGC/014/2002, as approved by the Authority.

Enclosure: **Determination of the Authority
Modification-II (SGC/014/2002)**



(Signature)
13 12 17
(Syed Safer Hussain)

Copy to:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Energy (Power Division), 'A' Block, Pak. Secretariat, Islamabad.
2. Chief Secretary, Government of Sindh, Sindh Secretariat, Karachi
3. Chief Executive Officer, NTDC, 414-WAPDA House, Lahore
5. Chief Operating Officer, CPPA-G, Enercon Building, Sector G-5/2, Islamabad
6. Chief Executive Officer, Hyderabad Electric Supply Company (HESCO), WAPDA Water Wind Complex, Hussainabad, Hyderabad
7. Director General, Sindh Environmental Protection Agency, Plot No. ST 2/1, Sector 23, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi

National Electric Power Regulatory Authority
(NEPRA)

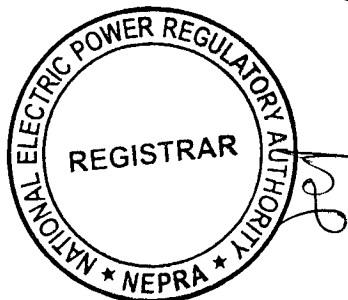
Determination of the Authority
in the Matter of Licensee Proposed Modification of
Quetta Textile Mills Limited in Respect of its Generation
Licence

December 13, 2017
Case No. LAG-37

(A). Background

(i). The Authority, in terms of Section-15 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 (the "NEPRA Act") granted a generation licence (No. SGC/014/2002 dated January 31, 2002) to Quetta Textile Mills Limited (QTML) as a Small Power Producer (SPP). The said generation licence was granted to QTML for its two distinctly located HFO/Gas based generation facilities i.e. Plant-I of 11.65 MW and Plant-II of 6.67 MW, with accumulative installed capacity of 18.32 MW. Plant-I is located at B-4, SITE Kotri, district Jamshoro, in the province of Sindh whereas Plant-II is located at 47.5 KM, Lahore-Multan Road, Bhai Pheru, District Kasur, in the province of Punjab. Later on, through Modification-I dated July 23, 2008 the accumulative installed capacity of QTML was increased to 30.806 MW thereby changing the installed capacity of Plant-I to 8.10 MW and Plant-II to 22.706 MW.

(ii). The electric power generated from the above generation facilities is being supplied to seven (07) industrial units of QTML through feeders crossing the public property. Later on, based on Article-7 of its generation licence the Authority also granted QTML a distribution licence (No. 16/DL/2006, dated November 14, 2006).



(B). Communication of Modification

(i). In accordance with Regulation-10(2) of the NEPRA Licensing (Application & Modification Procedure) Regulations, 1999 (the "Licensing Regulations"), QTML communicated a Licensee Proposed Modification (LPM) in its above mentioned generation licence on February 14, 2017.

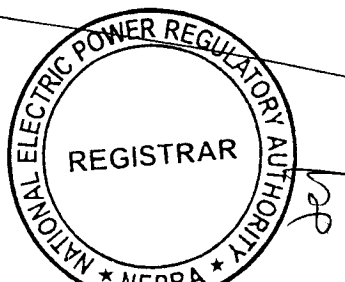
(ii). In the "text of the proposed modification", QTML submitted that the term of its generation licence for Plant-I located at Kotri may be extended for another twenty (20) years i.e. up to January 30, 2037. Further, QTML submitted that for Plant-II located at Bhai Pheru, the feeders supplying to the units are owned by QTML and are also located on its private property, therefore it does not require generation and distribution licence for the same.

(iii). Regarding "statement of the reasons in support of the modification", QTML submitted that its generation licence No. SGC/014/2002, dated January 31, 2002, is only valid for fifteen (15) years, which ended on January 30, 2017. Whereas, the remaining useful life of the units of its generation facility is valid for another twenty (20) years i.e. up to January 30, 2037, therefore, the term of generation licence may be extended up to January 30, 2037.

(iv). Regarding the "statement of the impact on the tariff, quality of service and the performance by the licensee of its obligation under the licence", QTML stated that the proposed LPM would not have any adverse impact on the tariff, quality of service and its performance under the granted generation licence.

(C). Processing of LPM

(i). After completion of all the required information as stipulated under the Regulation-10(2) and 10(3) of the Licensing Regulations by QTML, the Registrar under the Regulation-10(4) of the Licensing Regulations published the communicated LPM in one English and one Urdu daily Newspaper on February 25, 2017, informing the general public and other stakeholders about the LPM. Further, the Registrar invited the said stakeholders for submitting their



views/comments on the LPM.

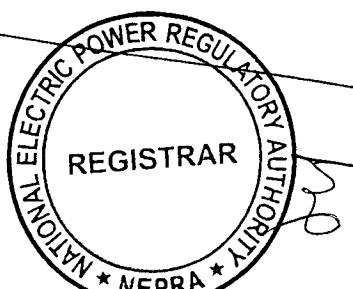
(ii). Apart from the above, separate letters were also sent to Government Ministries, their attached departments and various representative organizations on February 28, 2017. Through the said letters, the stakeholders were informed about the communicated LPM and publication of notice in the press. Further, the said stakeholders were invited for submitting their views and comments for assistance of the Authority.

(D). Comments of Stakeholders

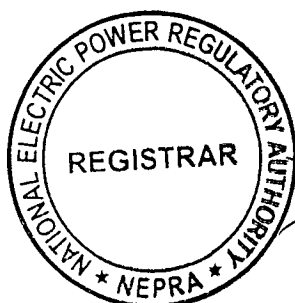
(i). In reply to above, the Authority received comments from two (02) stakeholders including Kotri Association of Trade & Industry (KAT&I) and Anwar Kamal Law Associates (AKLA). The salient points of the comments offered by the said stakeholders are summarized in the following paragraphs:-

(a). KAT&I submitted that QTML is its valued member and it has no objection for modification of the generation licence of QTML. KAT&I strongly recommended the approval of LPM of QTML;

(b). AKLA in its comments submitted that the Authority has issued the generation licence to QTML as SPP on January 31, 2002. Further, the Authority has also issued a Second-Tier Supply Authorization (STSA) to QTML under Section-22 of the NEPRA Act and Rule-7 of the NEPRA Licensing (Generation) Rules, 2000 (the "Generation Rules") along with the generation licence. Under the said Authorization, QTML was allowed to sell electric power to seven (07) BPCs situated at different locations, whereas, the distribution licence was issued to QTML on November 14, 2006. From the said details it is clear that for more than four and a half years, from January 2002 to November 2006, NEPRA illegally, in violation of Section-20 of the NEPRA Act allowed



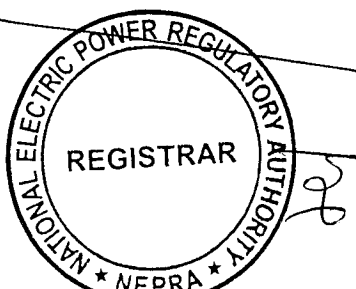
QTML to engage in the business of supply of electric power to its BPCs without any distribution license. The provisions of Section-22 of the NEPRA Act and Rule-7 of the Generation Rules and stated that from the said provisions it is clear that the power conferred to the Authority for the grant of STSA was given under Section-22 of the NEPRA Act. The maximum period for which the Authority could grant this Authorization was fifteen (15) years from the commencement of the NEPRA Act i.e. fifteen (15) years from December 1997, which has ended in December 2012. This means after December 2012, the Authority has no power to grant STSA. However, the Authority did not bother to give its ruling in respect of sale of electric power by generation companies to BPCs after December 2012. The Authority has unlawfully, either extended the validity of licences which were involved in the business of sale of electricity through STSA or initiated the proceedings to extend the validity of such licences. AKLA is of the considered opinion that all such acts of the Authority are illegal and unlawful. AKLA submitted that it was also part of the proceedings through which SPPs were granted the generation license and while granting the generation licences to SPPs, the Authority decided that SPPs neither can add a new BPC nor can replace the existing consumers. AKLA argued that the Authority is making the decisions against the provisions of its own applicable documents/laws. AKLA requested the Authority to review the regime of SPPs in the light of the Determinations of the Authority given in the matter of grant of generation licences and their tariff determinations and remove the illegalities.



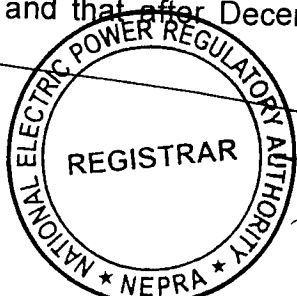
(ii). The Authority reviewed the above comments and in view of the observations AKLA decided to seek the perspective of QTML. In reply, QTML did not specifically respond to the comments of AKLA but submitted further information in support of its LPM. QTML submitted that the Plant-I which is located at Kotri, District Jamshoro, Sindh and plant size is 8.1 MW (09X0.9 MW). This plant was commissioned in 2004/2005, the engines installed are Waukesha VHP5904LT, made in USA. These engines are low RPM engines (1000 rpm), and engines operate at significantly lower speeds than typical high speed (1500 rpm engines). The main advantage of low speed engines main advantage is of availability and reliability due to (a). Reduced wear and tear on engine parts; (b). More than 8000 hours of continuous operation without requiring shutdown for inspection or maintenance; and (c). Greater engine power rating. The plant has been operated and maintained from day first according to the OEM's standards and instructions. To achieve the highest plant performance all the spare parts are imported from the OEM and a huge inventory of parts are kept at plant store to have a smooth running of the engines. Further, from 2010 the plant is under the service contract of GenCom Engineering Services, having a team of engineers duly trained by Waukesha, USA, to ensure the quality of work and maintenance is as per specifications.

(iii). The Authority has duly considered the comments of the stakeholders, the rejoinder filed by QTML and has observed that apart from AKLA all the stakeholders have supported the communicate LPM. In its comments, AKLA has highlighted observations focusing mainly on the licence of SPPs, Second Tier Supply Authorization (STSA) granted to SPPs, interpretation of the relevant Sections (Section-21 & 22) of the NEPRA Act and relevant rules etc.

(iv). Regarding the observations of AKLA, the Authority has observed that Section-21 of the NEPRA Act deals with the rights and liabilities of a distribution licensee and states that the Authority may, subject to conditions specified in the NEPRA Act grant distribution licence and the licensee shall possess exclusive right to provide distribution and to make sale of electric



power to consumers in the territory specified in the licence. Further, Section-21 carves out an exception to aforementioned exclusivity of a distribution licensee and allows a generation company to make sales to a BPC within the territory of distribution licensee. The exclusive distribution right granted to distribution licensees is subject to conditions specified in the NEPRA Act. The NEPRA Act imposes certain conditions on a distribution licensee and that licensee cannot enjoy exclusivity without corresponding obligations to provide safe, continuous and reliable electricity to consumers. Thus a distribution licensee cannot claim the exclusive right as an absolute right for the reason that the NEPRA Act does not intend to create a monopoly to sell electricity to consumers being bonded consumers. Moreover, proviso to Section-21 of the NEPRA Act further clarifies the intention of the legislature by carving out an exception to aforementioned exclusive right of a distribution licensee. The said Proviso categorically states that a generation company may make sales of electric power to BPCs within such territory as the Authority may allow, subject to Section-22 for a period of fifteen (15) years. Proviso to Section-21 explicitly bifurcates sales of electric power from delivery of electric power and allows sales of electric power by another licensee to BPC in the territory of a distribution company, thereby negating the exclusivity of a distribution licensee with respect to sales of electric power. That if any generating company intends to sell power to a BPC located within service territory of a distribution company, it will seek STSA from the Authority under Section-21 of the NEPRA Act read with Rule-7 of the NEPRA Licensing (Distribution) Rules, 1999 ("the Distribution Rules"). That the abovementioned Rule-7 of the Distribution Rules read with Proviso to Section-21 of the NEPRA Act make it abundantly clear that the Authority may allow, for a period of fifteen (15) years from the commencement of NEPRA Act, a generation company to supply electric power to BPC in the territory of a distribution licensee. Proviso seeks to achieve an objective that since BPCs are prized consumers and in case of losing BPCs, distribution licensee might incur economic loss, therefore Section-21 and 22 of the NEPRA Act has regulated the sale to BPC by generation companies. It may however be clarified that such restriction was for fifteen (15) years from the commencement of the NEPRA Act and that after December 16, 2012 BPCs are free to get supply of electricity.

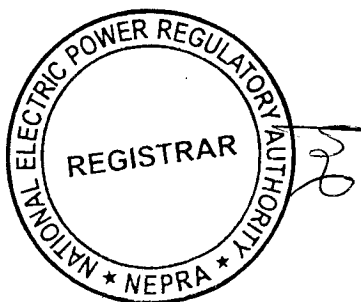


from any source without re-coursing to Section-21 and 22 of the NEPRA Act. It is clarified that time period mentioned in Proviso to Section-21 read with Section-22 of the NEPRA Act does not restrict the powers of the Authority to allow a generation company to supply electric power to a BPC in the territory of a distribution licensee only for the fifteen (15) years from the commencement of the NEPRA Act. Such restrictive interpretation of period of fifteen (15) years mentioned in the Proviso is against the spirit of the NEPRA Act, undermines the competitive environment and discourages the investment in private sector resulting in enhanced demand and supply gap. It is a settled principle of law that a statute has to be read as whole and no single provision can be read to arrive at a just and correct interpretation. Therefore, period of 15 years cannot be read in isolation, it has to be interpreted in the context of scheme of the law. The NEPRA Act envisages a competitive market which was duly translated in the licence of NTDC setting year 2012 as Commercial Market Operation Date, meaning thereby after fifteen (15) years of commencement of the NEPRA Act power market will be opened for bilateral contracting. Therefore, fifteen (15) years mentioned in the Proviso cannot be read as to disallow sales of electricity by a generation company to BPCs in the territory of a DISCO rather that no such permission will be required after 15 years of commencement of 15 years of the NEPRA Act.

(v). In view of the above, the Authority considered it appropriate to process the LPM of QTML as stipulated in the Licensing Regulations and the Generation Rules.

(E). Evaluation of the Case

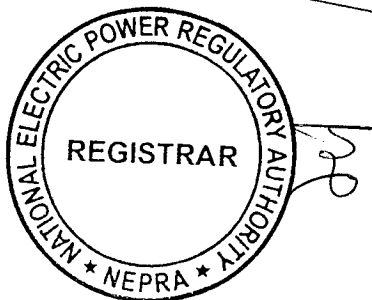
(i). The Authority has examined the entire case in detail including the already granted generation licence, the communicated LPM, comments of the stakeholders, replies of QTML and provisions of the relevant rules & regulations.



(ii). In this regard, the Authority has observed that in terms of Regulation-10(5) of the Licensing Regulations, it is lawful to modify a licence as the Authority may deem fit if in the opinion of the Authority such modification (a). does not adversely affect the performance by the licensee of its obligations; (b). does not cause the Authority to act or acquiesce in any act or omission of the licensee in a manner contrary to the provisions of the NEPRA Act or the rules or regulations made pursuant to it; (c). is or is likely to be beneficial to the consumers; (d). is reasonably necessary for the licensee to effectively and efficiently perform its obligations under the licence; and (e). is reasonably necessary to ensure the continuous, safe and reliable supply of electric power to the consumers keeping in view the financial and technical viability of the licensee.

(iii). The Authority has observed that SPPs were granted generation licences for a term of fifteen (15) years from the date of grant of generation licences. Whereas, SPP is defined as owner of a generation facility of below 100 MW gross capacity, who was engaged in generation and sale of electric power as on April 22, 2000 and who has not signed any Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Water And Power Development Authority (WAPDA) or KESC (now K-Electric Limited-KEL) or an Implementation Agreement (IA) with the Government of Pakistan (GoP).

(iv). As explained above, the Authority granted a generation licence (No. SGC/014/2002 dated January 31, 2002 and subsequently modified through Modification-I dated July 23, 2008) to a SPP in the name of QTML. The said generation licence was granted to QTML for its two distinct HFO/Gas based generation facilities i.e. Plant-I of 8.1 MW and Plant-II of 22.706 MW with accumulative installed capacity of 30.806 MW located at B-4, SITE Kotri, district Dadu, in the province of Sindh and 47.5 KM, Lahore-Multan Road, Bhai Pheru, district Kasur, in the province of Punjab, respectively.

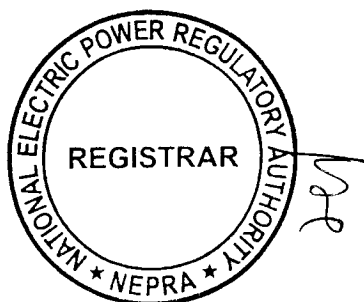


(v). The above mentioned generation licence was granted for a term of fifteen (15) years from the date of its issuance (i.e. dated January 31, 2002) which has expired on January 30, 2017. Accordingly, QTML has communicated the current LPM for extension of term of its generation licence for its Plant-I (i.e. a 8.1 MW HFO/Gas based generation facility located at B-4, SITE Kotri, District Jamshoro, in the province of Sindh). Further, QTML has requested to exclude Plant-II (i.e. a 22.706 MW HFO/Gas based generation facility located at 47.5 KM, Lahore-Multan Road, Bhai Pheru, District Kasur, in the province of Punjab).

(vi). Regarding term of a generation licence, the Authority has observed that Rule-5 of the Generation Rules stipulates that:-

(a). Except where an applicant for a generation licence consents to a shorter term, the term of a generation licence shall be commensurate with the maximum expected useful life of the units comprised in a generation facility demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Authority;

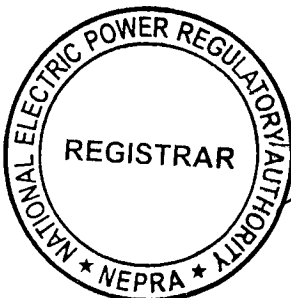
(b). Upon the expiry of the term of the generation licence, unless revoked earlier in accordance with these rules or the terms of the generation licence, the generation licence may be renewed by the Authority for such further term as it may deem appropriate in the manner provided for in the generation licence keeping in view the remaining maximum expected useful life of the units comprised in the generation facility, the performance of the licensee during the then expiring term and the interests of the consumers and the electric power industry as a whole.



(vii). Further, QTML has also submitted a certificate dated April 21, 2017, from a third party/independent consultant i.e. GenCom Engineering Services which certified that generation units of Plant-I of QTML are maintained in good condition and are capable to operate for another twenty (20) years. In view of the said, the Authority is of the view that the LPM communicated by QTML is in line with Rule-5 of the Generation Rules which stipulates that the term of a generation licence shall be commensurate with the maximum expected useful life of the units comprised in a generation facility.

(viii). Regarding excluding the Plant-II from the generation licence of QTML, the Authority has observed that Plant-II i.e. a 22.706 MW HFO/Gas based generation facility of QTML is supplying power to its wholly owned industrial concerns. The arrangement for supplying to its industrial concerns is completely located on the private land of QTML without involving any public or third party. The supply of power to its industrial concerns is self-consumption and does not constitute any sale/business of electricity. Therefore, QTML does not require any generation or distribution licence for the said purpose.

(ix). In view of the above, the Authority considers that the LPM will not have any adverse effect on the performance of the licensee of its obligations as it will enable it to supply the available energy for a considerable time. Further, the LPM will not cause the Authority to act or acquiesce in any act or omission of the licensee in a manner contrary to the provisions of the NEPRA Act or the rules or regulations made pursuant to the NEPRA Act. The LPM will be beneficial to the consumers in general as relatively cheap and reliable electricity will be available to the BPCs. The LPM is reasonably necessary for the licensee to effectively and efficiently perform its obligations under the licence. The LPM is necessary to ensure the continuous, safe and reliable supply of electric power to the consumers keeping in view the financial and technical viability of the licensee.



(F). Approval of LPM

(i). In view of the above, the Authority is satisfied that QTML has complied with all the requirements of the Licensing Regulations pertaining to the modification. Therefore, the Authority in terms of Regulation-10(11)(a) of the Licensing Regulations approves the communicated LPM.


(ii). Accordingly, the generation licence (No. SGC/014/2002 dated January 31, 2002 and subsequently modified on July 23, 2008) is hereby modified again. The changes made in the generation licence are attached as annexure to this determination. The approval of the LPM will be subject to the provisions contained in the NEPRA Act, relevant rules framed there under, terms & conditions of the generation licence and other applicable documents.

Authority

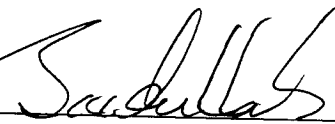
Syed Masood-ul-Hassan Naqvi
(Member)


11/12/17

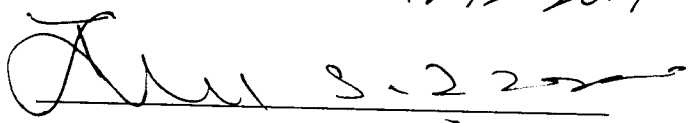
Himayat Ullah Khan
(Member)

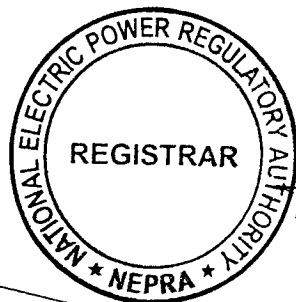

11.12.17

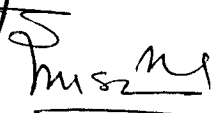
Saif Ullah Chattha
(Member/Vice Chairman)


11.12.2017

Tariq Saddozai
(Chairman)


11.12.2017




13 12 17



**National Electric Power Regulatory Authority
(NEPRA)**

Islamabad – Pakistan

GENERATION LICENCE

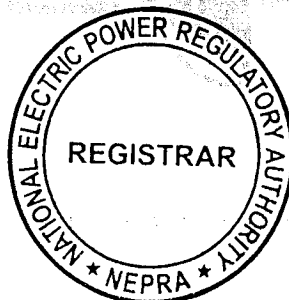
No. SGC/014/2002

In exercise of the Powers conferred upon under Section-26 of the Regulation of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Electric Power Act, 1997 (XL of 1997), the Authority hereby modifies the generation licence (No. SGC/014/2002 dated January 31, 2002) granted to Quetta Textile Mills Limited to the extent of changes mentioned as here under:-

- (i). The Changes made in the **Articles of Generation Licence** are attached as **Annexure-A**.
- (ii). Changes in **Schedule-I** attached as **Revised/Modified Schedule-I**; and
- (iii). Changes in **Schedule-II** attached as **Revised/Modified Schedule-II**; and

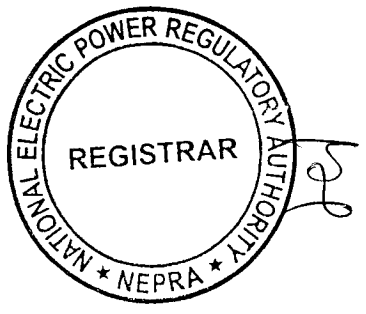
This **Modification-II** is given under my hand on 13th day of **December Two Thousand & Seventeen**


13 12 17
Registrar



Annexure-A

[Handwritten mark]

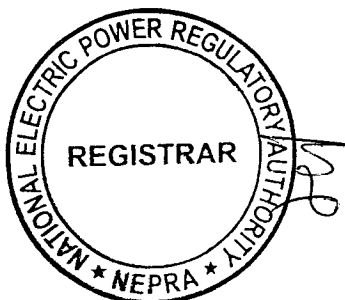


Modification-II
in the Generation Licence (No. SGC/014/2002, dated
January 31, 2002) of Quetta Textile Mills Limited

(A). **Article-5**

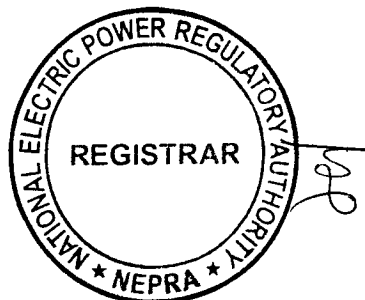
- (i). Article-5 of the Generation Licence is rephrased as "the term of this Licence is valid up to January 30, 2037"

Q



SCHEDULE-I
(Revised/Modified)

The Location, Size (i.e. Capacity in MW), Type of Technology, Interconnection Arrangements, Technical Limits, Technical/Functional Specifications and other details specific to the Generation Facility of the Licensee are described in this Schedule

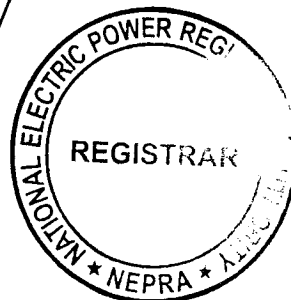


**Interconnection Facilities/
Transmission Arrangements for Dispersal of Power from the
Generation Facility/Power Plant**

The electric power from the gas based generation facility/power plant of the Licensee/Quetta Textile Mills Limited (QTML) is being supplied to its own industrial units/self-units.

(2). The Interconnection Facilities (IF)/Transmission Arrangements (TA) for supplying to self-units from the above mentioned generation facility is at 11 kV level as described in the subsequent details given in this Schedule.

Modification



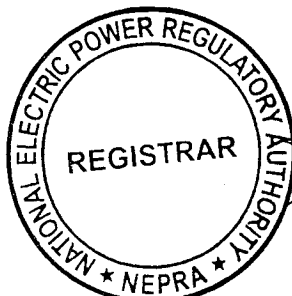
Details of Generation Facility/Thermal Power Plant

(A). General Information

(i).	Name of the Company/ Licensee	Quetta Textile Mills Limited
(ii).	Registered /Business Office the Company/ Licensee	Quetta Textile Mills Limited, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi
(iii).	Location of the Generation Facility/Thermal Power Plant	B-4, SITE Kotri, in the province of Sindh.
(iv).	Type of the Generation Facility/Thermal Power Plant	Thermal Generation Facility

(B). Plant Configuration

(i).	Installed Capacity/ Size of the Generation Facility/Thermal Power Plant	8.10 MW
(ii).	Type of Technology of the Generation Facility/Thermal Power Plant	Gas Engines
(iii).	Number of Units/Size (MW)/ Make/Model	9 x 0.9 MW/ Waukesha VHP5904LTD
(iv).	Commercial Operation of units of the Generation Facility/Thermal Power Plant	2004/2005
(v).	Expected remaining Useful Life of units of the Generation Facility/Thermal Power Plant from Issuance of this modification-II	20 Years (Minimum)



(C). Fuel/Raw Material Details

(i).	Primary Fuel	Natural Gas
(ii).	Fuel Supplier	SSGC
(iii).	Supply Arrangement	Pipe Line
(iv).	No of Storage Bunkers/Tanks/ Open Yard	N/A
(v).	Storage Capacity of each Bunkers/Tanks/ Open Yard	N/A
(vi).	Gross Storage	N/A

(D). Emission Values

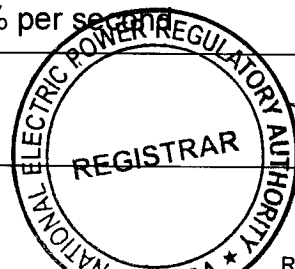
(i).	SO _x (mg/Nm ³)	5 mg/Nm ³
(ii).	NO _x (mg/Nm ³)	850 mg/Nm ³
(iii).	CO	540 mg/Nm ³

(E). Cooling System

(i).	Cooling Water Source/Cycle	Provided by SITE Kotri/open cycle
------	----------------------------	-----------------------------------

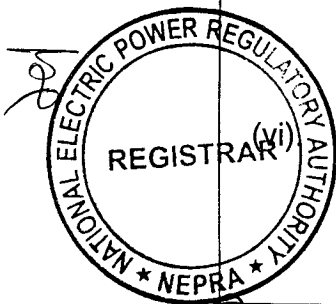
(F). Plant Characteristics

(i).	Generation Voltage	11 KV
(ii).	Frequency	50Hz
(iii).	Power Factor	0.8 (lagging) /0.95(leading)
(iv).	Automatic Generation Control (AGC) (MW control is the general practice)	Yes
(v).	Ramping Rate	0.15% per second
(vi).	Time required to Synchronize to Grid (Hrs.)	N/A



**Information Regarding
 Self-units being supplied Electric Power from the Thermal Power Plant of
 the Licensee (i.e. QTML)**

(i).	Total Number of Consumers	Four (04) Industrial Units Owned by QTML		
(ii).	Name of the Consumers	I	QTML, P-3	
		II	QTML, B-4	
(iii).	Location of each of the Consumers and identity of premises)	I	QTML, P-3, SITE Kotri,	
		II	QTML, B-4, SITE Kotri,	
(iv).	Contracted Capacity (MW) and Load Factor (L.F.) for Each of the Consumers	Identity	Contracted Load	Load Factor
		QTML, P-3	4.8 MW	90%
		QTML, B-4	2.1 MW	90%
(v).	Specify Whether			
	(a).	Each Consumer is an Associate undertaking of the QTML -If yes, specify percentage ownership of equity;	Yes, Same Company	
	(b).	There are common directorships:	Yes	
	(c).	Either can exercise influence or control over the other.	Yes	
(vi).	Specify nature of contractual Relationship			
	(a).	Between QTML and Consumers	Self Use	
	(b).	Between Consumers and HESCO.	All Consumers are also consumers of HESCO	



(vii).	Any other network information deemed relevant for disclosure to or consideration of the Authority	N/A
--------	---	-----

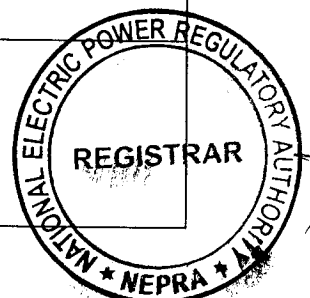
Modification - I

[Handwritten signature]



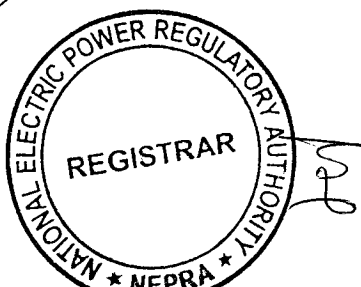
**Information Regarding
 Distribution Network for Supply of Electric Power to Self Units from
 Thermal Power Plant of QTML**

(i).	No. of Feeders	Four(04)		
(ii).	Length of Each Feeder (Meter)	Identity	Feeder No.	Feeder Length (Meter)
		QTML, P-3	F-1	550
		QTML, P-3	F-2	804
		QTML, P-3	F-3	552
		QTML, B-4	F-4	391
(iii).	Length of Each Feeder to each Consumer	As Above		
(iv).	In respect of all the Feeders, describe the property (streets, farms, Agri land, etc.) through, under or over which they pass right up to the premises of customer, whether they cross-over.	All the Feeders are located on private as well as public land.		
(v).	Whether owned by QTML or HESCO-(deal with each Feeder Separately)		All the Feeders are owned by QTML itself	
	(a).	If owned by HESCO, please furnish particulars of contractual arrangement	N/A	
	(b).	Operation and maintenance (O&M) responsibility for each feeder	Maintained and Operated by QTML	
(vi).	Whether connection with network of HESCO exists (whether active or not)- If yes, provide details of connection arrangements (both technical and contractual)	Yes, all Consumers are also Consumer of HESCO		
(vii).	Any other network information deemed relevant for disclosure to or consideration of the Authority.	N/A		



SCHEDULE-II
(Revised/Modified)

Installed/ISO Capacity (MW), De-Rated Capacity at Mean Site Conditions (MW), Auxiliary Consumption (MW) and the Net Capacity at Mean Site Conditions (MW) of the Generation Facilities of the Licensee is given in this Schedule.



SCHEDULE-II

(1).	Total Gross Installed Capacity of the Generation Facility/Thermal Power Plant	8.10 MW
(2).	De-rated Capacity of the Generation Facility/Thermal Power Plant at Reference Site Conditions	8.10 MW
(3).	Auxiliary Consumption of the Generation Facility/Thermal Power Plant	1.4 MW (approx.)
(4).	Total Installed Net Capacity of the Generation Facility/Thermal Power Plant at Reference Site Conditions	6.7 MW (approx.)

