

December 04, 2025

Dhariwal Infrastructure Limited: Long-term rating upgraded to [ICRA]A (Stable); Short-term rating reaffirmed at [ICRA]A2+

Summary of rating action

Instrument*	Previous rated amount (Rs. crore)	Current rated amount (Rs. crore)	Rating action
Long-term fund-based – Term loan	2259.35	2259.35	[ICRA]A (Stable); upgraded from [ICRA]A-(Stable)
Long-term – Working capital limits	450.00	450.00	[ICRA]A (Stable); upgraded from [ICRA]A-(Stable)
Long term/Short term - Non-fund based limits	130.00	130.00	[ICRA]A (Stable)/[ICRA]A2+; Long-Term rating upgraded from [ICRA]A-(Stable) and Short-Term rating reaffirmed
Total	2,839.35	2,839.35	

*Instrument details are provided in Annexure I

Rationale

The rating action for Dhariwal Infrastructure Limited (DIL) factors in the expected increase in earnings, following the execution of new medium term PPA's at remunerative tariffs, which is projected to drive over 20% growth in operating profits in FY2026. The ratings continue to derive comfort from the company's strong parentage as a part of the RP-Sanjiv Goenka (RP-SG) Group with it being a 100% subsidiary of CESC Limited (rated [ICRA]AA (Stable) / [ICRA]A1+), the satisfactory operating performance of its 600-MW thermal power project, and the availability of long-term power purchase agreements (PPAs) for Unit 2 (300 MW) and a medium-term PPA for a major share of Unit 1 (300 MW). ICRA notes that the offtake risks for Unit 2 of the plant are mitigated given the presence of long-term PPA for 187 MW tied up with Noida Power Corporation Limited (NPCL) under cost-plus tariff valid till May 2041 and another 109 MW with Tamil Nadu Power Distribution Corporation Limited (TNPDC) under competitive bid-based tariff, which is valid till September 2028.

The ratings also consider the low fuel-supply risk because of the fuel supply agreement (FSA) for 550 MW of the 600-MW capacity, with supply linked to availability of long-term and medium-term PPAs. For the supply of power under the new medium term PPA's from Unit 1, DIL has secured coal availability under the 'SHAKTI' policy, which further mitigates the fuel supply risk. The operating performance of the project under DIL remains satisfactory, with plant availability remaining well above the normative requirement and the plant load factor (PLF) remaining at healthy levels. The company also benefited from the attractive tariffs for the power sold in the short-term market since FY2023, led by the healthy electricity demand growth in the country. Attractive power tariffs for power sold through the exchanges in the first quarter along with commencement of supply under new medium term PPA's signed at remunerative tariffs has led to the company reporting a healthy operating profit of Rs. 379 crore in H1 of FY2026. Given the company's exposure to the medium-term/ short-term power market, the sustainability of healthy power demand conditions remains a key monitorable for DIL.

The company has earlier received funding support from its fellow subsidiary, Haldia Energy Limited (HEL; rated [ICRA]A1+), and its parent, CESC Ltd. (CESC; rated [ICRA]A1+). However, it has remained self-sufficient over the last few years and did not require any support from the Group. While ICRA does not envisage the requirement of any incremental funding support from the parent/Group companies over the medium term, any such support, if required, is expected to be available from the parent/Group companies, as demonstrated in the past. That said, with DIL's free cash flows improving in recent years, the company has been steadily reducing its Group advances and has been fully repaid in the current fiscal.

DIL availed fresh long-term borrowing of Rs.600 crore towards the end of last fiscal and another Rs.200 crore in the current fiscal. Besides, ICRA understands that the company has plans to raise another Rs.500 crore going forward. These are expected to be used to support the Group's future investment needs, especially in the strategically important renewable power business. ICRA opines that even with the aforementioned borrowing programme, DIL's credit metrics are expected to remain adequate. ICRA understands that there would not be further leveraging of DIL's balance sheet for funding group's investments. However, any further large leveraging plans, which weighs down on DIL's coverage and leverage metrics, remains a rating monitorable.

The ratings remain constrained by the unavailability of long-term PPA for Unit 1 of DIL's power plant, though the tie-up of new medium term PPA's (25 MW with NPCL, 125 MW with Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited and 75 MW with The Tata Power Company Limited; net capacity basis) offers enhanced revenue visibility over the near term and mitigates the offtake risk to a large extent. Nevertheless, DIL's ability to tie up PPA for the balance capacity at attractive tariffs and renew the medium-term PPAs at remunerative tariffs in the future will remain a key credit monitorable. The capacity without long-term or medium-term PPAs accumulating to 50 MW would remain exposed to volume and tariff risks in the short-term market, as well as fuel pricing risk.

The company also remains exposed to counterparty credit risk on account of its exposure to the state utility of Tamil Nadu. There have been significant delays in receiving payments from TNPDC in the past, while the payment pattern from NPCL and the other parties has been satisfactory. Nonetheless, the payment track-record from TNPDC has improved post June 2022, following the implementation of the late payment surcharge (LPS) rules as notified by the Ministry of Power. ICRA also takes note of the company's exposure to regulatory risks, given the ongoing legal proceedings before the Supreme Court challenging the jurisdiction of Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC) in approving the 187-MW PPA with NPCL. Any adverse regulatory outcome in the matter remains a key rating monitorable.

The Stable outlook on the long-term rating factors in the improved revenue visibility for the company following the tie-up of new medium term PPA's at healthy tariffs, the healthy operating performance and attractive tariffs in the short-term market, which is expected to keep its credit metrics at comfortable levels.

Key rating drivers and their description

Credit strengths

Significant increase in earnings expected from the current fiscal – The company has signed new medium term PPA's (25 MW with NPCL, 125 MW with Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited and 75 MW with The Tata Power Company Limited; net capacity basis) at attractive tariffs, being higher than the erstwhile PPA with Indian Railways, which will result in the company's operating profits increasing by more than 20% in FY2026 over FY2025. DIL has reported healthy operating profit of Rs. 379 crore in H1 of FY2026.

Strong parentage with DIL as part of RP-SG Group – DIL is a 100% subsidiary of CESC, which is the flagship company of the RP-SG Group. By virtue of its parentage and Group linkages, DIL has benefited in the past as the RP-SG Group extended financial support during FY2015-FY2021. While the company did not require any incremental support over the past few years, such need-based support from the parent/the RP-SG Group is expected to continue, in case of any cash flow mismatches.

Availability of long-term and medium-term PPAs limits the offtake risks – The availability of long-term PPAs for the capacity under Unit 2 limits the offtake risk. However, DIL faced significant offtake risk for the 300-MW capacity under its Unit 1 which did not have a long-term PPA and was relying on short-term arrangements for the sale of power till March 2022. The company had tied up a three-year PPA for 210 MW out of the 300 MW capacity of Unit 1 with the Indian Railways for supply of power from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2025. Subsequently, the company has tied up new medium term PPA's (25 MW with NPCL, 125 MW with Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited and 75 MW with The Tata Power Company Limited; net capacity basis) effective from Q1 of FY2026, which offers enhanced revenue visibility over the near term and mitigates the offtake risk to a large extent.

Fuel-supply agreement mitigates fuel availability risks – DIL has an operational FSA with SECL since March 2016, which mitigates fuel availability risk and ensures competitive energy cost for the station. The FSA is for the supply of 2.73 million tonne per annum (MTPA) of coal; however, as DIL was not able to secure a long-term PPA for Unit 1, the active FSA was only to the extent of 1.43 MTPA (revised to 1.58 MTPA since October 2020), mapped to the 300-MW installed in Unit 2. Coal shortage, if any, was being met through e-auctions or imports. For the supply of power under the new medium term PPA's from Unit 1, DIL has secured coal availability under the 'SHAKTI' policy, which further mitigates the fuel supply risk.

Favourable regulatory orders from CERC and UPERC – DIL has received favourable regulatory orders from the CERC and UPERC under its long-term PPAs for compensation for change-in-law events along with reimbursement for the additional coal consumed due to lower materialisation of FSA coal. The company has billed the compensation approved by the regulators and most of it has already been received.

Credit challenges

Absence of long-term PPA for Unit 1 – While the offtake is secured for the 300-MW capacity in Unit 2 through long-term PPAs, and a medium-term PPA for 225 MW under Unit 1, the ability of the company to tie up PPA for the balance capacity and renew the medium term PPAs at attractive tariffs in the future will remain key credit monitorables. Further, DIL remains exposed to coal availability and pricing risk for the capacities not contracted under a long-term and medium-term PPA. Also, there are fuel cost pass-through risks for the capacities not contracted on a cost-plus basis. ICRA, however, notes that the escalation in fuel cost for long-term PPA with TNPDC is largely passed on to the consumers on the basis of the escalation factor notified by the CERC. Fuel cost escalation for the PPA with NPCL is entirely passed on by DIL in a timely manner given that the tariff is determined on a cost-plus basis. For the medium term PPA's signed recently, the escalation in tariff is linked to WPI.

Counterparty risk on account of exposure to state power distribution utility of Tamil Nadu – DIL remains exposed to counterparty credit risk on account of its exposure to the state power distribution utility of Tamil Nadu, which has a weak financial profile. However, following the implementation of LPS rules, the receivables have come down with regular payment of the ongoing bills post July 2022 and recovery of past dues through instalments. The sustainability of the improvement will remain a key monitorable. ICRA draws comfort from the timely payments from NPCL and the other parties.

Exposure to regulatory risk pertaining to ongoing case in Supreme Court – DIL is exposed to regulatory risk pertaining to the approval of the PPA with NPCL. This approval by UPERC has been challenged before APTEL, wherein the decision is in favour of the company. This has been challenged before the Supreme Court. Any adverse regulatory outcome in the matter remains a key rating driver.

Liquidity position: Adequate

The liquidity profile of the company is adequate with the cash flow from operations expected to be sufficient to meet the debt servicing obligations, driven by the availability of long-term and medium-term PPAs. Also, the company had free cash balance of Rs.492 crore as on Sep 30, 2025. Moreover, ICRA expects the promoter group to infuse additional funds, if required, as demonstrated in the past.

Rating sensitivities

Positive factors – ICRA could upgrade DIL's ratings if there is an improvement in the company's earnings and debt protection metrics on a sustained basis, supported by healthy operating performance and remunerative tariffs in relation to its cost of power generation.

Negative factors – The ratings could be downgraded if there is any adverse regulatory ruling, leading to uncertainty over the 187-MW PPA with NPCL, resulting in a material drop in DIL’s earnings. Also, the inability to ensure adequate plant availability adversely impacting DIL’s earnings, or material delays in payments from customers affecting the liquidity profile could trigger a downgrade. Moreover, any change in linkages with the CESC Group or weakening of the credit profile of CESC may trigger a rating revision.

Analytical approach

Analytical approach	Comments
Applicable rating methodologies	Corporate Credit Rating Methodology Power - Thermal
Parent/Group support	Parent/Group: Parent: CESC Limited; Group: RP-SG Group The ratings assigned to DIL factor in the high likelihood of its parent, CESC Limited [rated [ICRA]AA(Stable)/[ICRA]A1+], extending financial support to DIL out of the need to protect its reputation from the consequences of a Group entity’s distress; there also exists a consistent track record of the RP-SG Group extending timely financial support to DIL in the past, whenever a need arose
Consolidation/Standalone	The ratings are based on the company’s standalone financial profile

About the company

Dhariwal Infrastructure Limited (DIL) is a part of the Kolkata-based RP-SG Group. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CESC Limited, the flagship company of the RP-SG Group. The company has 2X300 MW thermal-based power generation units at Chandrapur, Maharashtra. The two units with a capacity of 300 MW each were commissioned on February 11, 2014 (Unit 1) and August 2, 2014 (Unit 2).

Key financial indicators (audited)

DIL	FY2024	FY2025
Operating income	1921.7	1963.3
PAT	283.5	313.3
OPBDIT/OI	29.4%	27.6%
PAT/OI	14.8%	16.0%
Total outside liabilities/Tangible net worth (times)	2.3	2.0
Total debt/OPBDIT (times)	4.5	5.2
Interest coverage (times)	3.0	3.0

Source: Company, ICRA Research; All ratios as per ICRA’s calculations; Amount in Rs. Crore; PAT: Profit after tax; OPBDIT: Operating profit before depreciation, interest, taxes and amortisation

Status of non-cooperation with previous CRA: Not applicable

Any other information: None

Rating history for past three years

Instrument	Current rating (FY2026)					Chronology of rating history for the past 3 years					
	FY2026					FY2025		FY2024		FY2023	
	Type	Amount rated (Rs crore)	December 04, 2025	Date	Rating	Date	Rating	Date	Rating	Date	Rating
Working capital limits	Long Term	450.00	[ICRA] A (Stable)	May 19, 2025	[ICRA]A-(Stable)	-	-	Jul 31, 2023	[ICRA]BB B+ (Positive)	Jul 22, 2022	[ICRA]BBB+ (Positive)
				Aug 19, 2025	[ICRA]A-(Stable)	-	-	Feb 16, 2024	[ICRA]A-(Stable)	-	-
Non Fund Based- Others	Long Tem/Short Term	130.00	[ICRA]A(Stable) / [ICRA]A2+	May 19, 2025	[ICRA]A-(Stable)/ [ICRA]A2 +	-	-	Jul 31, 2023	[ICRA]BB B+ (Positive) / [ICRA]A2	Jul 22, 2022	[ICRA]BBB+ (Positive)/ [ICRA]A2
				Aug 19, 2025	[ICRA]A-(Stable)/ [ICRA]A2 +	-	-	Feb 16, 2024	[ICRA]A-(Stable)/ [ICRA]A2 +	-	-
Fund Based- Term Loan	Long Term	2,259.35	[ICRA] A (Stable)	May 19, 2025	[ICRA]A-(Stable)	-	-	Jul 31, 2023	[ICRA]BB B+ (Positive)	Jul 22, 2022	[ICRA]BBB+ (Positive)
				Aug 19, 2025	[ICRA]A-(Stable)	-	-	Feb 16, 2024	[ICRA]A-(Stable)	-	-

Complexity level of the rated instruments

Instrument	Complexity Indicator
Long term fund-based – Term loan	Simple
Long term – Working capital limits	Simple
Long term/Short term - Non-fund based limits	Very Simple

The Complexity Indicator refers to the ease with which the returns associated with the rated instrument could be estimated. It does not indicate the risk related to the timely payments on the instrument, which is rather indicated by the instrument's credit rating. It also does not indicate the complexity associated with analysing an entity's financial, business, industry risks or complexity related to the structural, transactional or legal aspects. Details on the complexity levels of the instruments are available on ICRA's website: [Click here](#)

Annexure I: Instrument details

ISIN	Instrument Name	Date of Issuance	Coupon Rate	Maturity	Amount Rated (Rs. crore)	Current Rating and Outlook
NA	Term Loan	NA	NA	September 2035	2259.35	[ICRA] A (Stable)
NA	Working capital limits	NA	NA	NA	450.00	[ICRA] A (Stable)
NA	Non-fund based limits	NA	NA	NA	130.00	[ICRA]A (Stable)/ [ICRA]A2+

Source: Company

[Please click here to view details of lender-wise facilities rated by ICRA](#)

Annexure II: List of entities considered for consolidated analysis- Not Applicable

ANALYST CONTACTS

Girishkumar Kadam

+91 22 6114 3441

girishkumar@icraindia.com

Ankit Jain

+91 124 4545 865

ankit.jain@icraindia.com

Sumit Jhunjunwala

+91 33 6521 6814

sumit.jhunjunwala@icraindia.com

Deepayan Ghosh

+91 33 6521 6804

deepayan.ghosh@icraindia.com

RELATIONSHIP CONTACT

L. Shivakumar

+91 22 6114 3406

shivakumar@icraindia.com

MEDIA AND PUBLIC RELATIONS CONTACT

Ms. Naznin Prodhani

Tel: +91 124 4545 860

communications@icraindia.com

HELPLINE FOR BUSINESS QUERIES

+91-9354738909 (open Monday to Friday, from 9:30 am to 6 pm)

info@icraindia.com

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For more information, visit www.icra.in

ICRA Limited



Registered Office

B-710, Statesman House, 148 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001

Tel: +91 11 23357940-45



Branches



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