

Appendix 1: Approved Tariff Schedule

MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CO. LTD.

(WITH EFFECT FROM 1st June 2008)

The Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission, in exercise of the powers vested in it under Section 61 and Section 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, has determined, by its Operative Order dated May 31, 2008 as well as detailed Order dated June 20, 2008, in the matter of Case No.72 of 2007, the tariff for supply of electricity by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MAHAVITARAN) for various classes of consumers as applicable from June 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009, and issues the 'Schedule of Electricity Tariffs'.

GENERAL:

1. These tariffs supersede all tariffs so far in force including in the case where any agreement provides specifically for continuance of old agreemental tariff, or any modifications thereof as may have been already agreed upon.
2. Tariffs are subject to revision and/or surcharge that may be levied by MSEDCL from time to time as per the directives of the Commission.
3. The tariffs are exclusive of electricity duty, Tax on Sale of Electricity (ToSE) and other charges as levied by Government or other competent authorities and the same, will be payable by the consumers in addition to the charges levied as per the tariffs hereunder.
4. The tariffs are applicable for supply at one point only.
5. MSEDCL reserves the right to measure the Maximum Demand on any period shorter than 30 minutes period of maximum use, subject to conformity with the prevalent Supply Code, in cases where MSEDCL considers that there are considerable load fluctuations in operation.
6. The tariffs are subject to the provisions of the MERC (Electricity Supply Code and Other Conditions of Supply) Regulation, 2005 in force (i.e. as on June 1, 2008) and directions, if any that may be issued by the Commission from time to time.
7. Unless specifically stated to the contrary, the figures of Energy Charge relate to Paise per unit (kWh) charge for energy consumed during the month.
8. Fuel Adjustment Costs (FAC) Charge as may be approved by the Commission from time to time shall be applicable to all categories of consumers and will be charged over and above the tariffs on the basis of FAC formula specified by the Commission and computed on a monthly basis. The FAC will be applicable on the expensive power purchase cost as well as the non-costly power purchase.

LOW TENSION (LT) – TARIFF

1. LT I : LT – Domestic

BPL: Below Poverty Line

Applicability

Residential consumers who have a sanctioned load of upto and less than 0.1 kW, and who have consumed less than 360 units per annum in the previous financial year. The applicability of BPL category will have to be assessed at the end of each financial year. In case any BPL consumer has consumed more than 360 units in the previous financial year, then the consumer will henceforth, be considered under the LT-I residential category. Once a consumer is classified under the LT-I category, then he cannot be classified under BPL category.

The categorisation of such BPL consumers will be reassessed at the end of the financial year, on a pro-rata basis. Similarly, the classification of BPL consumers who have been added during the previous year would be assessed on a pro-rata basis, i.e., 30 units per month.

All the new consumers subsequently added in any month with consumption between 1 to 30 units (on pro rata basis 1 unit/day) in the first billing month will be considered in BPL Category.

Consumer Category	Fixed Charges (Rs/ connection/month)	Energy Charges (Paise/kWh)
LT I - Domestic		
BPL Category	Rs 3 per service connection	40

Domestic Consumers Other Than BPL

Applicability:

Power supply used for appliances like Light, fans, refrigerator, Air-Conditioners, heaters, small cookers, radios, T.V. sets, battery charger equipments, X-ray machines, small motors up to 1 HP attached to appliances and water pump in following places:

- Private residential premises ,
- Premises exclusively used for worship such as temples, gurudwaras, churches, mosques, etc. Provided that Halls, Gardens or any other portion of the premises that may be let out for consideration or used for commercial activities would be charged at LT-II tariff as applicable.
- Government aided Educational institutions, Hospitals and Dispensaries
- Hospitals of Government, Hospitals of Zilla Parishads and Hospitals of ESIS Corporations,

- e) Students Hostels affiliated to and / or managed by Government recognised Educational Institutions / Registered Charitable Institutions, except such students Hostels affiliated to and / or managed by private Engineering / Medical Colleges or such other Professional Colleges,
- f) All Ladies Hostels, such as Students (Girls) Hostels, Working Women Hostels, etc. managed by Government or Recognised Charitable Trusts,
- g) Other type of Hostels, like (i) Ex-Servicemen's Hostel / Rest House / Guest House, (ii) Homes / Hostels for Destitute, Handicap or Mentally derailed persons (iii) Remand Homes (iv) Dharamshalas, etc., subject to verification & confirmation by MSEDCL's concerned Zonal Chief Engineer,
- h) Telephone booth owned/ operated by handicap person subject to verification and confirmation by MSEDCL's concerned Zonal Chief Engineer.
- i) Dispensaries / Hospitals run & managed by Registered Charitable Institutions, Residential premises used by professionals like Lawyers, Doctors, Professional Engineers, Chartered Accountants, etc in furtherance of their professional activity in their residences, but shall not include Nursing Homes and any surgical wards.

Rate Schedule

Consumer Category	Fixed Charge (Rs/ connection/month)	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)
Domestic Consumers Other Than BPL		
0-100 Units	Single Phase: Rs. 30 per service connection;	205
101- 300 Units		390
301- 500 Units	Three Phase: Rs. 100 per service connection;	530
Above 500 units (Only balance Units)	Additional Fixed charge of Rs. 100 per 10 kW load or part thereof above 10 kW load shall be payable.	620

Note:

- i. Government Hospitals, ESIS Corporation Hospitals & Zilla Parishad Hospitals availing power supply on High Tension shall also be eligible for this tariff.
- ii. Professionals like Lawyers, Doctors, Professional Engineers, Chartered Accountants, etc., occupying premises exclusively for conducting his profession, shall not be eligible for this tariff.

2. LT II : LT- Non-Domestic:

Applicability

Power supply used for appliances like Light, fans, refrigerator, heaters, small cookers, radios, T.V. sets, battery charger equipments, X-ray machines, small motors up to 1 HP attached to appliances and domestic water pump in following places:

- a) Non-domestic, Commercial & Business premises including Shopping malls
- b) Hospitals, other than those mentioned at LT-I,
- c) Hostels, other than those mentioned at LT-I,
- d) Combined lighting & power services for Cinema theatres, Drama theatres including multiplexes, Video Parlours, Hospitality, Leisure and public meeting halls, Recreation places.
- e) Electricity used for the external illumination of monumental/ historical/ heritage buildings approved by MTDC.

Rate Schedule

Consumer Category	Fixed/Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)
LT II - Non Domestic		
0-20 kW		
0 to 200 units per month	Rs. 150 per month	340
Above 200 units per month (only balance consumption)	Rs. 150 per month	525
>20 and ≤ 50 kW	Rs. 150 per kVA per month	550
> 50 kW	Rs. 150 per kVA per month	750
TOD Tariffs (in addition to above base tariffs)		
0600 to 0900 hours		0
0900 to 1200 hours		80
1200 to 1800 hours		0
1800 to 2200 hours		110
2200 to 0600 hours		-85

Note

- i. The ToD tariff is available to LT II Non-Domestic above 20 kW, and optionally available to LT II Non-Domestic upto 20 kW having ToD meter installed.

3. LT III : LT - Public Water Works:

Applicability

Applicable for LT Power Supply to Public Water Supply Schemes.

Rate Schedule

Consumer Category	Fixed/Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)
LT III - Public Water Works		
0 - 20 kW	Rs 40 per kVA per month	125
>20 kW and ≤ 40 kW	Rs 50 per kVA per month	175
>40 kW and ≤ 50 kW	Rs 70 per kVA per month	250
TOD Tariffs (in addition to above base tariffs)		
0600 to 0900 hours		0
0900 to 1200 hours		80
1200 to 1800 hours		0
1800 to 2200 hours		110
2200 to 0600 hours		-85

4. LT IV: LT- Agricultural

Applicability

Applicable for motive power services exclusively for Agricultural pumping loads on LT Supply.

Rate Schedule

Consumer Category	Fixed/Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)
LT IV - Agriculture		
Un-metered Tariff		
Category 1 Zones*	Rs. 241 per kW per month (Rs 180 per HP per month)	Nil
Category 2 Zones#	Rs 201 per kW per month (Rs. 150 per HP per month)	Nil
Metered Tariff (including Poultry Farms)	Rs 20 per kW per month (Rs 15 per HP per month)	110

*Category 1 Zones (with consumption norm above 1318 hours/HP/year)		
1) Bhandup (U)	2) Pune	3) Nashik

#Category 2 Zones (with consumption norm below 1318 hours/HP/year)		
1) Amravati	2) Aurangabad	3) Kalyan
4) Konkan	5) Kolhapur	6) Latur
7) Nagpur (U)	8) Nagpur	

Note:

- i. The Flat Rate tariff as above will remain in force only till meters are installed & once meter is installed; the consumer will be billed as per the tariff applicable to metered agricultural consumers.
- ii. The list of Category 1 Zones (with consumption norm above 1318 hours/ HP/year) & Category 2 Zones (with consumption norm below 1318 hours/HP/year) is given above.
- iii. The Poultry (exclusively undertaking Layer & Broiler activities) consumers as well as High Tech Agricultural (i.e. Tissue Culture, Green House, Mushroom activities) consumers will be billed as per agricultural metered tariff.
- iv. Supply under this tariff will be given for minimum load of 2 HP. If any consumer requires any load of less than 2 HP for agricultural purposes, he shall be required to pay the Fixed Charge/Energy Charge on this basis as if a load of 2 HP is connected.
- v. This tariff is also available for purpose of operating a cane crusher and/or fodder cutter, etc. for self use for agricultural processing purpose, but not for operating a flour mill, oil mill or expeller in the same premises, either operated by a separate motor or change of belt drive.
- vi. One lamp of wattage up to 40 watts will be allowed to be connected to the motive power circuit for use in the pump house.

5. LT V: LT- Industrial

Applicability

Applicable for industrial use at LT voltage, excluding Agricultural Pumping Loads. This Tariff shall also be applicable to IT Industry & IT enabled services (as defined in the Government of Maharashtra policy).

Rate Schedule

Consumer Category	Fixed/Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)
LT V - Industrial		
0 - 20 kW (upto and including 27 HP)	Rs. 150 per connection per month	300

Above 20 kW (above 27 HP)	Rs. 100 per kVA per month for 65% of maximum demand or 40% of contract demand, whichever is higher	450
	Rs. 60 per HP per month for 50% of sanctioned load, till such time MD meters are installed for all consumers	
TOD Tariff (In addition to above base tariffs)		
2200 hrs - 0600 hrs		-85
0600 hrs - 0900 hrs		0
0900 hrs - 1200 hrs		80
1200 hrs - 1800 hrs		0
1800 hrs - 2200 hrs		110

Note:

- i. The ToD tariff is available to LT V- Industrial above 20 kW, and optionally available to LT V – Industrial upto 20 kW having ToD meter installed.

6. LT VI : LT - Street Light

Applicability

Applicable for LT street light services.

Rate Schedule

Consumer Category	Fixed/Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)
LT VI - Street Light		
Grampanchayat, A, B & C Class Municipal Council	Rs 30 per KW per month	240
Municipal Corporation Areas		290

7. LT VII : LT – Temporary

Applicability

Temporary Connections - Other Purpose: Temporary supply of electricity at Low/Medium Voltage for any construction work, decorative lighting for exhibitions, circus, film shooting, marriages, etc., and any activity not covered under Temporary Connections (Religious), and electricity used at low / medium voltage on an emergency basis for purpose of fire fighting activity by the fire department in residential / other premises.

Temporary Connections – Religious : Temporary Supply of electricity at Low Voltage for Traditional Public Religious Functions like Ganesh Ustav, Navaratri, Eid, Moharam, Ram Lila, Christmas, Guru Nanak Jayanti, Diwali, Ambedkar Jayanti, etc.,.

Rate Schedule

Consumer Category	Fixed/Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)
LT VII - Temporary		
Temporary Connections - Other Purpose	Rs. 250 per month	1200
Temporary Connections - Religious	Rs. 200 per connection per occasion	200

Note:

- i. LT VII – Temporary Connections – Other purpose tariff category will be applicable also in the event of extending supply to consumers availing temporary supply at HT voltages.

8. LT VIII: LT - Advertisement & Hoardings

Applicability

Electricity used for purpose of advertisements, hoardings and other conspicuous consumption such as external flood light, displays, neon signs at departmental stores, commercial establishments, malls, multiplexes, theatres, clubs, hotels and other such entertainment / leisure establishments except those specifically covered under LT-II as well as electricity used for the external illuminations of monumental, historical / heritage buildings approved by MTDC, which shall be covered under LT-II category depending upon Sanctioned Load.

Rate Schedule

Consumer Category	Fixed/Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)
LT VIII - Advertisement & Hoardings	Rs. 400 per month	1400

Note:

- i. The electricity, that is used for the purpose of indicating / displaying the name and other details of the shops or Commercial premises, for which electric supply is rendered, shall not be under LT VIII tariff Category. Such usage of electricity shall be covered under the prevailing tariff of such shops or commercial premises.

9. LT IX: LT - Crematorium & Burial Grounds

Applicability

Electricity used at Low/Medium Voltage in Crematorium and Burial Grounds for all purposes including lighting, and will be applicable only to the portion catering to such activities, and in case part of the area is being used for other commercial purposes, then a separate meter will have to be provided for the same, and the consumption in this meter will be chargeable under LT-II Non- Domestic rates as applicable.

Rate Schedule

Consumer Category	Fixed/Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)
LT IX – Crematoriums & Burial Grounds	Rs 200 per month	200

HIGH TENSION (HT) – TARIFF

1. HT I : HT- Industry

Applicability

This category includes consumers taking 3-phase electricity supply at High Voltage for industrial purpose. This Tariff shall also be applicable to IT Industry & IT enabled services (as defined in the Government of Maharashtra policy).

Seasonal Industry

Applicable to Seasonal consumers, who are defined as "One who works normally during a part of the year up to a maximum of 9 months, such as Cotton Ginning Factories, Cotton Seed Oil Mills, Cotton Pressing Factories, Salt Manufacturers, Khandsari/Jaggery Manufacturing Units, or such other consumers who opt for a seasonal pattern of consumption, such that the electricity requirement is seasonal in nature.

Rate Schedule

Consumer Category	Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)
HT I - Industry		
Continuous Industry (on express feeder)	Rs.150 per kVA per month	430
Non-continuous Industry (not on express feeder)	Rs.150 per kVA per month	395
Seasonal Industry	Rs.150 per kVA per month	500
TOD Tariff (In addition to above base tariff)		
0600 to 0900 hours		0
0900 to 1200 hours		80
1200 to 1800 hours		0
1800 to 2200 hours		110
2200 to 0600 hours		-85

Note:

- i. High Tension Industrial consumers having captive generation facility synchronised with the grid, will pay additional demand charges of Rs. 20/KVA/Month only on the extent of standby contract demand component and not on the entire Contract Demand (Standby Contract demand component).
- ii. Standby Charges will be levied on such consumers on the standby component, only if the consumer's demand exceeds the Contract Demand.

- iii. This additional Demand Charge will not be applicable, if there is no standby demand & the Captive Unit is synchronised with the Grid only for the export of power.
- iv. Only HT industries connected on express feeders and demanding continuous supply will be deemed as HT continuous industry and given continuous supply, while all other HT industrial consumers will be deemed as HT non-continuous industry.

2. HT II : HT – Commercial

Applicability

This category includes consumers of electricity such as Educational Institutions, Institutions like Charitable/Public Trusts/Religious Institutions, Hospitals run/aided by the Government/Municipal Corporation, and Hospitals owned or controlled by private individual or institutions or those owned or run or controlled by public trusts, religious, charitable institutions taking supply at High Voltage.

This category also includes consumers taking electricity supply at High Voltage for commercial purposes, including Hotels, Shopping Malls, film studios, cinemas and theatres, including multiplexes,

Rate Schedule

Consumer Category	Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)
HT II – Commercial	Rs. 150 per kVA per month	700
TOD Tariff (In addition to above base tariff)		
0600 to 0900 hours		0
0900 to 1200 hours		80
1200 to 1800 hours		0
1800 to 2200 hours		110
2200 to 0600 hours		-85

3. HT III : HT - Railway Traction

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to Railway Traction only.

Rate Schedule

Consumer Category	Demand Charge (Rs/kVA/month)	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)
HT III - Railway Traction	Nil	470

4. HT IV: HT - Public Water Works

Applicability

This tariff will be applicable for all High Voltage -Public Water Supply scheme consumers.

Rate Schedule

Consumer Category	Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)
HT IV - Public Water Works		
Express Feeders	Rs. 150 per kVA per month	310
Non- Express Feeders	Rs. 150 per kVA per month	300
TOD Tariff (In addition to above base tariff)		
0600 to 0900 hours		0
0900 to 1200 hours		80
1200 to 1800 hours		0
1800 to 2200 hours		110
2200 to 0600 hours		-85

5. HT V : HT – Agricultural

Applicability

Applicable for High Tension Agricultural Pumping loads, including HT Lift Irrigation Schemes (LIS) irrespective of ownership and also for

- (i) Poultry (exclusively for Layer & Broiler Activities),
- (ii) High Tech Agricultural (i.e. Green Houses, Tissue Culture, Mushroom, etc) purpose;
- (iii) Pre-cooling & Cold Storage for Agricultural Produce of Farmer's Co-operative Societies.

Rate Schedule

Consumer Category	Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)
HT V- Agricultural	Rs. 25 per kVA per month	160

6. HT VI:

Applicability

Applicable for self consumption within HT Residential and Commercial Complexes only

Rate Schedule

Consumer Category	Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)
HT VI		
Group Housing Society	Rs. 125 per kVA per month	300
Commercial Complex	Rs. 125 per kVA per month	525

NOTE:

- i. Demand Charges as above will however be applicable only when the power supply to such Residential/Commercial Complexes is given through independent point of supply. In case of mixed complexes, use of sub-meters is essential for arriving at energy charges for type of category. HT VI tariff will be applicable only for group housing societies.
- ii. MSEDCL is directed to ensure metering arrangements so that consumers currently classified under HT-V Commercial Category, and requiring a single point supply, will have to either operate through a franchise route or take individual connections under relevant category.

7. HT VII: HT- Mula Pravara Electric Co-op Society

Applicability

Applicable to Mula Pravara Electric Co-op Society only.

Rate Schedule

Consumer Category	Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)
HT VII - Mula Pravara Electric Co-op Society	Rs. 100 per kVA per month	200

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL CHARGES

Fuel Adjustment Cost (FAC) Charges

The FAC charge will be determined based on the approved Formula and relevant directions, as may be given by the Commission from time to time and will be applicable to all consumer categories for their entire consumption. The FAC Formula takes into account any change in the cost of own generation and power purchase due to variations in the fuel cost. Fuel Price shall mean the landed cost of fuel at power station battery limits and will consist of only following components:

- a) Basic Fuel Price including statutory taxes, duties, royalty as applicable
- b) Transportation (freight) cost by rail/road/pipeline or any other means including transportation service charges for bringing fuel up to the Power Station boundary.
- c) Fuel Treatment Charges such as washing / cleaning charges, Sizing Crushing Charges, Fuel Analysis Charges etc. for making fuel up to the required grade / quality
- d) Fuel Handling Charges, including that towards loading and unloading charges for bringing fuel to the power station boundary.

Besides above, the Commission specifies a ceiling on 'transportation service charge', at 2% of the freight charge.

The FAC charge shall be computed and levied/refunded, as the case may be, on a monthly basis. The following Formula shall be used for computing FAC:

FAC = C + I + B where,

FAC = Total Fuel Cost and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment

C = Change in cost of own generation and power purchase due to variation in the fuel cost,

I = Interest on Working Capital,

B = Adjustment Factor for over-recovery/under-recovery.

The details for each month shall be available on MSEDCL website at www.mahadiscom.in.

Electricity Duty

The electricity duty and Tax on Sale of Electricity will be charged in addition to charges levied as per the tariffs mentioned hereunder (as approved by the Commission) as per the Government

guidelines from time to time. However, the rate and the reference number of the Government Resolution/ Order vide which the Electricity Duty and Tax on Sale of Electricity is made effective, shall be stated in the bill. A copy of the said resolution / order shall be made available on MSEDCL website at www.mahadiscom.in.

Power Factor Calculation

Wherever, the average power factor measurement is not possible through the installed meter, the following method for calculating the average power factor during the billing period shall be adopted-

$$\text{Average Power Factor} = \frac{\text{Total}(kWH)}{\text{Total}(kVAh)}$$

$$\text{Wherein the kVAh is} = \sqrt{\sum (kWh)^2 + \sum (RkVAh)^2}$$

(i.e. Square Root of the summation of the squares of kWh and RkVAh)

Power Factor Incentive

(Applicable for HT I, HT II, HT IV, LT II above 20 kW, LT III and LT V above 20 kW)

Whenever the average power factor is more than 0.95, an incentive shall be given at the rate of 1% (one percent) of the amount of the monthly bill including energy charges, FAC, and Fixed/Demand Charges, but excluding Taxes and Duties for every 1% (one percent) improvement in the power factor (PF) above 0.95. For PF of 0.99, the effective incentive will amount to 5% (five percent) reduction in the monthly bill and for unity PF, the effective incentive will amount to 7% (seven percent) reduction in the monthly bill.

Power Factor Penalty

(Applicable for HT I, HT II, HT IV, LT II above 20 kW, LT III and LT V above 20 kW)

Whenever the average PF is less than 0.9, penal charges shall be levied at the rate of 2% (two percent) of the amount of the monthly bill including energy charges, FAC, and Fixed/Demand Charges, but excluding Taxes and Duties for the first 1% (one percent) fall in the power factor below 0.9, beyond which the penal charges shall be levied at the rate of 1% (one percent) for each percentage point fall in the PF below 0.89.

Prompt Payment Discount

A prompt payment discount of one percent on the monthly bill (excluding Taxes and Duties) shall be available to the consumers if the bills are paid within a period of 7 days from the date of issue of the bill or within 5 days of the receipt of the bill, whichever is later.

Delayed Payment Charges (DPC)

In case the electricity bills are not paid within the due date mentioned on the bill, delayed payment charges of 2 percent on the total electricity bill (including Taxes and Duties) shall be levied on the bill amount. For the purpose of computation of time limit for payment of bills, “the day of presentation of bill” or “the date of the bill” or "the date of issue of the bill", etc. as the case may be, will not be excluded.

Rate of Interest on Arrears

The rate of interest chargeable on arrears will be as given below for payment of arrears-

Sr. No.	Delay in Payment (months)	Interest Rate p.a. (%)
1	Payment after due date upto 3 months (0 - 3)	12%
2	Payment made after 3 months and before 6 months (3 - 6)	15%
3	Payment made after 6 months (> 6)	18%

Load Factor Incentive

The Commission has retained the Load factor incentive for consumers having Load Factor above 75% based on contract demand. Consumers having load factor over 75% upto 85% will be entitled to a rebate of 0.75% on the energy charges for every percentage point increase in load factor from 75% to 85%. Consumers having a load factor over 85 % will be entitled to rebate of 1% on the energy charges for every percentage point increase in load factor from 85%. The total rebate under this head will be subject to a ceiling of 15% of the energy charges for that consumer. This incentive is limited to HT-I category only. Further, the load factor rebate will be available only if the consumer has no arrears with the MSEDCL, and payment is made within seven days from the date of the bill or within 5 days of the receipt of the bill, whichever is later. However, this incentive will be applicable to consumers where payment of arrears in instalments has been granted by the MSEDCL, and the same is being made as scheduled. The MSEDCL has to take a commercial decision on the issue of how to determine the time frame for which the payments should have been made as scheduled, in order to be eligible for the Load Factor incentive.

Load Factor means the ratio of total number of units (kWh) consumed during a given period to the total number of units (kWh) which may have been consumed had the Contract Demand / Sanctioned Load been maintained throughout the same period, subject to availability of power supply from MSEDCL and shall usually be expressed as a percentage.

The Load Factor has been defined below:

$$\text{Load Factor} = \frac{\text{Consumption during the month in MU}}{\text{Maximum Consumption Possible during the month in MU}}$$

Maximum consumption possible = Contract Demand (kVA) x Actual Power Factor
x (Total no. of hrs during the month less planned load shedding hours*)

* - Interruption/non-supply to the extent of 60 hours in a 30 day month has been built in the scheme.

In case the billing demand exceeds the contract demand in any particular month, then the load factor incentive will not be payable in that month. (The billing demand definition excludes the demand recorded during the non-peak hours i.e. 22:00 hrs to 06:00 hrs and therefore, even if the maximum demand exceeds the contract demand in that duration, load factor incentives would be applicable. However, the consumer would be subjected to the penal charges for exceeding the contract demand and has to pay the applicable penal charges).

Penalty for exceeding Contract Demand

In case, a consumer (availing Demand based Tariff) exceeds his Contract Demand, he will be billed at the appropriate Demand Charge rate for the Demand actually recorded and will be additionally charged at the rate of 150% of the prevailing Demand Charges (only for the excess Demand over the Contract Demand).

In case any consumer exceeds the Contract Demand on more than three occasions in a calendar year, the action taken in such cases would be governed by the Supply Code.

Additional Demand Charges for Consumers having Captive Power Plant

For customers having Captive Power Plant (CPP), the additional demand charges would be at a rate of Rs. 20/ kVA/month only on extent of Stand-by demand component, and not on the entire Contract Demand. Additional Demand Charges will be levied on such consumers on the Stand-by component, only if the consumer's demand exceeds the Contract Demand.

Security Deposit

- 1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (5) of Section 47 of the Act, the Distribution Licensee may require any person to whom supply of electricity has been sanctioned to deposit a security in accordance with the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 47 of the Electricity Act, 2003.
- 2) The amount of the security shall be an equivalent of the average of three months of billing or the billing cycle period, whichever is lesser. For the purpose of determining the average billing, the average of the billing to the consumer for the last twelve months, or in cases where supply has been provided for a shorter period, the average of the billing of such shorter period, shall be considered:
Provided that in the case of seasonal consumers, the billing for the season for which supply is provided shall be used to calculate the average billing.
- 3) Where the Distribution Licensee requires security from a consumer at the time of commencement of service, the amount of such security shall be estimated by the Distribution Licensee based on the tariff category and contract demand / sanctioned load, load factor, diversity factor and number of working shifts of the consumer.
- 4) The Distribution Licensee shall re-calculate the amount of security based on the actual billing of the consumer once in each financial year.
- 5) Where the amount of security deposit maintained by the consumer is higher than the security required to be maintained under MERC (Supply Code) Regulation, 2005, the Distribution Licensee shall refund the excess amount of such security deposit in a single payment:
Provided that such refund shall be made upon request of the person who gave the security and with an intimation to the consumer, if different from such person, shall be, at the option of such person, either by way of adjustment in the next bill or by way of a separate cheque payment within a period of thirty (30) days from the receipt of such request:
Provided further that such refund shall not be required where the amount of refund does not exceed the higher of ten (10) per cent of the amount of security deposit required to be maintained by the consumer or Rupees Three Hundred.
- 6) Where the amount of security re-calculated pursuant as above, is higher than the security deposit of the consumer, the Distribution Licensee shall be entitled to raise a demand for additional security on the consumer.
Provided that the consumer shall be given a time period of not less than thirty days to deposit the additional security pursuant to such demand.

- 7) Upon termination of supply, the Distribution Licensee shall, after recovery of all amounts due, refund the remainder amount held by the Distribution Licensee to the person who deposited the security, with an intimation to the consumer, if different from such person.
- 8) A consumer - (i) with a consumption of electricity of not less than one lac (1,00,000) kilo-watt hours per month; and (ii) with no undisputed sums payable to the Distribution Licensee under Section 56 of the Act may, at the option of such consumer, deposit security, by way of cash, irrevocable letter of credit or unconditional bank guarantee issued by a scheduled commercial bank.
- 9) The Distribution Licensee shall pay interest on the amount of security deposited in cash (including cheque and demand draft) by the consumer at a rate equivalent to the bank rate of the Reserve Bank of India:
Provided that such interest shall be paid where the amount of security deposited in cash under the Regulation 11 of Supply Code of is equal to or more than Rupees Fifty.
- 10) Interest on cash security deposit shall be payable from the date of deposit by the consumer till the date of dispatch of the refund by the Distribution Licensee.

Definitions:

Billing Demand for LT Consumer Categories

Billing Demand for LT II, LT III and LT V category having MD based tariff:

Monthly Billing Demand will be the higher of the following:

- a) 65% of the Actual Maximum Demand recorded in the month during 0600 hours to 2200 hours
- b) 40% of the Contract Demand

Note:

- Demand registered during the period 0600 to 2200 Hrs. will only be considered for determination of the Billing demand.
- In case of change in Contract Demand, the period specified in Clause (a) above will be reckoned from the month following the month in which the change of Contract Demand takes place.

Billing Demand for HT Consumer Categories

HT Industries, HT Commercial and HT Water Works (HT I, HT II and HT IV)

Monthly Billing Demand will be the higher of the following:

- i. Actual Maximum Demand recorded in the month during 0600 hours to 2200 hours
- ii. 75% of the highest billing demand recorded during the preceding eleven months, subject to the limit of Contract Demand
- iii. 50% of the Contract Demand.

Note:

- Demand registered during the period 0600 to 2200 Hrs. will only be considered for determination of the Billing demand.
- In case of change in Contract Demand, the period specified in Clause (i) above will be reckoned from the month following the month in which the change of Contract Demand takes place.

HT Seasonal Category (HT I)

During Declared Season Monthly Billing Demand will be the higher of the following:

- i. Actual Maximum Demand recorded in the month during 0600 hours to 2200 hours
- ii. 75% of the Contract Demand
- iii. 50 kVA.

During Declared Off-season

Monthly Billing Demand will be the following:

- i) Actual Maximum Demand recorded in the month during 0600 hours to 2200 hours

Contract Demand

Contract Demand means demand in Kilowatt (kW) / Kilo –Volt Ampere (kVA), mutually agreed between MSEDCL and the consumer as entered into in the agreement or agreed through other written communication (For conversion of kW into kVA, Power Factor of 0.80 shall be considered).

Sanctioned Load

Sanctioned Load means load in Kilowatt (kW) mutually agreed between MSEDCL and the consumer.

In case the meter is installed on the LV/MV side, the methodology to be followed for billing purpose is as follows

- 2% to be added to MV demand reading, to determine the KW or KVA billing demand, and
- 'X' units to the MVA reading to determine the total energy compensation to compensate the transformation losses, where is calculated as follows
$$'X' = (730 * \text{KVA rating of transformer})/500 \text{ Units/month}$$
, to compensate for the iron losses, plus one percent of units registered on the LT side for copper losses.