

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF TARIFF

1. General

Supply of electric energy to various categories of consumers shall be chargeable under the relevant Schedule of Tariffs. The particular schedule applicable to a new consumer shall be determined with reference to nature and/or quantum of load/demand and intimated to the prospective consumer at the time of issue of Demand Notice. This shall be subject to review on the basis of any change in nature and/or the quantum of actual connected load/demand.

2. Tariffs to be exclusive of levies

The tariffs i.e. Fixed and Energy Charges shall be exclusive of electricity duty, cesses, taxes and other charges levied by the Government or other competent authority from time to time.

3. Tariffs to be exclusive of general charges

The tariffs shall be exclusive of rentals and other charges as per the Schedule of General Charges as approved by the Commission.

4. Point of Supply

Unless otherwise approved by the Commission, the tariffs shall be applicable to supply at single point and at voltage specified in the Supply Code, 2014. Supply at other points and/or other voltages shall be billed separately, if otherwise permissible.

5. Connected Load

Connected load shall mean the sum of manufacturer's rated capacities of all the energy consuming devices in the consumer's premises connected with distribution licensee's service line. This shall not include standby or spare energy consuming apparatus installed through change-over switch with prior permission of the Distribution Licensee. The connected load shall be determined as per PSERC (Electricity Supply Code & Related Matters) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time.

6. Applicability of Industrial Tariff Category

The applicable category of tariff under Schedules Large Industrial Power Supply (LS), Medium Industrial Power Supply (MS) & Small Industrial Power Supply (SP) shall be based on the total of industrial and general load/demand (kW/kVA) as applicable i.e. bona-fide factory lighting, residential quarters and colony lighting

including street lighting. While computing total load/demand (kW/kVA) for determining applicable schedule, fraction of half and above shall be taken as whole kW/kVA and fraction below half shall be ignored.

7. Periodicity of Billing

Periodicity of Billing shall be as specified in PSERC (Electricity Supply Code & Related Matters) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time. In case of bimonthly billing, consumption slabs shall be doubled while applying the relevant tariff.

8. Fuel Cost Adjustment (FCA)

8.1 To neutralize the changes in fuel cost, Fuel Cost Adjustment as per fuel cost adjustment formulae in accordance with the provisions of PSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Generation, Transmission, Wheeling and Retail Supply Tariff) Regulations, 2014 & PSERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2005, as amended from time to time, shall be applicable in addition to the energy rates of various categories of consumers specified in relevant Schedule of Tariff.

8.2 Fuel cost adjustment clause shall be applicable to all metered and un-metered categories of consumers.

9. Two Part Tariff

All consumers (except AP, AP High-Technology/High Density Farming, Golden Temple and Durgiana Mandir) shall be covered under Two Part Tariff structure, as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order. For consumers covered under Contract Demand system as per condition 10 below, the Fixed Charges shall be levied on 80% of the sanctioned Contract Demand or Actual demand recorded during the billing cycle/month, (restricted to sanctioned maximum demand) whichever is higher. In case, the consumer exceeds its sanctioned Contract Demand during a billing cycle/month, he shall be liable to pay demand surcharge as provided in Schedule of Tariff for relevant category.

For other consumers (not covered under Contract Demand system as per condition 10 below), the Fixed Charges shall be levied on 80% of the sanctioned load.

10. Contract Demand

10.1 Contract demand shall mean the maximum demand in kVA sanctioned to the consumer.

10.2 Medium Industrial Supply (MS)/Bulk Supply (BS) consumers, Compost Plants /Solid

Waste Management Plants for Municipalities/ Urban Local Bodies, Domestic Supply (DS)/Non-Residential Supply (NRS) consumers with load exceeding 50 kW and all other consumers with load exceeding 100 kW (except Public Lighting & AP High Tech/High Density Farming), shall declare the maximum demand in kVA.

- 10.3 The maximum demand for any month shall be considered as highest average load measured in kilovolt Ampere (kVA) during a block of 30 minutes period.

11. Metering

Metering equipment for HT/EHT consumers for the whole supply including general load shall normally be installed on the HV side of the transformer at the point of commencement of supply.

However, a separate single point connection may be allowed for the colony load including street lighting to LS consumers under PSERC (Single point supply to Group Housing Societies/Employers) Regulations 2008, if the colony is in separate premises.

12. Non availability of Metering Equipment

In case of HT/EHT consumers receiving supply at 11 kV and above, if metering equipment is installed on LV side of the transformer due to non-availability of metering equipment, both the energy consumption (kWh/kVAh) and maximum demand shall be enhanced by 3% to account for the transformation losses.

13. Voltage Surcharge/rebate

13.1 Voltage Surcharge:

The levy of voltage surcharge shall be as under:-

- i) All consumers catered at 400 volts against specified voltage of 11 kV shall be levied surcharge at the rate of 15%.
- ii) All consumers catered at 11 kV against specified voltage of 33/66 kV shall be levied surcharge at the rate of 10%.
- iii) All consumers catered at 33/66 kV against specified voltage of 132/220 kV shall be levied surcharge at the rate of 5%.
- iv) All these surcharges shall be leviable on the energy charges.
- v) The exemptions from levy of surcharge(s) shall continue as under:-
 - (a) LS consumers existing as on 31.3.2010 availing supply at 33/66 kV but

required to convert their system so as to receive supply at 132/220 kV will not be levied any surcharge related to supply voltage, till such consumers request for change of their Contract Demand.

(b) DS/NRS/BS consumers existing as on 31.3.2010 catered at a voltage lower than specified in Supply Code, 2014 will be liable to pay surcharge only in case of any change in Contract Demand.

13.2 In case there is any constraint in releasing a new connection or additional load/demand to an existing consumer at specified voltage, the distribution licensee may allow supply at a lower voltage subject to technical feasibility and on payment of voltage surcharge as specified above with the permission of Whole Time Directors.

Provided that existing consumers paying surcharge as per sub-clause (ii) or (iv) of condition 13.1 of General Conditions of Tariff annexed as Annexure-I to the Tariff Order for FY 2016-17 shall continue to be governed by existing provisions till conversion to amended Supply Voltage in accordance with regulation 4.2 read with sub-regulation 4.2.2 of PSERC (Electricity Supply Code and Related Matters) (2ndAmendment) Regulations, 2016.

13.3 **Voltage Rebate**

As the cost to serve at higher voltage is lower than the cost to serve at lower voltage so rebate on energy charges may be allowed by the Commission to various HT/EHT categories of consumers as specified in the Tariff Order for the relevant year.

14. **Steel Rolling Mill Surcharge**

All steel rolling mill consumers getting supply at 400 volts under schedule LS/MS categories shall be levied surcharge @ 5% on the energy charges determined as per applicable tariff including LT surcharge @ 15% as per clause 13.1 (i) above, wherever applicable.

15. **Time of Day (ToD) Tariff**

15.1 All Large Supply consumers, Medium Supply consumers, and NRS/BS consumers with sanctioned Contract Demand exceeding 100 kVA, may be subjected to Time of the Day (ToD) tariff, during such period and on such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order.

16. **Non-availability of MDI reading and/or kVAh Consumption**

16.1.1 **Defective MDI:**

In case the MDI of a consumer becomes defective, the maximum demand shall be

computed as under:

- 16.1.2 Higher of the average of maximum demands recorded during the preceding three months before the MDI became defective or the maximum demand of corresponding month of the previous year provided there was no change of load/demand thereafter, shall be adopted for billing purposes for the period the MDI remained defective.
- 16.1.3 If there was change of load/demand immediately before the MDI became defective, the maximum demand computed as above shall be adjusted on pro-rata basis.
- 16.1.4 In case of new connections where the previous reading record is not available the maximum demand shall be taken as 80% of sanctioned contract demand for billing purposes during the period MDI became defective.

16.2 Non-availability of kVAh consumption

- 16.2.1 In case kVAh consumption is not available due to defective meter or otherwise, monthly average power factor of the consumer's installation recorded during the last three correct working months preceding the period of overhauling (i.e. period of review of billing account) shall be taken as monthly average power factor for the purpose of power factor surcharge/incentive to the applicable category till such time kVAh consumption is available.
- 16.2.2 Where the billing is done on kVAh consumption basis, the procedure given in the Supply Code, 2014 shall be followed for billing purposes as applicable to defective/dead stop meters.

17. Tariff for News Paper Printing Presses

Accredited news paper printing presses shall be treated as industrial premises and therefore the supply to these consumers shall be considered as industrial supply and shall be charged under relevant industrial tariff. However, the lighting load in the premises of accredited news paper presses shall be metered separately and charged as per rates under Schedule Non-Residential Supply.

18. Seasonal Industries

- 18.1 Seasonal industries mean industries/factories which by virtue of nature of their production, work during part of the year upto a maximum of 9 months during the period of 1st September to 31st May next year. However, seasonal period for rice shellers shall be during the period 1st October to 30th June next year.
- 18.2 Approved seasonal industries are as under:

- (i) All cotton ginning, pressing and bailing plants

- (ii) All rice shellers
 - (iii) All rice bran stabilization units (without T.G. Sets)
 - (iv) Kinnow grading & Waxing Centers
- 18.3 Rice bran stabilization units having T.G. Sets, Rice Huller Mills, Ice Factories and Ice Candy Plants shall not be treated as seasonal industries.
- 18.4 The seasonal Industry consumers shall have the option to be covered under General Industry Category and relevant Industrial Tariff shall be applicable in such cases. This option shall be exercised by the consumer at least one month prior to start of the season and billing as general industry shall be done for whole one year i.e. for a period of 12 months from the date of start of season. For the seasonal period for FY 2017-18, the consumers have the option to submit their revised option once within a month of the issue of this Tariff Order.

18.5 **Billing of Seasonal Industries**

Billing for all seasonal industries shall be done monthly and charged as under:

- (i) For **exclusive Seasonal industries** mentioned above (except Rice Shellers), billing shall be done monthly as per the tariff (comprising of fixed and energy charges) applicable in respective schedule of tariff for seasonal industry. However, the Fixed Charges, as applicable in respective schedule of tariff for seasonal period, shall be levied on sanctioned load/demand for the period of six months only from the beginning of the seasonal period of 9 months (from 1st September to 31st May next year) in accordance with condition 9 above. Thereafter, only energy charges, as applicable in respective schedule of tariff, shall be levied on actual consumption recorded during the month. However, load/demand surcharge, shall be leviable for the excess load/demand, if any, as per the relevant schedule of tariff.
- (ii) However, billing of **rice shellers (exclusive seasonal Industry)** shall be done as under:
 - Billing for the rice sheller seasonal industry shall be done monthly as per tariff (comprising of fixed and energy charges) applicable in respective schedule of tariff subject to payment of Seasonal Minimum Consumption Charges (SMCC). The Seasonal Minimum Consumption Charges (SMCC) will be based on energy consumption formula $(4800 + nx) \times 9$ wherein monthly energy consumption of 50 kW rice sheller will be taken as 4800 units in accordance with LDHF formula (L-load: 50 kW. D-days:

24 days. H-hours: 10, F-demand factor: 0.4); where 'n' represents numerical number rounded off to two decimal point and will be positive/negative.

0,1,2,3,4,5.....upto 'n' for each 10 kW increase/decrease, respectively, with respect to base load of 50 kW. "x" has been taken as 400 units per 10 kW change in load over base load of 50 kW. The SMCC shall be calculated as under:

- a) **Energy Charges** shall be calculated on the Seasonal Minimum Consumption as per the rates specified in respective schedules of tariff and,
- b) **Fixed Charges (FC)** shall be calculated on sanctioned load/demand, in accordance with condition 9 above, at the rates specified in respective schedule of tariff for seasonal period of **six months**

- Once the amount equivalent to SMCC, worked out as above, is deposited by the consumer in the form of consumption through monthly bills, thereafter only energy charges, as applicable in respective schedule of tariff for seasonal period, shall be levied on actual consumption recorded during the month. However, load/demand surcharge, shall be leviable for the excess load/demand, if any, as per the relevant Schedule of Tariff.

- **NOTE:**

In case of MS and LS category of consumers, the kWh consumption computed as per above procedure shall be converted to kVAh consumption by using power factor of 0.90.

- (iii) **For mixed load Industries**, comprising load of seasonal Industry and general industry, billing shall be done monthly as under:

- a) **Energy Charges** shall be levied on actual consumption recorded during the month, as applicable in respective Schedule of Tariff for General Industry, throughout the year.
- b) **Fixed Charges** shall be levied on sanctioned general load/demand, as applicable in respective Schedule of Tariff for General Industry throughout the year and on sanctioned seasonal load/demand for six months at seasonal rates, as applicable in respective Schedule of Tariff, from the beginning of seasonal period irrespective of the actual period of running of seasonal load.

- (iv) Seasonal industry consumer shall not be required to serve advance notice before starting or closing the unit. Also, the consumer shall not be required to give an undertaking not to run his seasonal industry during off season.
- (v) **The amended procedure for billing of seasonal industry shall be applicable for the season commencing w.e.f. 1st September/October, 2017, as the case may be.**

19. Agricultural Pumping Supply

- 19.1 All AP connections shall be released only after installation of minimum four star labeled motor and through meter.
- 19.2 Chaff cutters, threshers and cane crushers for self use shall be allowed to be operated on agriculture pumping supply connections.
- 19.3 The water from tube well shall be allowed to be used by the consumers only to irrigate the land in their possession.

20. Rounding-off Energy Bill

The charges i.e. both Fixed and energy charges including surcharges, rebates, octroi (if applicable), meter/MCB rentals, electricity duty as well as total energy bill (net as well as gross) shall be rounded-off individually to the nearest rupee by ignoring 1 to 49 paise and taking 50 to 99 paise as one rupee. Thus the amount mentioned in the bill shall be in whole rupee. The net amount payable in all electricity bills shall be rounded-off to the nearest ₹10/- (Rupees ten) and difference due to rounding-off shall be adjusted in subsequent bills.

21. Late Payment Surcharge

In the event of the monthly energy bill or other charges relating to electricity not being paid in full within the time specified in the bill, the consumers shall be levied late payment surcharge as under:

- 21.1 For all categories of consumers having HT/EHT specified supply voltage, if the full amount of the bill is not paid within due date, late payment surcharge shall be levied @ 2% on the unpaid amount of the bill up to 7 days after the due date. After 7 days, the surcharge shall be levied @ 5% on the unpaid amount of bill up to 15 days from the due date.
- 21.2 In case of consumers having LT specified supply voltage, if the full amount of the bill is not paid within due date, the late payment surcharge shall be levied @ 2% on the unpaid amount of the bill up to 15 days from the due date.

21.3 In case of AP consumers, late payment surcharge shall not be levied up to 7 days after the due date. After 7 days surcharge shall be levied as in the case of LT consumers.

21.4 Interest @ 1.5% per month on gross unpaid amount including surcharge payable as per clause 21.1, 21.2 & 21.3 above shall be levied after expiry of 15 days from the due date of the bill till the deposit of outstanding amount. Part of the month shall be treated as full month for this purpose.

22. Single Point Supply to Co-operative Group Housing Societies/Employers etc.

Distribution Licensee shall give supply of electricity for residential purposes including common services on an application by a Co-operative Group Housing Society/Employer which owns the premises at a Single Point at 11kV or above voltage for making electricity available to the members of such Society or employees residing in the same premises under PSERC (Single Point Supply to Co-operative Group Housing Societies/ Employers) Regulations, 2008. Provided that the provisions of these Regulation shall not in any way affect the right of a person residing in the Housing Unit sold or leased by such a Housing Society to demand supply of electricity directly from the distribution licensee.

23. Interpretation of Tariff

If a question arises as to the applicability of tariff to any class of consumer or as to the interpretation of various clauses of tariff or General Conditions of Tariff, decision of the Commission shall be final.