MADHYA PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

5TH Floor Metro Plaza, Bittan Market", Bhopal - 462 016

AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT AND RETAIL SUPPLY TARIFF ORDER FOR FY 2010-11

Petition Nos.

03/10 (East Discom)
04/10 (Central Discom)
05/10 (West Discom)

PRESENT:

K. K. Garg, Member
C. S. Sharma, Member

IN THE MATTER OF:

Determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2010-11 based on the Tariff Applications made by the Distribution Licensees namely Madhya Pradesh Poorv Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company Limited (East Discom), Madhya Pradesh Paschim Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company Limited (West Discom) and Madhya Pradesh Madhya Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company Limited (Central Discom).

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A1: ORDER

(Passed on this 18th Day of May, 2010)

1.1 This Order relates to the petition numbers 03/10, 04/10 and 05/10 filed respectively by Madhya Pradesh Poorv Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company Limited, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh Madhya Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company Limited, Bhopal and Madhya Pradesh Paschim Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company Limited, Indore (hereinafter individually referred to as East Discom, Central Discom and West Discom respectively and collectively referred to as "Discoms" or "Licensees") before the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as "MPERC" or the "Commission"). These petitions have been filed as per the requirements of the MPERC (Terms and Conditions for determination of tariff for distribution and retail supply of electricity and methods and principles for fixation of charges) Regulations, 2009 (herein after referred to as "Regulations")

1.2 In accordance with the Regulations, the Distribution Licensees of the State were required to file their respective Aggregate Revenue Requirements (ARR) and Tariff Proposals for the financial year 2010-11 by 30th December, 2009. The West Discom vide its letter of 29th December, 2009 requested the Commission for the time extension for filing of its requisite petition up to 04th January, 2010.The East Discom and Central Discom also vide their letters of 29th December, 2009 requested the Commission to consider the time extension up to 10th January, 2010 for filing of their petitions. The Commission considered the request and directed the Distribution Companies to file their petitions by 06th January, 2010. In response the East Discom and the Central Discom filed their petitions on 06th January, 2010 and the West Discom filed its petition on 11th January, 2010.

1.3 On preliminary examination, the petitions were found incomplete and lacking in some of the requisite data/ information. The Commission vide its letters of 01st February, 2010 directed the Licensees to submit additional information / clarifications in respect of energy sales, power purchase, depreciation and other elements of ARR by 08th February, 2010. They were also directed to file the draft of the public notices to be published in the newspapers for obtaining the comments from stake holders. In response the Central Discom and the East Discom requested the time extension up to 16th February, 2010 and 18th February, 2010 respectively. The Commission considered the request and extended the time limit for submission of the additional information / clarifications up to 16th February, 2010 for the Licensees of the State. The Central Discom filed the draft of the public notices on 16th February, 2010 and East Discom and West Discom filed it on 22nd February, 2010. The Commission admitted the petitions on 26th February, 2010 and after making required modifications to the draft public notices, directed the Discoms, vide its communication of February 26th, 2010, to publish the gist of their applications and tariff proposals in the newspapers in English and Hindi versions latest by 02nd March, 2010 in their area of jurisdiction for inviting comments from the stakeholders.

1.4 The public notices comprising the gist of the tariff applications and tariff proposals were published by the Central, East and West Discoms in the newspapers on 28th February, 2010/01st March, 2010. The stakeholders were requested to submit their comments / suggestions / objections by 23rd March, 2010.

1.5 In the meanwhile, the Commission floated an "Approach Paper" outlining issues it intends to consider, in the tariff design for the ensuing tariff order, soliciting views of all stakeholders. The public notice in this regard was issued on 12th March, 2010 and the stake holders were requested to file their responses by 25th March, 2010.

1.6 As the earlier tariff order dated 29th July, 2009 was valid up to 31.03.10, the Commission decided that the retail tariffs and charges which were allowed to be recovered by the petitioners in their licensed area of supply vide Commission's Tariff Order dated 29th July, 2009 shall continue to apply and be in force till tariff order is issued by the Commission for FY 2010-11. The Order in this regard was issued on March 26th, 2010.

1.7 In view of the above, during the year 2010-11, the existing tariffs are applicable as determined by the Commission in its Tariff Order of 29th July, 2009 till this tariff order comes into effect. The new tariff determined through this order shall be applicable from 1st June, 2010. The Commission has determined the Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the FY 2010-11 in the present order. The projected revenue receipts have been considered in such a way that the total revenue requirement for FY 2010-11 would be recovered for the first two months of FY 2010-11 based on the existing tariff and for the remaining ten months period i.e. from 1st of June, 2010 up to 31 March 2011 based on tariff as per this order.

1.8 The Gist of the Petitions Submitted by the Licensees is given below:

Table 1 : Snapshot of the Petitions Filed by the Discoms (Rs in Crore)

Particular	East	West	Central
Revenue from sale of power	2780	3590	3045
Non- Tariff Revenue	23	98	21
Aggregate Revenue Requirement	4165	4842	4436
Revenue gap on income and expenditure for FY 2010-11 (Rs. Cr.)	-1385	-1252	-1391
Power Purchase Expenditure Reserved by MPERC in its True up Order for FY 06	118	164	140
Amortization of FY 08 gap	274	395	207
Amortization of FY 09 gap	434	0	0
Total Revenue gap filed (Rs. Cr.)	**-2211**	**-1811**	**-1738**

1.9 The petitions submitted for Aggregate Revenue Requirement by the Licensees were not found complete even after submission of additional information, in terms of not containing key information, for example, network statistics for the previous year and that at the time of filing the petitions so as to make projections of network for future years. Similarly full details of depreciation calculations indicating addition of category wise assets and other elements of ARR were not submitted. The Licensees also did not submit any analytical study report for estimation of unmetered sale on the basis of Distribution Transformer

Metering (DTR metering) except some submissions made by the West Discom, which were not found to be of proper quality as also in the quantity of sample size and were not found acceptable for the purpose of billing of un-metered agriculture consumers.

1.10 The Discoms in their petitions have projected a revenue gap of Rs. 2211 Crore for East Discom, Rs. 1811 Crore for West Discom and Rs. 1738 Crore for Central Discom for FY 2010-11. The Discoms have proposed that part of this revenue gap be bridged by proposed tariff hike and balance amount be retained as Regulatory asset to be amortized in coming five year period. Details of projected increase in revenue due to proposed tariff hike and amounts proposed to be retained as Regulatory assets are shown below:

Table 2 : Revenue Hike Due to Proposed Tariff (Rs in Crore)

Discom	East	West	Central
Total Revenue at Current Tariff	2780	3590	3045
Total Revenue at Proposed Tariff	3383	4487	3824
Revenue hike due to proposed tariff	603	897	779

Table 3 : Proposed Recovery of Revenue Gap (Rs in Crore)

Discom	Total Revenue Gap (Rs. Crore)	Revenue increase due to tariff revision proposed by the Licensee (Rs. Crore)	Regulatory Asset (Rs. Crore)
East	2211	603	**1608**
West	1811	897	**914**
Central	1738	779	**959**
State	**5760**	**2279**	**3481**

Uniform Retail Tariffs across Discoms

1.11 In order to have uniform retail tariff in the State for financial year 2010-11 , the Commission vide its letter of 03rd May, 2010 sought the views of the Government of Madhya Pradesh. The Secretary, Energy Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh vide his communication No. 3691-13-10 dated 05/05/2010 conveyed advice of GoMP to the Commission that the tariff for each consumer category in the State must remain uniform across the Discoms, so that interest of all the consumers and Utilities in the State are protected and no consumer is put at a disadvantage due to geographical location of his electricity connection. The excerpts of this communication are reproduced hereunder:

"The Government agrees with the Commission that the distribution companies (Discoms) are inherently different on various significant parameters including consumer mix, losses and cost structure, which results in different cost and revenue streams. These factors are also dynamic and keep changing over time.

In order to ensure uniform tariff across the State so that no consumer is put at a disadvantage because of the geographical location of his electricity connection, the State Government intends to ensure that:

- *At least in the foreseeable future, the entire tariff for various consumer categories in the State must remain similar;*

- *At the same time, it also believes that no major differences should arise among the Discoms in terms of revenue gaps or surpluses, excepting for increase due to improved efficiency of operations;*
- *There should also be adequate incentive available to the Discoms for efficiency enhancement.*
- *As the Discoms have prepared investment plans, which are required to support the load growth, for system strengthening and to achieve loss trajectory specified by the Commission, these investments may be allowed by the Commission for the stipulated ARR period.*
- *Exercise of actuarial valuation has been completed and report is submitted to MPERC. The Commission should consider funding of terminal liabilities by appropriate provisions in the tariffs.*

At the time of determination of tariffs for the period FY 2008 – FY 2010, the Commission had been advised to balance the aforementioned objectives. The Commission had considered the advice of Government sympathetically while fixing the tariffs. The State Government further advises the Commission to assist the Government in achieving the objectives outlined above for the year 2010-11 tariff determination also."

1.12 In order to balance the revenue gaps and surpluses across the three Distribution Licensees in FY 2010-11, while also achieving the State Govt.'s intent of maintaining uniform retail tariffs across the State, the Commission again advised the State Govt. for re-allocation of existing and new generating capacities among the Discoms and MP Tradeco. This was communicated to the GoMP vide Commission's letter of 3rd May, 2010. The State Government vide its notification No. 3823-F-3-24-2009 dated 11th May, 2010 revised its earlier notification of 16th June, 2009.

State Advisory Committee

1.13 The Commission had convened a meeting with the Members of the State Advisory Committee (SAC) on 19th March, 2010 for the purpose of discussing these petitions as also the suggestions/comments received from the public. A presentation on the main features of the tariff petitions covering major items of expenditure and revenue has been made before the Members of the Committee. The members have provided several valuable suggestions which have been considered by the Commission in this Order at appropriate places.

Public Hearing

1.14 The public hearings on the tariff petitions filed by the Discoms were held by the Commission at the Head Quarters of the Discoms and at Commission's Office for Non-Government Organisation (NGOs). These hearings were conducted on the following dates:

Table 4 : Public Hearing

S. No.	Name of Discom	Date of Public Hearing
1	West Discom, Indore	05.04.2010
2	East Discom, Jabalpur	07.04.2010
3	Central Discom, Bhopal	08.04.2010
4	For NGOs only at Bhopal	09.04.2010

1.15 The Commission invited several NGOs to take part in the process of tariff determination and represent interests of the consumers. The comments/objections/suggestions received during the hearings have been duly considered while finalizing this Order.

Distribution Losses

1.16 The Commission had observed that the Discoms were not able to reduce the distribution losses to the level of the loss reduction trajectory specified earlier by the GoMP. The Commission while notifying the MYT Regulation for distribution tariff revised the loss trajectory after due consulation with the stake holders including the Discoms for the period from FY10-11 to FY 12-13 keeping in view the interests of the consumers as also that of Discoms. The loss reduction trajectory specified in the Regulations for the FY 10-11 is given in following table:

Table 5 : Loss Reduction Trajectory as per Regulations

East Discom	West Discom	Central Discom
30%	26%	33%

As against the above prescribed loss trajectory, the Discoms have filed their ARRs based on the following loss levels: –

Table 6 : Loss Reduction Trajectory Filed by Discoms

East Discom	West Discom	Central Discom
32.5%	29.76%	33%

1.17 It is seen that the distribution licensees except Central Discom have not followed the provisions of the Regulations in ARR filing while filing the projected distribution losses for FY 10-11.

1.18 The Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 09-10 had expressed that the actual distribution losses continue to be much higher than specified and that this is a matter of great concern. The rate of reduction is very slow and actual distribution losses continued to be much higher when viewed in the context of prevailing losses in most of the neighboring States. In many States licensees had done commendable work in this area. They had been able to drastically reduce their distribution losses thereby giving relief to the electricity consumers by way of increased power availability and low tariff levels, simultaneously improving their own financial health. This has also helped the Governments of those States as progressively financial support needed from them by the distribution licensees had reduced. The actual level of losses in the State of Madhya Pradesh continues to be at unacceptably high levels.

1.19 Since more than 70%of total revenue requirement of the licensees is towards cost of power purchase, the losses have more impact on the overall ARR. The Commission does not recognize the cost of power purchase at higher level of actual losses and determines the revenue requirement on the basis of prescribed loss trajectory, which has been generally lower than the actual loss level. Thus, by adopting this approach, while the Commission ensures that the consumers do not suffer on account of higher losses; substantial additional costs have to be absorbed by the distribution licensees. The accumulated losses of Discoms are at dangerously high levels and are a serious threat to their financial viability.

1.20 Since, the distribution licensees are Government owned companies, therefore, eventually this additional burden over and above the subsidy provided to some consumer categories, devolves on the State exchequer by way of bail out or increased subvention to keep the distribution companies financially afloat. It has become imperative and crucial for well being of the Sector that a time bound concerted drive is launched by the distribution licensees. The Commission expects that with the State Government rendering administrative support and also by involving public at large to reduce the losses, the Discoms would demonstrate positive achievements in the ensuing period.

Energy Accounting and Meterisation

1.22 The Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 09-10 had epmhasised upon the importance of energy accounting and meterisation. Need for proper Energy Accounting and Energy Audit at various levels such as sub-stations, distribution feeders and distribution transformers as well as at consumer end so as to provide reliable data about the actual level of distribution losses – technical and others was brought forth to prepare appropriate loss reduction strategies and schemes. However the Commission feels that meterisation has not been given due attention and importance by the Distribution Companies. The progress with regard to meterisation of un-metered domestic connections in rural areas has been dismal. Large number of such connections remains unmetered (35%). Similarly progress of providing meters on agricultural predominant DTRs is very poor in case of Central and East Discom. In fact no tangible work is done in this regard. The West Discom as against the directive of last Tariff Order for providing meters on at least 25% agricultural predominant DTR, has provided meters so far on about 10% DTRs. The data relating to consumption recorded by DTR meters submitted was also not found coherent and adequate to make any useful inference. The Commission in its last tariff Order has recognised that there are issues with 100% meterisation especially in the area of individual meterisation of a very large number of agriculture consumers. The Commission has repeatedly instructed all Discoms to step up meterisation of agricultural predominant distribution transformers. The status of meterisation as per reports submitted earlier up to Dec,09 is given below:

Table 7 : Meterisation as per Reports Submitted

Discoms	Domestic Urban			Domestic Rural			Agricultural DTR		
	Total no. of connections	No. of un metered connections	% un metered	Total no. of connections	No. of un metered connections	% un metered	Total no. of Pre-dominant Agricultural DTRs	No. of DTRs provided with meters	% of DTRs provided with meters
East Discom	807085	1,517	0.19	1,378,032	722,981	52.46	24,872	517	2.08
West Discom	927195	-	-	1,263,472	272,128	21.54	57,584	5923	10.28
Central Discom	834359	18,038	2.16	763,765	215,412	28.20	48,076	2,334	4.85
State Total	2568639	19,555	0.76	3,405,269	1,210,521	35.55	130,532	9,717	7.44

1.23 The Electricity Act, 2003 mandates compulsory meterisation of all consumers within two (2) years from the appointed date of the Act. The Commission has been discussing the matter earnestly with the Discoms during various meetings and had also been setting achievable targets in consultation with them. The Discoms have however not been able to achieve those targets ever. If the Discoms continue to show laxity in the meterisation, the Commission may be constrained to take a view as to whether billing in such un-metered connections could be continued to be allowed indefinitely in future.

Capex implementation/ capitilisation

1.24 The Progress of investment done in the previous years based on the audited balance sheets has been as given below:

Table 8 : Progress of Investments done (Rs In Crore)

Year	Discom	Investment plan as filed in the tariff petition	Investments done			
			Addition to GFA	Addition to CWIP	Total addition (GFA + CWIP)	% total addition w.r.t. investment plan
			as per balance sheet			
	East	714.83	194.35	30.19	224.54	31%
	West	391.09	127.45	85.34	212.79	54%
	Central	359.71	345.16	-181.51	163.65	45%
2007-08	Total	1465.63	666.96	-65.98	600.98	41%
	East	1081.53	302.98	27.34	330.32	31%
	West	565.66	60.82	86.34	147.16	26%
	Central	522.10	300.40	-44.40	256.00	49%
2008-09	Total	2169.29	664.20	69.28	733.48	34%

1.25 It is seen that the actual achievements vis-à-vis investment plan in the aforesaid two years varied between 26% to 54%. On an overall basis, while 41% investments were done in 2007-08, this has come down to 34% in 2008-09 when compared with the investment plan. The progress is abnormally low and does not speak well of the efforts of Discoms to reduce their technical losses. It is also seen that East Discom is carrying CWIP which are more than their two years' investment. The West Discom has CWIP which is almost three times of the total investment done in these two years. In Central Discom alone CWIP is less than two years' investment. It is apparent that the capitalization of works is not being attended to. Given the nature of work of distribution, the Commission also feels that there would be a large number of works which have been completed and put to use but are still being carried under CWIP and are not being capitalized. The Commission intends to get a study conducted to ferret out facts in this matter. Nonetheless, tardiness in capitalization of assets is depriving Discoms of eligible expenses. The Commission while issuing the tariff order for FY 2009-10 had advised the State Government to set up a monitoring mechanism for CAPEX. The Commission feels this needs to be done earnestly and rigorously both at the Company level as well as at the State level.

Non compliance of Regulations

1.26 Regulations prescribe norms for various items of ARR like trajectory of distribution losses, O&M expenses and depreciation etc. These Regulations were notified after following due process of considering the suggestions/ comments of all the stake holders including the Licensees. On review of the petitions submitted by the Licensees it is observed that they have taken deviations in major cost items. The claims made with regard to loss level trajectory, depreciation claims, O&M claims etc. by the Licensees are not in accordance with the prescribed norms. The Commission fails to understand the reasons for filing in deviation to the provisions of the Regulations. The Commission has taken a serious note of it and may reject the proposal of the Licensees in future if it is not filed in accordance with the norms prescribed in the Regulations. The Licensees, if they feel, that there are valid reasons for seeking deviations from the prescribed norms, may make additional submission along with suitable justifications.

Annual Revenue Requirement of Discoms

1.27 The Commission has revised the retail supply tariffs for various categories which are annexed to this Order. The Commission has estimated the overall revenue requirement and the revenues accruing from the revised tariffs for FY 2010-11 for the three Discoms. These are contained in the detailed Order given Discom-wise

1.28 The Annual Revenue Requirement for the year FY 2010-11 as determined by the Commission in the present order in respect of the three Distribution Licensees of the State is given below:

Table 9 : ARR Summary (Rs in Crore)

Particular	East	West	Central	State
Power Purchase including Transmission charges	2211.51	3354.12	2698.20	8263.83
O&M cost	566.61	525.77	518.29	1610.67
Depreciation	52.50	54.98	53.95	161.43
Interest on Project Loans	40.93	19.72	53.90	114.56
Return on Equity	92.83	92.01	94.15	279.00
Interest on Working Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MPERC Fees	0.53	0.68	0.60	1.81
Bad Debts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest on CSD	45.45	22.02	16.54	84.01
Other Income	-80.00	-100.00	-80.00	-260.00
Total ARR for FY 2010-11	2930.36	3969.30	3355.63	10255.31

1.29 The Commission has determined the ARR and the tariffs for FY 2010-11 for the three Distribution Licensees of the State on the basis of the loss trajectory as prescribed in the Regulations.

1.30 The three Discoms had also filed the petitions for truing up of retail supply tariff order for FY 2007-08. The Commission has already passed the detailed order in respect of truing up of retail supply order for FY 2007-08 and impact of Rs. 223.10 crore has been considered in this order.

1.31 Taking into consideration the effect of the true-up as indicated above, the Commission has approved the ARR for the determination of tariff. The table below indicates the approved ARR, revenue and revenue gap at current tariff and revenue from the new tariff being prescribed in this order.

Table 10 : Gap/Surplus at New Tariffs (Rs in Crore)

Particular	East	West	Central	State
Total ARR for FY 2010-11 (A)	2930.36	3969.31	3355.64	10255.31
True-up for FY08(Discom) (B)	171.79	16.12	35.19	223.10
Total FY 2010-11 ARR as approved (A+B=C)	3102.15	3985.43	3390.83	10478.41
Revenue at Current Tariffs (D)	2798.30	3610.88	3059.93	9469.10
Gap at Current Tariffs (D-C)	-303.85	-374.55	-330.90	-1009.31
Revenue at New Tariffs (E)	3099.42	3987.39	3391.02	10477.83
Uncovered Gap/Surplus (E-C)	-2.73	1.96	0.19	-0.57

1.32 The Commission directs that the Distribution Licensees must regularly and periodically (preferably on a quarterly basis) review the status of sales and estimates of revenue and in case any serious imbalance arises, they must approach the Commission for further appropriate directions.

1.33 The Commission has decided to raise maximum allowable connected load in LT Industrial category to 150 HP from existing 100 HP. To give affect to this decision, a new sub-category in LT Industrial has been created of consumers having contract demand up to 100 HP and connected load up to 150 HP. To encourage migration of large LT consumers to HT, the Commission also decided to lower entry level demand of HT to 50kVA. Lower minimum consumption has also been prescribed for HT consumers with 50 to 100 kVA demand. The Licensees are directed to allow a 30 days period to consumers with demand up to 100 HP and connected load up to 150 HP to either choose the new sub-category being introduced in this order or go for HT connection. All LT consumers who either have contract demand more than 100 HP or have connected load more than 150 HP be asked to avail HT connection at the earliest.

1.34 The Commission while issuing the tariff order for FY 2009-10 had sought the details of supply hours to various areas and had accordingly directed the Distribution Licensees of the State to maintain the minimum assured daily supply hours as given below:

(a) Commissionary Headquarters - 22 Hours
(b) District Head Quarters - 19 Hours
(c) Tehsil Headquarters - 14 Hours
(d) Rural Areas - 12 Hours (Out of which Minimum for 06 (Six) Hours Three Phase supply is to be maintained.)

1.35 The Commission again directs the Licensees' to maintain minimum supply hours in accordance with above. The Commission may consider reduction in the fixed charges proportionately if the minimum supply hours as specified are not maintained by the Discoms.

Implementation of the Order

1.36 The Distribution Licensees must take immediate steps to implement the Order after giving seven (7) days public notice in the newspapers, in accordance with clause 1.30 of MPERC (Details to be furnished and fee payable by licensee or generating company for determination of tariff and manner of making application) Regulations, 2004. The tariff determined by this Order shall be applicable from 1st June, 2010 to 31st March, 2011, unless amended or modified by an Order of this Commission. The previous Tariff Order dated 29th July, 2009 shall remain valid till 31st May, 2010.

1.37 The Commission has thus accepted the petitions of the Distribution Licensees of the State with modifications and conditions, and has determined the retail supply tariffs and charges recoverable by the Licensees in their licensed area of supply during the FY 2010-11. The Commission directs that this Order be implemented along with directions given and conditions mentioned in the detailed Order and schedules attached to this order. It is further ordered that the Licensees are permitted to issue bills to consumers only in accordance with the provisions of this Tariff Order.

Sd/-	Sd/-
(C. S. Sharma)	**(K.K.Garg)**
Member (Economics)	**Member (Engineering)**

Dated: 18th May, 2010
Place: Bhopal

A2: DETAILED REASONS AND GROUNDS ATTACHED WITH RETAIL SUPPLY TARIFF ORDER ISSUED BY MPERC ON 18TH MAY, 2010 IN RESPECT OF PETITION NUMBER 03/10, 04/10 AND 05/10

Shri P.K. Singh (Additional Chief Engineer) represented the East Discom

Shri A.R. Verma G.M. and S.E. (Com.) represented the Central Discom

Shri Nagendra Tiwary (Superintending Engineer) represented the West Discom

Following is the detailed order with grounds and reasons of determining the tariff and charges recoverable during FY 2010-11 by the three Distribution Licensees. The detailed Order discusses about the functional and financial performance of the three Distribution Licensees and includes a section dealing with the status report on the compliance of Commission's Directives as well as the responses of the Licensees thereto and Commission's observations on the suggestions and comments received from the stakeholders on the ARR and the tariff proposals.

A3: AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT FOR FY 2010-11 OF MADHYA PRADESH POORVA, PASCHIM & MADHYA KSHETRA VIDYUT VITARAN COMPANIES LIMITED (EAST, WEST & CENTRAL DISCOMS)

Summary of Sales Forecast as proposed by the Licensee

3.1 The total sale of the Discoms, as projected by them during FY 2010-11 is 24845 MUs viz. East Discom 7232MUs, West Discom9527 MUs & Central Discom 8086 MUs. (Refer table 11 for details).

East Discom

3.2 The Licensee has submitted that category wise CAGR of past 3 years sales, connected loads and number of consumers were worked out and based on historical trends and other factors the sales have been projected in different categories based on CAGR of 1 year, 2 years and even for 3 years. Other factors like increase in sales due to projected increase in number of domestic consumers under RGGVY scheme, regularisation of illegal connections etc. have also been taken into account for additional sales in domestic category. Sales in LT category are projected as 4216.07 MUs (or 58.30 % of total sales) and in HT category as 3015.98 MUs (or 41.70 % of total sales)..

West Discom

3.3 The Licensee has submitted that category wise CAGR of past 3 years sales were taken into account. CAGR for one year, two years have also been worked out. Other factors like increase in sales due to projected increase in number of domestic consumers under RGGVY scheme, regularisation of illegal connections etc. have also been taken into account for additional sales in domestic category. Based on historical trends and the additional sales expected due to the increase in number of consumers, growth rate higher than CAGR have been considered in domestic category , while for other categories the sales have been projected based on past 2 years CAGR, while in categories where the growth had been negative as per CAGR, nominal growth rates have been considered.. West Discom’s sales in LT category are projected as 6289.36 MUs (or 66.02% of total sales) and in HT category as 3237.67 MUs (or 33.98 % of total sales)

Central Discom

3.4 The Licensee has submitted that category wise CAGR of past 2 years sales were taken into account and in some categories CAGR of one year has also been considered. Other factors like increase in sales due to projected increase in no. of domestic consumers under RGGVY scheme, regularisation of illegal connections etc. have also been taken into account for additional sales in domestic category. Based on historical trends the sales have been projected in different categories. Central Discom’s sales in LT category are projected as 5677.06 MUs (or 70.20% of total sales) and in HT category as 2409.47 MUs (or 29.80 % of total sales).

Table 11 : Sales projected by the Discoms for FY 2010-11 (MU)

Customer Categories	2010-11		
LT	**East**	**West**	**Central**
LV-1: Domestic Consumers	1803.22	2102.57	2276.72
LV-2: Non Domestic	349.24	521.42	525.46
LV-3: Public Water Works and Street Light	198.07	174.79	207.02
LV-4: Industrial	217.71	379.3	173.48
LV-5.1: Irrigation Pumps for Agriculture	1647.83	3094.23	2482.83
LV-5.2 Agriculture related use in Rural Areas		17.05	11.55
LT Units Sold (MU)	**4216.07**	**6289.36**	**5677.06**
HT			
HV-1: Railway Traction	457.55	388.47	713.36
HV-2: Coal Mines	522.63	0	34.14
HV-3.1: Industrial	1160.28	2382.89	1178.88
HV-3.2: Non-Industrial			248.48
HV-4: Seasonal	3.21	15.27	1.75
HV-5.1: Irrigation	54.3	192.77	78.7
HV-5.2Public Water Works	8.8	14.85	7.21
HV-6: Bulk Residential Users	317.42	45.32	71.88
HV-7: Bulk Supply to Exemptees	491.79	198.1	75.07
HT Units Sold (MU)	**3015.98**	**3237.67**	**2409.47**
Total LT + HT Units Sold (MU)	**7232.05**	**9527.03**	**8086.53**

Commission's analysis of Sales

3.5 The Commission reviewed the sales forecast of all metered consumers. It has also taken note of Licensees' supporting submissions with regard to sales projections of various categories and considers the assumptions as reasonable. The revised sales forecast for FY 2009-10 and projections of sales for FY 2010-11 appear to be reasonable when compared with the forecast made for the previous year i.e. 2009-10. Total sale as filed and admitted in the tariff order for FY 2009 -10 for all the three distribution licensees taken together was 24940 MUs, while the sale filed for 2010-11 is 24845 MUs. The Commission has accordingly admitted the sale data as filed.

Energy Balance and Power Purchase as Proposed by the Licensees

3.6 The Licensees have submitted that the information provided by them is based on the interactions with Madhya Pradesh Power Generating Co. Ltd (MPPGCL), MP Power Transmission Company Limited (MPPTCL) and MP Power Trading Company Ltd. (MP Tradeco). In this regard, the Licensees have also claimed that they have taken guidance from Section 18 of the MPERC (Power Purchase and Procurement) **Regulations 2004 Revision 1, 2006 (RG-27(I) of 2006)** on.26th October 2006 which states that

“The Distribution Licensee shall make long-term demand and supply availability assessments in consultation with any or all concerned including state sector Generating Companies, Discoms, private Distribution Licensees, central sector Generating Companies and Transmission Companies / Regional Electricity Board, National / Regional Load Dispatch Centers, Central Electricity Authority.”

3.7 The Distribution Licensees claim that they have considered available information from the key sector participants for computation of power purchase cost for the purpose of arriving at revenue requirement. The Distribution Licensees have requested the Commission to take due cognizance of this fact while computing allowable power purchase cost of the Licensees. The Commission has been further requested to give opportunity to the Licensees to submit updated information, if such information becomes available to the Distribution Licensees from MP Genco, MP Transco or MPTradeco.

3.8 The Licensees have considered the percentage allocation of capacity (weighted average rate of 31.06 % East Discom, 35.08 % West Discom and 33.86 % Central Discom) as per the Government’s notification dated 16th June, 2009 for the year 2010-11. The East, West & Central Discoms have calculated the details related to the following items as per the above allocation:

- Monthly energy available from all sources
- Annual fixed charge and energy charge payable to generators
- Estimated payment to generators on account of incentives, income tax, duties, etc.; and
- Estimated inter-state transmission charges to be paid.

3.9 The total requirement of energy for total sale of 24845 MUs as filed by the three Discoms is 38738 MUs the Discom-wise break-up is shown in table below:

Table 12 : Energy Balance for FY 2010-11 as Proposed by Discoms

Discoms	East	West	Central	Total
	FY 11	FY 11	FY 11	FY 11
Total Units sold to LT category (MU)	4,216	6,289	5,677	16,182
Total Units sold to HT category (MU)	3,016	3,238	2,409	8,663
Total Units Sold by Discom (MU)	**7,232**	**9,527**	**8,086**	**24,845**
Distribution loss (%)	32.50%	29.76%	33.00%	31.62%
Distribution loss (MU)	3,475	4,036	3,978	11,489
Units Input at Distribution Interface (MU)	**10,707**	**13,564**	**12,064**	**36,335**
Transmission loss (%)	4.09%	4.09%	4.09%	4.09%
Transmission loss (MU)	457	578	514	1,549
Input at G-T interface (MU)	**11,164**	**14,142**	**12,579**	**37,885**
External Loss (MU)	260	411	182	853
Total Units Reuired (MU)	**11,424**	**14,553**	**12,761**	**38,738**

Assessment of Energy Availability by Discoms

3.10 The Licensees have claimed that assessment of availability of energy from various sources is based on discussions with Tradeco. Availability of energy from MP Genco is based on monthly forecast of generation by MP Genco for FY 2010-11. Projections of generation during FY 2010-11 are based on the 2009-10 projections adjusted for increased availability (full year operation) from the new stations to be commissioned in FY 2009-10. The Licensees have claimed that information on projected availability for FY 2010-11 from Central Generating Stations (NTPC, NPC) was not available at the time of preparation of this petition. Data of "Actual generation" for the previous three years have been used as basis for estimating availability and past six months actual data for Sipat-II and Kahalgaon-II.

3.11 Licensees have claimed that they have also considered availability from new stations expected to be commissioned in FY 2010-11.

3.12 The assumptions used for forecasting the availability from the future capacities is explained as below:

(a) PLF considered for Coal based stations is 85%
(b) PLF considered for Gas based stations is 68% (as current gas availability is very poor)
(c) Auxiliary consumption considered for Coal based stations is 8.5%
(d) Auxiliary consumption considered for Gas based stations is 3%
(e) The availability has been forecasted based on the months of operation in a particular year.

3.13 Availability for FY 2010-11 from CPP & Wind Generator is based on FY 2008-09 actual generation.

3.14 The following table provides the annual availability from each of the sources while the monthly availability for FY 2010-11 has been provided by the licensees in Format F1-a of the filings.

Table 13: Energy Availability for Discom's for FY 2010-11 (MU)

Station	MP State	East	West	Central
NTPC				
NTPC-Korba	3278	479	1009	1790
NTPC-Vindyachal I	2908	425	895	1588
NTPC-Vindyachal II	2232	875	854	503
NTPC-Vindyachal III	1223	724	380	119
NTPC-Kawas	607	338	205	64
NTPC-Gandhar	750	440	236	74
NTPC-Sipat	1191	431	526	234
KAPP	382	226	119	37
TAPS	668	255	347	66

Farakka	0	0	0	0
Talcher	0	0	0	0
Kahalgaon	0	0	0	0
Kahalgaon 2	189	106	65	18
Bilateral Power Purchase				
RSEB (Chambal,Satpura)	254	80	89	86
UPPCL (Rihand,Matatila,Rajghat)	0	0	0	0
DVC	570	269	246	55
MSEB(Pench)	0	0	0	0
GridCo (Hirakud)	2	1	1	1
Other Sources				
NHDC - Indira Sagar	2271	1001	930	340
Sardar Sarovar	1852	384	734	734
Omkareswara HPS	865	172	347	347
Others 1 (Wind & CPP)	53	17	19	18
Others 2 (MP Tradeco)	2142	594	954	594
Others 3 (STPP)	407	20	387	
MP Genco - Thermal				
ATPS-Chachai-PH1				
ATPS-Chachai-PH2	1032	330	299	402
ATPS-Chachai-PH3	1406	450	408	548
STPS-Sarani-PH1	0			
STPS-Sarani-PH2	6208	1183	1928	3098
STPS-Sarani-PH3	0			
SGTPS-Bir'pur-PH1	0			
SGPTS-Bir'pur-PH2	4747	1246	1419	2081
Birsingpur (500 MW Extn.)	3500	910	1050	1540
MPGenco – Hydel				
CHPS-Gandhi Sagar	199	38	82	80
CHPS-RP Sagar	160	30	66	64
CHPS-Jawahar Sagar				
Pench THPS	273	104	55	115
Banasgar Tons HPS-I TO III	1313	564	420	328
Banasgar Tons HPS-Silpara	0	0	0	0
Banasgar Tons HPS-Devloned	0	0	0	0
Banasgar Tons HPS-Jhinna	59	20	20	20
Birsingpur HPS	33	18	5	10
Bargi HPS	444	100	141	202
Rajghat HPS	65	25	13	27
Matitala HPS	22	9	7	7

Marhi Khera HPS	0	0	0	0
Mini-Micro HPS	253	79	89	86
Total	**41560**	**11944**	**14342**	**15274**

Assessment of Power Purchase Cost (Fixed and Variable Cost) by the Discoms

3.15 The Licensees in their petitions have submitted that the Fixed Costs of MP Genco's stations for FY 2010-11 have been kept at the same level as that of FY 2008-09 and as approved by the Commission in its Multi Year Tariff Order dated 7th March 2006 and Order dated 18th March 2008. Central Sector Stations for which capacity allocation percentage to each individual Discom has been defined by GoMP in its 16th June, 2009 notification, Fixed Costs as approved by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission Orders for each individual station for FY 2008-09 have been adopted for FY 10 to FY 13 also. The reason for adopting FY 2008-09 Fixed Costs of MP Genco's Stations and Central Generating Stations for FY 10-11 is that the tariff orders are not available at the time of filing for this period.

3.16 Variable costs (including FPA) for MPGenco & Central Generating Stations have been adopted as per the September, 2009 bill and have been annually escalated at the rate specified by the CERC in its notification dated 27th March, 2009.

3.17 For the new stations which will become available to the State during the current year from the Central & State Sector, the following methodology has been adopted:

a) For Kahalgoan Phase II, fixed and variable cost as approved by CERC till FY 09 in its Provisional Tariff Order dated 18th Dec 2007 has been adopted. Also the variable cost has been escalated at the rate of 6.35% as per the 27th Mar 2009 notification on escalation rates approved by CERC.

b) For Sipat-I and Sipat II, Fixed and Variable Cost as indicated in the Retail Supply Tariff Order dated 29th July, 2009 has been adopted. Also, the variable cost has been escalated at the rate of 6.35% as per the 27th March, 2009 notification on escalation rates approved by CERC.

c) For NTPC Barh Phase I single part tariff as provided in the Power Purchase Agreement has been adopted for FY 10 to 13.

d) For DVC Mejia single part provisional tariff as approved by the CERC in its order dated 22nd Aug, 2008 has been adopted. For DVC Chandrapur, single part tariff of DVC Mejia has been adopted.

e) For MP Genco Station i.e. Birisinghpur Extension and Amarkantak Phase III rates of fixed and variable cost have been taken as indicated in the Retail Supply Tariff Order dated 29th July, 2009. Also, the variable cost has been escalated at the rate of 6.35% as per the 27th March, 2009 notification on escalation rates approved by CERC.

3.18 The following table provides a summary of fixed and variable costs of each of the stations that have been considered for determining the power purchase cost with the following assumptions:

a) East, West and Central Discoms' share of fixed cost has been considered for its ARR purpose.

b) Fuel Price Adjustment (FPA) has been projected in the same manner as that of variable cost per unit and is included in the variable component of the generation cost.

c) The fixed and the variable costs of the new stations have been pooled together to get an average bulk supply rate at which MP Tradeco will supply power to each individual Discom.

Table 14 : Fixed & Variable Cost as filed for All Three Discoms for FY 2010-11

		East	West	Central	State
Power Station	**Total Variable Charge (Rs / kWh)**	**Total Fixed Cost (Rs Crs.)**	**Total Fixed Cost (Rs Crs.)**	**Total Fixed Cost (Rs Crs.)**	**Total Fixed Cost (Rs Crs.)**
NTPC					
NTPC-Korba	0.90	12.06	26.70	47.36	86.11
NTPC-Vindyachal I	1.64	13.80	30.56	54.21	98.57
NTPC-Vindyachal II	1.42	44.96	46.15	27.22	118.33
NTPC-Vindyachal III	1.43	78.85	43.50	13.59	135.95
NTPC-Kawas	5.15	30.17	16.64	5.20	52.01
NTPC-Gandhar	3.26	37.88	20.90	6.53	65.32
KAPP	2.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TAPS	2.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NTPC – Farakka	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NTPC – Talcher	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NTPC – Kahalgaon	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NTPC - Sipat Stage II	1.52	48.29	62.09	27.59	137.97
NTPC - Kahalgaon 2	1.22	6.74	4.49	1.25	12.48
NTPC-Total	2.05	272.75	251.03	182.96	706.73
Private Projects					
Lanco Amarkantak	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Private-Total					
Bilateral Power Purchase					
RSEB (Chambal,Satpura)	2.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UPPCL (Rihand,Matatila,Rajghat)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MSEB(Pench)	2.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GridCo (Hirakud)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DVC (MTPS)	0.00	177.82	177.82	39.52	395.16
Bilateral-Total+B1	0.50	177.82	177.82	39.52	395.16

Other Sources					
NHDC - Indira Sagar	0.00	210.25	195.91	71.68	477.84
Sardar Sarovar	0.00	31.38	62.76	62.76	156.91
Omkareshwar HPS	0.00	52.65	105.31	105.31	263.27
Others 1 (Wind & CPP)	2.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others 2 (Market purchases - Short Term)					0.00
Others 3 (UI)					0.00
Others-Total	0.10	294.29	363.99	239.75	898.02
Grand Total (Other then State)	1.46	744.86	792.83	462.22	1999.91
MP Genco – Thermal					
ATPS - Chachai-PH 1&2	1.32	16.39	14.85	19.97	51.21
STPS - Sarani-PH 1, 2 & 3	1.48	36.34	59.24	95.20	190.78
SGTPS - Bir'pur - PH 1 & 2	1.13	78.14	90.16	132.23	300.52
SGTPS - Bir'pur Extn (500 MW)	1.14	132.86	153.29	224.83	510.98
ATPS - Chachai-PH 3	1.14	68.68	62.24	83.70	214.61
Thermal-Total	1.25	332.40	379.78	555.93	1268.11
MPGenco – Hydel					
CHPS-Gandhi Sagar	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	4.00
CHPS-RP Sagar & Jawahar Sagar	0.00	3.05	1.61	3.37	8.03
Pench THPS	0.00	39.65	29.51	23.06	92.22
Banasgar Tons HPS-Tons (I to III)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Banasgar Tons HPS-Silpara	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Banasgar Tons HPS-Devloned	0.00	6.92	5.15	4.02	16.09
Banasgar Tons HPS-Bansagar IV	0.00	2.12	0.58	1.16	3.86
Birsingpur HPS	0.00	2.25	3.16	4.52	9.93
Bargi HPS	0.00	1.64	0.86	1.81	4.31
Rajghat HPS	0.00	9.62	7.21	7.21	24.04
Marhi Khera HPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mini-Micro HPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hydel Total	0.00	65.26	50.08	47.15	162.49
Mp Genco Generation total	1.02	397.65	429.86	603.08	1430.60
Mp Tradeco Stations	3.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1.24	1142.51	1222.69	1065.31	3430.51

Assessment of Other Elements of Power Purchase Cost by the Discoms

Inter-State Transmission Charges

3.19 The Licensees have split the Inter State Transmission Charges into two components for the projection period FY 2010-11.

(a) Inter State Transmission Cost associated with existing capacities – as allocated to each Discom and

(b) Inter State Transmission Cost associated with new and upcoming capacities – allocated to MP Tradeco.

Inter State Transmission Charges associated with existing capacities:

3.20 The Licensees have considered PGCIL charges same as had been applicable during previous year for the projection period based on the bills for the period from April,09 to October,09.

3.21 The Licensees have also allocated the total PGCIL cost based on the allocation percentage which has been derived based on the weighted average capacity and allocation percentage of each Discom from Eastern Region and Western Region Stations and Sardar Sarovar Project which is also connected to PGCIL network. The Licensees have claimed the following projected PGCIL costs for FY 2010-11.

Table 15 : Inter-State Transmission Charges as filed (Rs In Crore)

Discom	FY 2010-11
MP Madhya KVVCL	61.87
MP Paschim KVVCL	65.75
MP Poorv KVVCL	53.01
Total	180.63

Inter State Transmission Charges associated with new and upcoming capacities:

3.22 Transmission Charges for the new and upcoming capacities are projected on the estimated basis. Following are the expected capacity additions in the central sector:

Table 16 : New Capacities (in MW)

Station	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11
NTPC Sipat - Stage I	0	94
NTPC Barh – I	0	150
WR-Pragati Power(3X500)	0	50
DVC (Chandrapur TPS Extn.)	100	200
Total Capacity (MW)	**100**	**494**

3.23 Based on the capacity additions in the central sector, PGCIL Charges payable by MP Tradeco is as follows, which has been included in the bulk supply rate at which MP Tradeco will sell power to Discoms if required by the Discoms.

Table 17 : PGCIL Charges Payable by MP Tradeco (Rs In Crore)

PGCIL Charges payable by MP Tradeco	FY 2010-11
PGCIL Charges for new & upcoming central sector stations	35.28

Intra - State Transmission Charges

3.24 The Licensees have submitted that for the purpose of calculation of intra state transmission Charges , the charges have been taken as per the MYT petition submitted by the MP Transco for the period FY 10-12 before the Commission. Filing details are given below:

Table 18 : Intra-State Transmission Charges Filed by Discoms for FY 2010-11 (Rs In Crore)

Annual MPPTCL Charges as payable by the Discoms	FY 2010-11
MP Poorv KVVCL	411.75
MP Madhya KVVCL	464.96
MP Paschim KVVCL	448.86
Total	**1325.57**

Average Cost of Power excluding MP Transco Charges

3.25 The Licensees have further submitted that the total power purchase cost (Rs. Per unit) has been estimated based on the principles stated in their petitions for the FY10-11 is as under

Table 19 : Average Cost of Power as Filed by Licensees in (Rs./kWh)

Discom	FY11
MP Poorv KVVCL	2.32
MP Madhya KVVCL	1.90
MP Paschim KVVCL	2.30

Total Power Purchase Cost as filed

3.26 The total power purchase cost as filed by the Licensees is given in the table below:

Table 20 : Total Power Cost as Filed (Rs In Crore)

	East	West	Central	State
Fixed Cost	1,144	1223	1066	3,433
Variable Cost	1,450	2057	1292	4,799
Transmission Charges (Inter + Intra State)	464	514	526	1,504
Total	3058	3794	2884	9,736

Commission's Analysis of Energy Balance and Power Purchase

Distribution Losses

3.27 The Commission has notified the Regulations on terms and conditions for determination of tariff for supply and wheeling of electricity and methods and principles of fixation of charges for the tariff period from FY 2010-11 to FY 2012-13 in December 2009. During the process of finalization of Regulations, the Commission considered the suggestions made by the GoMP and also the recommendations made for reduction of losses in the report of Task Force constituted by Ministry of Power, GoI on "Restructuring of APDRP" as well as the submission made by the objectors. The Commission also kept in view the rapid deterioration in financial health of the Distribution Companies primarily on account of their inability to contain losses within these prescribed levels. The Commission also kept in view the relevant provisions of the Tariff Policy for prescribing benchmark levels for next MYT period. The distribution loss level trajectory as specified in the Regulations is given in the table below:

Table 21 : Loss Targets (in %) as per Regulations

Sl. No.	Distribution Licensee	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13
1.	East Discom	30	27	24
2.	West Discom	26	24	22
3.	Central Discom	33	29	26

3.28 Accordingly the Commission has considered the distribution losses for the FY 2010-11 as indicated in the table above. The Commission however notes that the submission by the Licensees' have not been in accordance with the provision of the Regulations except for Central Discom.

External (PGCIL) Losses

3.29 The Inter-State transmission losses have been computed separately for Eastern and Western Region stations. As per notification no Eco.1/2010-CERC dated 31.03.2010 as available on the CERC website, transmission line losses for Western Region have been indicated as **4.86%** and for Eastern Region 3.30% **,** which have been considered for the purpose of computing the losses.

3.30 The Commission has considered provisional intra-State transmission losses at 4.09% for FY 2010-11, achieved by the transmission licensee during the year 2009-10.

3.31 The energy balance for all the three Discoms for FY 2010-11 is presented in the following table:

Table 22 : Gross Energy Requirement for FY 2010-11

Discoms	East	West	Central	Total
	FY 11	FY 11	FY 11	FY 11
Total Units sold to LT category (MU)	4,216	6,289	5,677	16,182
Total Units sold to HT category (MU)	3,016	3,238	2,409	8,663
Total Units Sold by Discom (MU)	**7,232**	**9,527**	**8,086**	**24,845**
Distribution loss (%)	*30.00%*	*26.00%*	*33.00%*	*29.57%*
Distribution loss (MU)	3,099	3,347	3,983	10,430
Units Input at Distribution Interface (MU)	**10,331**	**12,874**	**12,069**	**35,275**
Transmission loss (%)	*4.09%*	*4.09%*	*4.09%*	*4.09%*
Transmission loss (MU)	441	549	515	1,504
Input at G-T interface (MU)	**10,772**	**13,423**	**12,584**	**36,779**
External Loss (MU)	234	207	237	678
Total Energy Required (MU)	**11,006**	**13,630**	**12,821**	**37,457**

3.32 The Government of Madhya Pradesh vide its Notification No. 3826-F-3-24-2009-XIII dated 11th May, 2010, has revised the existing generating capacity allocation to the three Distribution Licensees, and also allocated the generating capacity expected to be commissioned during FY 2010-11. The GoMP has also notified the capacity allocation of the stations expected to be commissioned during FY 2010-11 to MP Tradeco.

3.33 The table below presents the allocation of generating capacities to the East, West & Central Discoms as per the GoMP notification No. 3823-F-3-24-2009-XIII dated 11th May, 2010.

Table 23 : Station Wise Capacity Allocation (%) to Discoms

	Generating Stations	Installed Capacity	Allocation to State	Allocation to State	Discom wise Allocation		
CGS					Central	Western	Eastern
1	WR - KSTPS	2100.00	437.76	20.85%	32.00%	19.00%	49.00%
2	WR - VSTPS-I	1260.00	413.27	32.80%	49.00%	18.00%	33.00%
3	WR - VSTPS-II	1000.00	295.82	29.58%	30.00%	40.00%	30.00%
4	WR - KAWAS GPP	656.20	140.00	21.33%	20.00%	50.00%	30.00%
5	WR - GANDHAR GPP	657.39	117.00	17.80%	20.00%	50.00%	30.00%
6	WR - KAKRAPAR APS	440.00	100.19	22.77%	30.00%	50.00%	20.00%
7	WR - TARAPUR APS	1080.00	206.28	19.10%	30.00%	50.00%	20.00%
8	WR - VSTPS - III	1000.00	224.33	22.43%	40.00%	40.00%	20.00%
9	WR - SIPAT -II	1000.00	167.33	16.73%	45.00%	20.00%	35.00%
10	ER - FARAKKA STPS	1600.00	0.00	0.00%	20.00%	45.00%	35.00%
11	ER - KAHALGAON STPS	840.00	0.00	0.00%	20.00%	45.00%	35.00%
12	ER - KAHALGAON STPS-II	1500.00	74.00	4.93%	10.00%	36.00%	54.00%
13	ER - TALCHER STPS	1000.00	0.00	0.00%	32.00%	30.00%	38.00%
14	DVC	500.00	200.00	40.00%	15.00%	50.00%	35.00%
	Sub Total	**14633.59**	**2375.98**	**16.24%**	**32.71%**	**33.98%**	**33.31%**
SGS							
	Thermal						

1	ATPS	240.00	240.00	100.00%	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%
2	Amrkantak Ext	210.00	210.00	100.00%	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%
3	STPS	1142.50	1017.51	89.06%	40.00%	20.00%	40.00%
5	SGTPS	840.00	840.00	100.00%	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%
6	SGTPS Ext	500.00	500.00	100.00%	40.00%	30.00%	30.00%
	Sub Total	**2932.50**	**2807.51**	**95.74%**	**40.00%**	**26.38%**	**33.62%**
	Hydel						
	Interstate						
1	Gandhi Sagar	115.00	57.50	50.00%	55.00%	25.00%	20.00%
2	Ranapratap sagar & Jawahar Sagar	271.00	135.50	50.00%	30.00%	50.00%	20.00%
3	Pench	160.00	106.67	66.67%	50.00%	30.00%	20.00%
4	Rajghat	45.00	22.50	50.00%	50.00%	30.00%	20.00%
	Sub Total	**591**	**322.17**	**54.51%**	**42.48%**	**37.52%**	**20.00%**
	Full MP Allocation						
1	Bargi	100.00	100.00	100.00%	45.50%	31.85%	22.65%
2	Bansagar - I, II, III	405.00	405.00	100.00%	20.00%	60.00%	20.00%
3	Banasagar - IV	20.00	20.00	100.00%	20.00%	60.00%	20.00%
4	Birsinghpur	20.00	20.00	100.00%	30.00%	15.00%	55.00%
5	Marikheda	40.00	40.00	100.00%	30.00%	30.00%	40.00%
6	Marikheda unit 3	20.00	20.00	100.00%	30.00%	30.00%	40.00%
	Sub Total	**605**	**605**	**100.00%**	**25.20%**	**51.20%**	**23.59%**
Bilateral and Others							
1	Indira Sagar	1000	1000	100.00%	30.00%	50.00%	20.00%
2	NCE- Wind Generation				32.63%	36.89%	30.48%
3	Captive				32.63%	36.89%	30.48%
4	Sardar Sarovar	1450	826.5	57.00%	20.00%	40.00%	40.00%
5	Omkareshwar	520	520	100.00%	20.00%	60.00%	20.00%
	Sub Total	**2970**	**2346.5**	**79.01%**	**24.26%**	**48.69%**	**27.04%**
Grand Total		**21732.09**	**8457.16**		**32.64%**	**36.88%**	**30.47%**

3.34 Generation capacities which are expected to come-up during FY 2010-11 included the following plants :-

Plants	**Capacity allocated to MP**
ER- Barh-I (3X660):	149.34MW
Sipat Thermal Project Stage-I:	94.33 MW
WR-Pragati Power (3X500):	50 MW
DVC Project CTPS :	200 MW

3.35 Since DVC (CTPS), Sipat -1, ER- Barh-I and WR-Pragati Power projects have not achieved their COD, they are not considered in this order for working out the firm availability and have been kept with MP Tradeco. The weighted average of allocation for East Discom, West Discom and Central Discom as per the new allocated share from each station is 30.47%, 36.88% and 32.64% respectively.

3.36 **Bilateral and Other Stations:** The Commission has considered availability from all the bilateral stations (Rana Pratap sagar, Jawahar Sagar, Gandhi Sagar, Pench and Rajghat) for M.P. share only based on design energy. The Commission has determined the rates for Gandhi Sagar, Pench and Rajghat in the MP Genco Order dated 3rd March, 2010, the same rates have been considered for M.P. share only. However, in absence of any data for Jawahar Sagar and RP Sagar, the Commission has provisionally considered the availability on a per MW basis as well as generation tariff as applicable for Gandhi Sagar to determine the cost of power purchase from Jawahar Sagar and RP Sagar stations. Similarly in case of Joint sector Hydel stations such as Indira Sagar, Omkareshwar and Sardar Sarovar, the availability has been worked out on the basis of design energy.

3.37 **Central Generating Stations:** The annual energy availability for FY 2010-11 from existing Central Generating Stations has been considered after analysing the availability during FY 2007-08, FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10 (till December 2009).

3.38 **MP Genco Stations:** The annual energy availability for FY 2010-11 from existing MP Generating Stations (thermal power stations) has been considered after analysing the availability during FY 2007-08, FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10. However the availability from hydel stations has been considered on the basis of the design energy.

3.39 **Others:** Availability of energy from NCE-Wind Generation, Captive generators has been taken as filed.

3.40 The station wise power allocation in MW to the three Distribution Companies of the State is given in the following table:

Table 24 : Station Wise Capacity Allocation in MW to Discoms

Generating Stations		Installed Capacity	Allocation to State	Discom wise Allocation		
CGS				Central	Western	Eastern
1	WR - KSTPS	2100.00	437.76	140.08	83.17	214.50
2	WR - VSTPS-I	1260.00	413.27	202.50	74.39	136.38
3	WR - VSTPS-II	1000.00	295.82	88.75	118.33	88.75
4	WR - KAWAS GPP	656.20	140.00	28.00	70.00	42.00
5	WR - GANDHAR GPP	657.39	117.00	23.40	58.50	35.10
6	WR - KAKRAPAR APS	440.00	100.19	30.06	50.10	20.04
7	WR - TARAPUR APS	1080.00	206.28	61.88	103.14	41.26
8	WR - VSTPS - III	1000.00	224.33	89.73	89.73	44.87
9	WR - SIPAT -II	1000.00	167.33	75.30	33.47	58.57
10	ER - FARAKKA STPS	1600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	ER - KAHALGAON STPS	840.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	ER - KAHALGAON STPS-II	1500.00	74.00	7.40	26.64	39.96
13	ER - TALCHER STPS	1000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	DVC	500.00	200.00	30.00	100.00	70.00
	Sub Total	**14633.59**	**2375.98**	**777.10**	**807.46**	**791.41**

SGS						
	Thermal					
1	ATPS	240.00	240.00	96.00	72.00	72.00
2	Amrkantak Ext	210.00	210.00	84.00	63.00	63.00
3	STPS	1142.50	1017.51	407.00	203.50	407.00
5	SGTPS	840.00	840.00	336.00	252.00	252.00
6	SGTPS Ext	500.00	500.00	200.00	150.00	150.00
	Sub Total	**2932.50**	**2807.51**	**1123.00**	**740.50**	**944.00**
	Hydel					
	Interstate					
1	Gandhi Sagar	115.00	57.50	31.63	14.38	11.50
2	Ranapratap sagar & Jawahar Sagar	271.00	135.50	40.65	67.75	27.10
3	Pench	160.00	106.67	53.34	32.00	21.33
4	Rajghat	45.00	22.50	11.25	6.75	4.50
	Sub Total	**591**	**322.17**	**136.86**	**120.88**	**64.43**
	Full MP Allocation					
1	Bargi	100.00	100.00	45.50	31.86	22.66
2	Bansagar - I, II, III	405.00	405.00	81.00	243.00	81.00
3	Banasagar - IV	20.00	20.00	4.00	12.00	4.00
4	Birsinghpur	20.00	20.00	6.00	3.00	11.00
5	Marikheda	40.00	40.00	12.00	12.00	16.00
6	Marikheda unit 3	20.00	20.00	6.00	6.00	8.00
	Sub Total	**605**	**605**	**154.50**	**307.85**	**142.66**
Bilateral and Others						
1	Indira Sagar	1000	1000	300.00	500.00	200.00
2	NCE- Wind Generation			0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Captive			0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Sardar Sarovar	1450	826.5	165.30	330.60	330.60
5	Omkareshwar	520	520	104.00	312.00	104.00
	Sub Total	**2970**	**2346.5**	**569.30**	**1142.60**	**634.60**
Grand Total		**21732.09**	**8457.16**	**2760.76**	**3119.29**	**2577.10**

3.41 The station wise Ex-Bus availability and the availability at State Periphery after considering the PGCIL system losses for WR and ER stations, for FY 2010-11 is shown in table below.

Table 25 : Station Wise Availability in MUs Discoms

	Ex-bus availability			**Availability at State Boundary**		
Station/Type	East	West	Central	East	West	Central
SGS						
WR - KSTPS	1,706.13	661.56	1114.21	1623.21	629.41	1060.05
WR - VSTPS-I	1,015.79	554.07	1508.29	966.42	527.14	1434.99
WR - VSTPS-II	688.21	917.61	688.21	654.76	873.02	654.76
WR - KAWAS GPP	227.00	378.33	151.33	215.96	359.94	143.98

WR - GANDHAR GPP	223.44	372.39	148.96	212.58	354.29	141.72
WR - KAKRAPAR APS	57.92	144.79	86.87	55.10	137.75	82.65
WR - TARAPUR APS	150.32	375.79	225.48	143.01	357.53	214.52
WR - VSTPS - III	347.19	694.38	694.38	330.32	660.63	660.63
WR - SIPAT -II	428.18	244.68	550.52	407.37	232.78	523.77
ER - FARAKKA STPS	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ER - KAHALGAON STPS	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ER - KAHALGAON STPS-II	136.57	91.04	25.29	125.64	83.76	23.27
ER - TALCHER STPS	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DVC	337.95	482.78	144.83	310.91	444.16	133.25
SGS	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Thermal	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ATPS	245.66	245.66	327.54	245.66	245.66	327.54
Amrkantak Ext	427.86	427.86	570.48	427.86	427.86	570.48
STPS	2,311.35	1155.67	2311.35	2311.35	1155.67	2311.35
Lanco Amarkantak	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SGTPS	1,301.15	1301.15	1734.86	1301.15	1301.15	1734.86
SGTPS Ext	960.15	960.15	1280.20	960.15	960.15	1280.20
Hydel	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Inter state	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gandhi Sagar	79.37	99.21	218.26	79.37	99.21	218.26
Ranapratap sagar & Jawahar Sagar	32.05	80.12	48.07	32.05	80.12	48.07
Pench	60.88	91.32	152.20	60.88	91.32	152.20
Rajghat	17.52	26.28	43.80	17.52	26.28	43.80
Full MP Allocation	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bargi	110.84	155.86	222.66	110.84	155.86	222.66
Bansagar - I, II, III	234.79	704.37	234.79	234.79	704.37	234.79
Banasagar - IV	16.00	48.00	16.00	16.00	48.00	16.00
Birsinghpur	28.60	7.80	15.60	28.60	7.80	15.60
Marikheda	29.60	22.20	22.20	29.60	22.20	22.20
Marikheda Unit 3	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bilateral and Others	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Indira Sagar	396.00	990.00	594.00	396.00	990.00	594.00
NCE- Wind Generation	5.70	6.90	6.10	5.70	6.90	6.10
Captive	10.55	12.76	11.29	10.55	12.76	11.29
Sardar Sarovar	877.20	877.20	438.60	877.20	877.20	438.60
Omkareshwar	174.00	522.00	174.00	174.00	522.00	174.00
Total	**12,637.93**	**12,651.93**	**13,760.37**	**12364.54**	**12394.93**	**13495.58**

3.42 The month-wise Discom-wise energy requirement as filed by the petitioners has been prorated by the Commission to over all energy requirement assessed. Energy requirement based on the above vis-à-vis the availability as worked out by the Commission is given in the table below:

Table 26 : Month Wise Requirement and Availability of Discoms

	Discom Requirement at State Periphery (MUs)				Total Energy Availability at State Periphery (MUs)			
Month	East	West	Central	State	East	West	Central	State
April-10	843	1,046	978	2,867	1010	987	1119	3116
May-10	850	1,098	959	2,907	1015	984	1117	3115
June-10	820	1,079	945	2,844	958	939	1057	2954
July-10	799	1,063	913	2,775	984	1027	1059	3070
August-10	794	1,054	913	2,761	943	969	1006	2918
Sept-10	820	1,048	941	2,809	1019	1049	1070	3137
Oct-10	880	1,111	1,071	3,062	1087	1110	1195	3392
Nov-10	1,046	1,263	1,246	3,555	1089	1105	1201	3395
Dec-10	1,047	1,322	1,271	3,641	1105	1109	1225	3440
Jan-11	999	1,213	1,224	3,435	1139	1148	1237	3525
Feb-11	924	1,105	1,095	3,124	971	960	1071	3001
March-11	950	1,021	1,028	2,999	1045	1009	1137	3191
Total	**10,772**	**13,423**	**12,584**	**36,780**	**12365**	**12395**	**13495**	**38255**

3.43 The Commission has applied merit order dispatch principle month-wise on the basis of the variable costs of the generating stations. The table below depicts the merit order among the stations and their variable energy rates.

Table 27 : Merit Order

Generating Station	Variable Rate (Paise/kWh)	Merit Order
WR - KAKRAPAR APS	216.68	**1***
Captive	227.00	**2***
WR - TARAPUR APS	272.83	**3***
NCE- Wind Generation	336.00	**4***
Sardar Sarovar	0.00	**5**
Gandhi Sagar	0.00	**6**
Ranapratap sagar & Jawahar Sagar	0.00	**7**
Pench	0.00	**8**
Rajghat	0.00	**9**
Bargi	0.00	**10**
Bansagar - I, II, III	0.00	**11**
Banasagar - IV	0.00	**12**
Birsinghpur	0.00	**13**
Marikheda	0.00	**14**
Marikheda Unit 3	0.00	**15**
Omkareshwar	0.00	**16**
Lanco Amarkantak	0.00	**17**
Indira Sagar	0.00	**18**
ER - TALCHER STPS	0.00	**19**
ER - KAHALGAON STPS	0.00	**20**

ER - FARAKKA STPS	0.00	**21**
Amrkantak Ext	85.09	**22**
WR - KSTPS	89.11	**23**
WR - SIPAT -II	99.79	**24**
SGTPS Ext	100.30	**25**
SGTPS	112.34	**26**
ATPS	113.08	**27**
STPS	133.81	**28**
WR - VSTPS-II	159.50	**29**
WR - VSTPS - III	161.19	**30**
WR - VSTPS-I	161.62	**31**
ER - KAHALGAON STPS-II	204.66	**32**
DVC	290.00	**33**
WR - GANDHAR GPP	422.45	**34**
WR - KAWAS GPP	436.72	**35**

* "must run" stations

3.44 The total Station wise availability after application of the merit order dispatch principle on monthly availability is given in the following table:

Table 28 : Station Wise Availability after Considering MOD (MU)

	Availability (Ex-State Periphery - MOD)			
Name of the Station	**State**	**East**	**West**	**Central**
WR – KSTPS	3,313	1,623	629	1,060
WR - VSTPS-I	2,477	365	1,433	680
WR - VSTPS-II	2,183	566	937	679
WR - KAWAS GPP	200	-3	152	51
WR - GANDHAR GPP	231	-4	182	52
WR - KAKRAPAR APS	276	55	138	83
WR - TARAPUR APS	715	143	358	215
WR - VSTPS – III	1,652	223	766	662
WR - SIPAT –II	1,164	407	233	524
ER - FARAKKA STPS	0	0	0	0
ER - KAHALGAON STPS	0	0	0	0
ER - KAHALGAON STPS-II	159	23	126	9
ER - TALCHER STPS	0	0	0	0
DVC	452	53	338	60
ATPS	819	246	246	328
Amrkantak Ext	1,426	428	428	570
STPS	5,778	2,311	1,156	2,311
Lanco Amarkantak	0	0	0	0

SGTPS	4,337	1,301	1,301	1,735
SGTPS Ext	3,201	960	960	1,280
Gandhi Sagar	397	79	99	218
Ranapratap sagar & Jawahar Sagar	160	32	80	48
Pench	304	61	91	152
Rajghat	88	18	26	44
Bargi	489	111	156	223
Bansagar - I, II, III	1,174	235	704	235
Banasagar – IV	80	16	48	16
Birsinghpur	52	29	8	16
Marikheda	74	30	22	22
Marikheda Unit 3	0	0	0	0
Indira Sagar	1,980	396	990	594
NCE- Wind Generation	19	6	7	6
Captive	35	11	13	11
Sardar Sarovar	2,193	877	877	439
Omkareshwar	870	174	522	174
Total	**36,296**	**10,772**	**13,027**	**12,497**

3.45 The month-wise Discom-wise availability at State periphery after the application of the merit order is given below:

Table 29 : Month Wise Discom Wise Availability after Considering MOD

Month	Energy Availability at State Boundary After MOD - MUs			
	East	West	Central	State
April-10	843	1046	978	**2867**
May-10	850	1098	959	**2907**
June-10	820	1079	945	**2844**
July-10	799	1063	913	**2775**
August-10	794	1054	913	**2761**
September-10	820	1048	941	**2809**
October-10	880	1111	1071	**3062**
November-10	1046	1138	1211	**3395**
December-10	1047	1156	1237	**3440**
January-11	999	1213	1224	**3435**
February-11	924	999	1078	**3001**
March-11	950	1021	1028	**2999**
Total	**10772**	**13027**	**12497**	**36296**

3.46 The above availability is inclusive of the Intra-Discom sale and purchases as indicated in the table below:

Table 30 : Intra Discom Trading in MUs

Month	Intra-Discom Purchases – Mus				Intra-Discom Sales – Mus			
	East	**West**	**Central**	**Total**	**East**	**West**	**Central**	**Total**
April-10	-	169.6	0.7	170.3	81.3	-	89.0	170.3
May-10	-	218.0	-	218.0	99.2	-	118.8	218.0
June-10	-	194.0	-	194.0	104.4	-	89.6	194.0
July-10	-	117.0	5.0	122.0	73.9	-	48.1	122.0
August-10	-	160.5	1.8	162.3	95.4	-	66.9	162.3
September-10	-	71.8	12.1	83.9	75.4	-	8.5	83.9
October-10	-	100.7	13.2	113.8	83.2	-	30.7	113.8
November-10	-	32.8	9.6	42.5	42.5	-	-	42.5
December-10	-	47.1	11.1	58.2	58.2	-	-	58.2
January-11	-	95.6	10.2	105.8	104.1	-	1.7	105.8
February-11	-	39.7	7.6	47.4	47.4	-	-	47.4
March-11	-	86.5	-	86.5	18.6	-	67.9	86.5
Total	**-**	**1,333.3**	**71.3**	**1,404.6**	**883.4**	**-**	**521.2**	**1,404.6**

3.47 It is apparent from the results of merit order application and as indicated in the aforementioned tables that the Discoms would have the energy availability as per their requirements estimated on the basis of the normative loss levels. The month-wise requirement of the Discoms would be met through the direct allocations of their share and from the intra-Discom trading of the energy remaining surplus after meeting the requirement of seller Discom. The month-wise requirement of the Licensees is less than the availability, therefore, there is no requirement for any short-term power purchases either through MP Tradeco or from external sources except in the months of November, December 2010 and February 2011, wherein the balance requirement of about 483.73 MUs would remain un-met. The Commission expects that stations attached with the Tradeco would be on bar by that time which would provide about 402.31MUs. The remaining 81.42MUs may be purchased by the Licensees at the variable cost of STPS Sarni. The costs of these purchases have been included in the total power purchase cost as finalised by the Commission in the following paragraphs.

3.48 The merit order has also revealed that in some months the availability remained unutilized by the Discoms even after considering the intra-Discom trade. The Commission suggests that the Discoms should use this surplus energy for banking with other States so that the shortfall, if any, in the requirement in the Rabi season could be met from such banked power itself i.e. without any cost implications. The remaining power purchase requirement as indicated in the previous paragraph can be met through such arrangement. The Commission expects that the Discoms would avail the opportunity of inter-State trading of surplus power only after fully meeting the demand of their consumers.

3.49 As per the intention of GoMP conveyed vide letter No. 3691-13-10 dated 05/05/2010 the Commission has decided to follow a uniform tariff in the State during FY 2010-11. In case of excess energy availability in a month with a Licensee, other Distribution Licensees of Madhya Pradesh who are having a shortfall in the same month will have a first charge on such excess availability. The Commission directs that the sale rate of the surplus energy to other Discoms within the State should be at the Monthly Pooled Cost of Power as given below:

Table 31 : Monthly Pooled Cost for Intra Discom Trading

Sl. No.	Month	Rs./kWh
1	April	1.72
2	May	1.75
3	June	1.78
4	July	1.49
5	August	1.46
6	September	1.53
7	October	1.51
8	November	1.73
9	December	1.83
10	January	1.82
11	February	1.91
12	March	1.68

Power Purchase Costs

3.50 The power purchase cost has two elements i.e. fixed cost and the variable cost. The separate working for these costs is discussed in the following paragraphs.

Central Generating Stations –

3.51 For NTPC's Stations in Western Region (Korba, VSTPS-1, VSTPS-II, VSTPS-III (Unit-I and unit-II), Kawas, Gandhar and Sipat-II), the Commission has considered fixed and Variable costs (including FPA) for FY 2010-11, based on the bills raised in April, 2010.

3.52 For KAPP and TAPP single part tariff is payable, the same has been considered as per the actual bills till December, 2009.

3.53 Other charges have been taken as per the latest bills available with the Commission till December, 2009. The same have been considered for FY 2010-11.

3.54 For the new stations such as ER- Barh-I, Sipat Thermal Project Stage-I, WR-Pragati Power and DVC Project CTPS single part tariff has been adopted and as per MOD the lowest variable charges of central Generation station Korba thermal power station have been taken.

Indira Sagar (NHDC)

3.55 For FY 2010-11 charges for Indira Sagar hydel power plant are allowed as per the actual bills for December 2009. Hence, a Fixed Charge of Rs 495.48 Crore is allowed for 2010-11.

MP Genco Stations

3.56 For FY 10-11, the charges for MP Genco Stations have been taken as per Generation tariff order for control period from FY 09-10 to 11-12 issued on 3rd March, 2010.

Sardar-Sarovar

3.57 For FY 2010-11 charges for Sardar-Sarovar hydel power plant are allowed as per the actual bills for December 2009. Hence, a Fixed Charge of Rs 205.35 Crore is allowed for 2010-11.

Lanco-Amarkantak and Omkareshwar

3.58 The Discoms have not shown any availability from Lanco-Amarkantak during FY 2010-11. The Commission has also therefore not considered any costs for Lanco-Amarkantak. For Omkareshwar, the Commission has analyzed the bills raised by NHDC, and found that costs considered by the Licensees are prudent-thus the Commission allows the costs as filed.

Non-Conventional Sources

3.59 The West Discom has filed an availability of 19 MU from Wind Energy during FY 2010-11. The Commission has observed that Wind Energy is not available in East and Central Discoms and therefore, it has allocated the availability to these two Discoms towards meeting the minimum purchase obligation. The Commission thus allows the cost of 7 MU of wind energy for West Discom, 6 MU for Central Discom and 6 MU for East Discom.

3.60 Minimum Purchase Requirements-The Commission has fixed a target for each licensee at 10% of its annual consumption (including third party sale and own use) in its area of supply, **subject to availability**, as the minimum purchase requirement from the Non-conventional Sources of Energy. The minimum purchase requirement for Non-conventional energy from different sources is shown in the following table:

Table 32 : Minimum Purchase Obligation

NCE Source	Minimum Purchase Requirements
Wind Generation	6%
Bio-Mass	2%
Others	2%

Captive Generation and other sources: The East and Central Discoms have filed an availability of 35 MUs from captive power plants during FY 2010-11. This availability has been divided amongst the three Discoms in the ratio of 32.64 : 36.88 : 30.47 for Central, West and East Discoms respectively and a Rate of Rs. 2.27/kWh (as filed by the Discoms in their petitions) has been used to arrive at the costs for FY 2010-11.

Inter-State and Inter-Regional Transmission Charges

3.61 The PGCIL charges to be paid by MP consist of charges to be paid for transmission system of WR and ER.

3.62 The Commission has projected inter-state transmission charges for the tariff period FY 2010-11. These charges have then been allocated to respective Discoms, based on their firm capacity as per the GoMP notification. The Commission has considered the capacities from DVC Chandrapur (200MW) and Sipat 1 (94 MW), which are allocated to State while allocating the PGCIL charges to the Discoms of the State. The reason is that the Discoms will have to pay for these costs even though at present they are not allocated to the Discoms. However, the Commission has not considered the availability from these two projects while working out the total availability and the variable charges. The table below gives a detail of the charges allocated to East, West & Central Discoms.

Table 33 : PGCIL Charges Allowed to Discoms (Rs in Crore)

Discom	PGCIL Charges
East, West, Central	180.63
Tradeco	35.28
Total	**215.91**

Intra-state Transmission Charges

3.63 The Commission had notified the annual transmission charges payable by each Discom to MPPTCL vide its Transmission Tariff Order for FY 2009-10 to FY 2011-12 as under.

Table 34 : Intra-State Transmission Charges Allowed in FY 2010-11 (Rs In Crore)

Annual MPPTCL Charges (Rs. Crore.)	FY 2010-11
MP Poorv KVVCL	**362.12**
MP Madhya KVVCL	**394.76**
MP Paschim KVVCL	**408.92**
SEZ	**1.62**
Total	**1167.42**

3.64 Thus, the Commission has accordingly included the following transmission charge for FY2010-11 in the power purchase cost of the Discoms. This is illustrated in the table below.

Table 35 : MPPTCL Charges Allowed by the Commission for FY 2010-11 (Rs In Crore)

	Central	West	East	SEZ	Total
Capacity (MW)	2927	3032	2685	12	**8656**
Amount (Rs Crores)	394.76	408.92	362.12	1.62	**1167.42**

3.65 The Fixed Cost of the MP Genco Stations has been taken from MYT Tariff order of FY 2010-11, these have been adjusted based on assessed availability considered in this order.

3.66 The allocation of the fixed cost among the three Distribution Companies is given in the following table:

Table 36 : Allocation of Fixed Cost among Discoms (Rs In Crore)

	Fixed Cost (Rs.Crore)			
Name of the Station	**Total**	**East**	**West**	**Central**
WR - KSTPS	87.03	42.64	16.53	27.85
WR - VSTPS-I	100.08	33.03	18.01	49.04
WR - VSTPS-II	118.33	35.50	47.33	35.50
WR - KAWAS GPP	56.41	16.92	28.20	11.28
WR - GANDHAR GPP	65.32	19.60	32.66	13.06
WR - KAKRAPAR APS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WR - TARAPUR APS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WR - VSTPS - III	135.95	27.19	54.38	54.38
WR - SIPAT -II	114.65	40.13	22.93	51.59
ER - FARAKKA STPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ER - KAHALGAON STPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ER - KAHALGAON STPS-II	25.43	13.73	9.15	2.54
ER - TALCHER STPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DVC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ATPS	35.10	10.53	10.53	14.04
Amrkantak Ext	101.00	30.30	30.30	40.40

STPS	253.22	101.29	50.64	101.29
Lanco Amarkantak	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SGTPS	279.16	83.75	83.75	111.66
SGTPS Ext	341.82	102.54	102.54	136.73
Gandhi Sagar	3.63	0.73	0.91	1.99
Ranapratap sagar & Jawahar Sagar	9.65	1.93	4.82	2.89
Pench	10.23	2.05	3.07	5.12
Rajghat	4.00	0.80	1.20	2.00
Bargi	11.34	2.57	3.61	5.16
Bansagar - I, II, III	134.32	26.86	80.59	26.86
Banasagar - IV	7.05	1.41	4.23	1.41
Birsinghpur	5.86	3.22	0.88	1.76
Marikheda	16.12	6.45	4.84	4.84
Marikheda Unit 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Indira Sagar	495.48	99.10	247.74	148.64
NCE- Wind Generation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Captive	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sardar Sarovar	205.35	82.14	82.14	41.07
Omkareshwar	263.00	52.60	157.80	52.60
Total	**2879.50**	**836.99**	**1098.80**	**943.71**

3.67 Based on the discussion above, the availability assessed after applying the principle of merit order dispatch at Ex-Bus and the Variable Energy Charges as allowed by the MPERC to the respective Discoms for FY 2010-11 are shown below:

Table 37 : Station Wise Admitted Variable Cost (Rs In Crore)

	Variable Rate	Variable Cost Rs. Crore			
Name of the Station	**Paise / Unit**	**East**	**West**	**Central**	**Total**
WR - KSTPS	89.11	152.04	58.95	99.29	310.28
WR - VSTPS-I	161.62	65.70	235.22	119.94	420.85
WR - VSTPS-II	159.50	95.62	156.63	113.66	365.91
WR - KAWAS GPP	436.72	0.00	68.55	23.12	91.66
WR - GANDHAR GPP	422.45	0.00	79.56	23.16	102.73
WR - KAKRAPAR APS	216.68	12.55	31.37	18.82	62.75
WR - TARAPUR APS	272.83	41.01	102.53	61.52	205.05
WR - VSTPS - III	161.19	38.71	128.90	112.20	279.81
WR - SIPAT -II	99.79	42.73	24.42	54.93	122.08
ER - FARAKKA STPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ER - KAHALGAON STPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ER - KAHALGAON STPS-II	204.66	6.36	26.89	2.12	35.38

ER - TALCHER STPS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DVC	290.00	19.51	103.88	19.20	142.59
ATPS	113.08	27.78	27.78	37.04	92.60
Amrkantak Ext	85.09	36.41	36.41	48.54	121.35
STPS	133.81	309.28	154.64	309.28	773.20
Lanco Amarkantak	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SGTPS	112.34	146.17	146.17	194.89	487.24
SGTPS Ext	100.30	96.30	96.30	128.40	321.01
Gandhi Sagar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ranapratap sagar & Jawahar Sagar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pench	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajghat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bargi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bansagar - I, II, III	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Banasagar - IV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Birsinghpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Marikheda	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Marikheda Unit 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Indira Sagar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NCE- Wind Generation	336.00	1.91	2.32	2.05	6.28
Captive	227.00	2.39	2.90	2.56	7.85
Sardar Sarovar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Omkareshwar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		**1,094.47**	**1,483.42**	**1,370.74**	**3,948.62**

3.68 As stated earlier, that the requirement of energy has been met except for the month of November and December 2010 and February 2011. A portion of unmet requirement of 483.73 MUs is expected to be met from Tradeco (402.31 MUs at the rate of Paisa 107.10 per unit including variable and PGCIL charges) which would be available with Tradeco by that time. Remaining requirement of 81.42 MUs would be purchased by the Licensees at the variable energy rate of STPS Sarni i.e. Paisa 133.81 per unit.

Table 38 : Power Requirement Admitted from Tradeco. Allocation

	Unmet Energy requirement to be arranged (MUs)				Rate	Charges			
Particulars	**East**	**West**	**Central**	**State**	**Paise/U**	**East**	**West**	**Central**	**State**
Un-met Requirement	0.00	396.65	87.08	483.73					
From Tradeco	0.00	330.42	71.89	402.31	107.10	0.00	35.39	7.70	43.09
Balance Requirement	0.00	66.23	15.19	81.42	133.81	0.00	8.86	2.03	10.89

3.69 The total power purchase cost as admitted by the Commission is summarized in the following table:

Table 39 : Total Power Purchase Cost Admitted (Rs In Crore)

Total Power Purchase Cost (Rs.Crore)				
Particulars	**East**	**West**	**Central**	**Total**
Fixed Charges	836.99	1098.80	943.71	2879.50
Variable Charges	1094.47	1483.42	1370.74	3948.63
Intra Discom Trading	-157.72	242.00	-84.28	0.00
Un-met Energy Charges				
Tradeco	0.00	35.39	7.70	43.09
Balance	0.00	8.86	2.03	10.89
PGCIL Charges	75.65	76.73	63.54	215.92
MPPTCL Charges	362.12	408.92	394.76	1165.80
Grand Total	**2211.51**	**3354.12**	**2698.20**	**8263.83**

Network Cost

Capital Expenditure Plans/ Capitalization of Assets

Licensees' submissions

EAST DISCOM

Investments

3.70 The Licensee has stated that the five year investment plan submitted to the Commission has been adopted for the ARR petition with modifications based on the progress achieved in the last year and revised investment expectations for the subsequent years. The summary of the revised estimated investment plan is presented below:

Table 40 : Investment plan (Rs In Crore)

Schemes	FY11
ADB	300.00
ST(N)	50.00
HUDCO	-
RGGVY	310.00
TSP	25.00
SCSP	35.00
JBIC	-
Kisan Maha Panchayat (New AG Pump Sets)	-
Feeder Segregation	50.00
APDRP-I	-
APDRP-II	150.00
Deposits	43.00
Total	963.00

3.71 Capital expenditure for new connections funded through consumer contribution has been included as New Connection Deposit. The said new connection deposit has has 80% of share contributed by East Discom and the rest 20% by the consumers The APDRP-II consists investment plan for RAPDRP Part (a) which has already been sanctioned and for RAPDRP Part (b) which has not been sanctioned yet.

Financing Plan

3.72 Detailed scheme-wise financing plan is submitted in Format F2b. The following is the summary of the scheme-wise financing sources for the above proposed investment plan.

Table 41 : Financing plan

Schemes	PFC	JBIC	REC	ADB	SBI-CPF	HUDCO	GoMP/GoI	Consumer Contribution	EZ Share
ADB				**68%**	**22%**				**10%**
ST(N)							**100%**		
HUDCO						**90%**			**10%**
RGGVY			**10%**				**90%**		
GoMP (TSP)							**100%**		
GoMP (SCSP)							**100%**		
JBIC		**87%**	**13%**						
KMP							**100%**		
Feeder Segregation							**100%**		
R-APDRP	**50%**								**50%**
New Connection Deposit								**20%**	**80%**

Capitalization

3.73 The Licensee has submitted that it has a CWIP of Rs.529 Crore as on 31st March 2008 and this is as per the Audited Accounts for the period FY 2007-08. For the projection period, the capitalization has been assumed as follows:

a. It is assumed that achievement out of the total investment plan on a yearly basis would be 50% for FY10, 60% for FY 11. The entire expected investments for a year is added to the opening CWIP to obtain the closing CWIP for the year.

b. The capitalization rate considered is also in the same ratio as investment achievement i.e. 50% for FY10 and 60% for FY 11.

c. Expenses are capitalized at different rates based on their past trend. The R&M expense is capitalized at a rate of 1% while employee expense is capitalized at a rate of 3%.

Table 42 : Capitalization plan (Rs In Crore)

Particulars	FY11
Opening Balance	611.12
Additions during the year	967.9
Interest Charge	50.38
Revenue Expenses Pending	13.88
Advance to Suppliers and capital	17.87
Less Liabilities for suppliers and capital	4.26
less: Conversion to FA	802.46
Closing CWIP	854.83
Average CWIP	733.17

WEST DISCOM

Capital Expenditure plan

3.74 The Licensee has stated that it has developed an extensive investment plan, which will include implementing a number of schemes during the current year and over the first control period. These schemes have been developed keeping in consideration the following objectives:

a) Capacity Building
b) System strengthening
c) Voltage improvement
d) Loss Reduction
e) Consumer Service
f) Reliability of service
g) Rural Electrification
h) Meterisation of unmetered connection
i) Feeder bifurcation

3.75 The capital expenditure plan for the licensee for FY 2011 is as under:

Table 43 : Investment plan (Rs In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of scheme	Plan 2010-11
1	ADB-Tr-IV	188.34
2	ADB-Tr-V	26.49
3	PFC	
4	RGGVY	69.52
5	R-APDRP	22.65
6	JBIC	26.66
7	New Ag. Pumps	5.00

8	Feeder Bifurcation	10.00
9	SYSTEM STRENGTHENING (STN/ND/TSP/SCSP)	85.00
10	Feeder Bifurcation with HVDS up to village level	393.11
11	REC (Meterisation)	28.00
	TOTAL	854.77

Transfer of CWIP to GFA (Asset Class)

3.76 The Licensee had a CWIP of Rs. 1,000.60 Crs. as on 31st March 2009 as per the Accounts for the period FY 2008-09. For the projection period, the capitalization has been assumed as follows:

1. It is assumed that around 80% of the total investment plan would be realized as investments during the year. The entire realized investments for a year is added to the opening CWIP to obtain the closing CWIP for the year.

2. The capitalization rate is considered to be 50%, 60%, 70% and 80% for the FY 10, 11, 12 and 13 respectively from the balance of CWIP.

3. Expenses are capitalized at different rates based on their past trend. The asset capitalization details during FY10-11 period are as follows:

Table 44 : Capitalization plan (Rs In Crore)

Particulars	FY11
Opening Balance of CWIP	582.21
Fresh Investment during the year	656.30
Total Capitalisation during the year (C+D)	743.11
Investment capitalised out of opening CWIP	743.11
Investment capitalised out of fresh investment	
Closing Balance of CWIP (A + B - C - D)	495.41

Terms and conditions of the loans

3.77 The table below provides information regarding the terms and conditions of the loans that are proposed to be drawn by the Licensee over the period FY10-FY13. In cases where there is some untied-up financing portion for the proposed capital expenditure plan, the same are proposed to be funded through “Other market borrowings”.

Table 45 : Financing plan

Funding agency	Interest rate (%)	Moratorium	No. of annual instalments
PFC	10.50%	5	10
ADB	10.50%	5	10
REC JBIC	10.50%	5	10
R APDRP	10.50%	5	10
STN	10.50%	5	10
Generic (Including Bonds & Debentures)	10.50%	5	10
RGGVY	10.50%	5	10
Feeder Bifurcation with HVDS up to village level	10.50%	5	10
REC (Meterisation)	10.50%	5	10

CENTRAL DISCOM

Investments

3.78 The Licensee has stated that the five year investment plan submitted by the Licensee to the Commission has been adopted for the ARR petition with modifications based on the progress achieved in the last year and revised investment expectations for the subsequent years. The summary of the revised estimated investment plan is presented below:

Table 46 : Investment plan (Rs In Crore)

Particular	FY11
ADB-II	140.0
RGGVY	100.0
R-APDRP	110.0
JBIC	-
New Ag. Pumps	5.0
Separation of Feeder	100.0
TSP/SCSP (GoMP equity)	74.6
New Scheme from HUDCO Assistance	68.5
PFC (Counterpart funding)	35.0
DFID (Grant)	20.0
GoMP equity/SSTD/MD	85.0
Consumer Contribution	10.1
Market Loan (Loss reduction initiatives)	219.28
Total	**967.48**

3.79 Capital expenditure for new connections funded through consumer contribution has been included as New Connection Deposit. The said new connection deposit has 80% of share contributed by Discom and the rest 20% by the consumers.

3.80 The APDRP-II consists of investment plan for RAPDRP Part (a) which has already been sanctioned and RAPDRP Part (b) which has not been sanctioned yet.

Financing Plan

3.81 Following is the summary of the scheme-wise financing sources for the above proposed investment plan submitted by the Licensee.

Table 47 : Financing plan

Schemes	PFC	JBIC	REC	ADB	SBI-CPF	HUDCO	GoMP /GoI	Consumer Contribution	CZ Share
ADB				**68%**	**22%**				**10%**
ST(N)							**100%**		
HUDCO						**90%**			**10%**
RGGVY			**10%**				**90%**		
GoMP (TSP)							**100%**		
GoMP (SCSP)							**100%**		
JBIC		**87%**	**13%**						
KMP							**100%**		
Feeder Segregation							**100%**		
R-APDRP	**50%**								**50%**
New Connection Deposit								**20%**	**80%**

Capitalization

3.82 The Licensee has submitted that it has a CWIP of Rs.529 Crs. CWIP as on 31st March 2008 which is as per the Audited Accounts for the period FY 2007-08. For the projection period, the capitalization has been assumed as follows:

a. It is assumed that achievement out of 80% of the total investment plan would be realized investments for the year. The entire expected investments for a year is added to the opening CWIP to obtain the closing CWIP for the year.

b. The capitalization rate is considered to be 80% of the entire CWIP for the year.

c. Expenses are capitalized at different rates based on their past trend. The R&M expense is capitalized at a rate of 1% while employee expense is capitalized at a rate of 3%.

Table 48 : Capitalization plan (Rs In Crore)

Particulars	FY10	FY11
Opening Balance of CWIP	381.78	286.92
Fresh Investment during the year	432.19	943.23
Total Capitalisation during the year (C+D)	651.18	984.12
Investment capitalised out of opening CWIP	305.4	229.5
Investment capitalised out of fresh investment	345.8	754.6
Closing Balance of CWIP (A + B - C - D)	286.92	369.58

Commission's Analysis

3.83 The MPERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Supply and Wheeling of Electricity and methods and Principles for Fixation of Charges) Regulations, 2009 prescribe the norms for business plan, investment plan, financial plan and Capitalization by the licensees.

3.84 As per the Regulations the Distribution Licensee shall file a business plan every year in July which shall comprise but not be limited to detailed capital investment plan, financing plan and physical targets in accordance with guidelines issued by the Commission in this regard for meeting the requirement of load growth, reduction in Distribution losses, improvement in quality of supply, reliability, metering etc.

3.85 The Capital plan shall show separately on going Projects that will spill into the Year under review and new Project (along with justification) that may commence but may be completed within or beyond the Tariff Period. The Commission shall consider and approve the Licensee's capital investment plan for which the Licensee shall be required to provide relevant technical and commercial details. The Licensee shall get the Capital Investment Plan invariably approved by the Commission before filing the Tariff application.

3.86 The Licensees' have not filed the Business plan as also capital investment plan, before July nor subsequently to the Commission for FY10-11. The progress of asset addition vis-à-vis the investment plan filed by the Licensees for 2007-08 and 2008-09 reveals that the GFA addition has been around Rs.650 Crore while the investment plans to the extent of 2100 Crore were filed. It may be seen that the past performance of the three distribution licensees in execution of capital works as also in capitalization of assets has been very low as compared to the projections made. The Commission therefore is unable to accept the projections made for FY 10-11. For tariff formulation in FY 09-10, the asset addition on last audited balance sheet of 07-08 was allowed for FY 08-09 on provisional basis. The Commission decides to retain the same methodology for this tariff order as well.

Operations and Maintenance Costs

Licensees' submission

3.87 The Licensees have stated that they have determined O&M expenses based on the projected closing balances of FY 2010-11. Licensees have further stated that the O&M expenses are to be allowed as per norms provided in the Regulations. However, the licensees have claimed the O&M Expenses on the basis of projected actual O&M expenses. Details of the basis have been given in their petitions. The summary of claims filed by the Licensees is given in the table below:

Table 49 : O&M Expenses Claimed For FY-11 (Rs In Crore)

Particular	East	West	Central
Repair and Maintenance	43.35	54.95	58.03
Employee Expenses*	551.73	506.79	553.39
A&G	96.52	78.16	67.29
Total	**691.6**	**639.9**	**678.71**

**Employee expenses are inclusive of Pension and Terminal Benefits charges.*

Commissions Analysis on O&M Expenses

3.88 The Commission's Regulations on Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Supply and Wheeling of Electricity and methods and Principles for Fixation of Charges) Regulations, 2009 define the norms of O&M Expenses of each licensee.

3.89 The O&M expenses comprise of employee cost, repairs & maintenance (R&M) cost and administrative & general (A&G) cost. The amount of employee expenses, arrears and A&G expenses have been provided in the Regulations for the year FY 10-11. The R&M expenses are permitted in the Regulations as a percentage of opening GFA @ 2% for East and West Discom and 2.3% for Central Discom. These norms exclude pension, terminal benefits and incentive to be paid to employees, taxes payable to the Government, MPSEB expenses and fee payable to MPERC. Details of basis of arriving at the amount of expenses including expenses towards payment of arrears have been provided in the Regulations.

3.90 The amount of arrears on account of 6th Pay Commission for the period up to 31.08.08 actually paid by the Distribution Licensees shall be compared with amount towards this included in O&M charges at the time of true-up and variation, if any, shall be trued up.

3.91 With regard to the issue of expenses for terminal benefits for the Discoms, the matter is separately under consideration of the Commission and at present the provision for Terminal benefit is not allowed in the ARR of Discoms.

3.92 Regulations at clause 32.11 provide for norms regarding the incentive/ dis-incentive for increase/ reduction in metered sale. The Commission shall appropriately provide for this at the time of true up.

3.93 The Commission shall allow the taxes payable to the Government and fees to be paid to MPERC separately as actual.

3.94 It is observed that the filing by the Licensees has not been in accordance with the norms provided in the Regulations. The Commission has therefore not accepted the filing made by the Licensee.

3.95 The norms for O&M expenses are as under:

a. R&M Expenses shall be allowed on the opening GFA of the financial year @ 2% for East Discom, @ 2% for West Discom and @ 2.3% for Central Discom.

b. Employee **e**xpenses and A&G expenses have been taken as provided in the Regulations.

Table 50 : Repair and Maintenance (Rs In Crore)

Particular	East	West	Central	State
Opening GFA as on 1 April 2009*	1942.01	1866.04	1988.26	5796.31
Addition During FY-10**	217.99	104.23	228.39	550.62
				0.00
Opening GFA as on 1 April 2010	2160.00	1970.27	2216.65	6346.92
Allowed % for R & M	2.00%	2.00%	2.30%	
Total R&M	43.20	39.41	50.98	133.59

***Opening GFA of audited balance sheet as on 1 April 2009 is after eliminating the impact of final opening balance sheet. Thus the impact of final opening balance sheet notified on 12th June, 2008 has not been taken into account in this order and shall be considered at the time of true up..**

***Addition during the FY 10 is average of addition in GFA in its preceeding three years as per audited balance sheets.*

Table 51 : Employee Expenses as Per Regulation (Rs In Crore)

Discom	East	West	Central	State
Employee expenses excluding arrears	415.06	389.37	367.15	1171.58
Arrears	33.37	31.31	29.52	94.2
Total	448.43	420.68	396.67	1265.78

Table 52 : A&G Expenses as per Regulations (Rs In Crore)

Discom	East	West	Central	State
A&G expenses	73.37	64.39	69.57	207.33

3.96 O&M Expenses for first financial year of control period allowed by Commission are as under:-

Table 53 : Table 58: O&M Expenses allowed for FY-11 (Rs In Crore)

Particular	East	West	Central	State
Repair and Maintenance	43.20	39.41	50.98	133.59
Employee Expenses (As per Regulation)	448.43	420.68	396.67	1265.78
A&G (As per Regulation)	73.37	64.39	69.57	207.33
Total	565.00	524.48	517.22	1606.70
Other Expenditure(Fee and Taxes)	1.61	1.29	1.07	3.97
Total O&M Allowed	566.61	525.77	518.29	1610.67

Depreciation

Licensees' submissions

East Discom

3.97 The Licensee has submitted that it has Opening GFA of Rs. 1944.26 Crs. as per the Audited Balance Sheet for FY 09. The capitalization of CWIP is transferred to the fixed assets as new asset additions for the year. It is expected that the addition to GFA during FY 10 to FY 13 would be Rs.401.55 Crs., Rs. 802.46 Crs., Rs. 1434.79 Crs. and Rs. 1388.47 Crs. respectively. Accumulated depreciation during FY 10 to FY 13 would be Rs. 106.43 Crs, Rs. 168.87 Crs., Rs.228.14 Crs and Rs. 271.28 Crs. respectively. The salient premises adopted for the projection of depreciation for FY 10 are:

4. The period the opening balance of the depreciable assets (assets not depreciated up to 90%) for each year of the projection period has been estimated based on the year-wise asset addition data of MPSEB from 1985-86 to 2004-05 under each account head. A summary of the estimated % depreciable assets (opening balance) for the projection period is presented below.

5. The depreciation rate that have been adopted for the depreciation calculation is as per the MoP notification (notified under S.O.265 (E) dated 27th March, 1994 by the Central Government) which is also being used in the preparation of the annual accounts of the licensee. The Company requests the Commission to consider MoP rates as depreciation rates applicable for a Transmission Licensee for distribution Licensee also. The depreciation during the year so worked out for FY 11 is shown below:

Table 54 : Depreciation (Rs In Crore)

Particular	FY11
Land & Land rights	0.02
Building and Civil Works	1.61
Hydraulic Works	1.17
Other Civil Works	0.24
Plant & Machinery	38.15
Line Cable Networks etc.	126.43
Vehicles	0.43
Furniture & fixtures	0.25
Office Equipments	0.58
Total	168.87
Net depreciation (14-15)	168.87

West Discom

3.98 The Licensee has submitted that it has Opening GFA of Rs. 1,985.91 Crs. as per the Audited Balance Sheet for FY 09. The capitalization of CWIP is transferred to the fixed assets as new asset additions for the year. It is expected that the addition to GFA during FY 10 to FY 13 would be Rs. 582.21 Crs., Rs. 743.11 Crs., Rs. 937.17 Crs. and Rs. 1,239.08 Crs. respectively. Accumulated depreciation during FY 10 to FY 13 would be Rs. 1,379.30 Crs, Rs. 1,505.36 Crs., Rs. 1,670.46 Crs and Rs. 1901.89 Crs. respectively. Depreciation rates that have been adopted for the depreciation calculation is as per the MoP notification (notified under S.O.265 (E) dated 27th March, 1994 by the Central Government) which is also being used in the preparation of the annual accounts of the licensee. The Company requests the Commission to consider MoP rates as depreciation rates. The depreciation during the year so worked out for FY 11 is shown below:

Table 55 : Depreciation (Rs In Crore)

Additions to Depreciation during the Year	FY11
Land & Land Rights	0.02
Buildings	1.29
Hydraulic Works	0.18
Other Civil Works	0.10
Plant & Machinery	44.84
Lines and Cable Network	77.91
Vehicles	0.58
Furniture’s & Fixtures	0.15
Office Equipment	0.99
Total	126.05

Central Discom

3.99 The Licensee has submitted that it has Opening GFA of Rs. 2044.62 Crs. as per the Audited Balance Sheet for FY 09. The capitalization of CWIP is transferred to the fixed assets as new asset additions for the year. It is expected that the addition to GFA during FY 10 to FY 13 would be Rs. 651.18 Crs., Rs. 984.12 Crs., Rs. 1224.61 Crs. and Rs. 1424.05 Crs. respectively. Accumulated depreciation during FY 10 to FY 13 would be Rs. 1239.98 Crs, Rs. 1392.27 Crs., Rs. 1573.26 Crs and Rs. 1787.54 Crs. respectively. The salient premises adopted for the projection of depreciation for FY 10 are:

(a) The period the opening balance of the depreciable assets (assets not depreciated up to 90%) for each year of the projection period has been estimated based on the year-wise asset addition data of MPSEB from 1985-86 to 2004-05 under each account head. A summary of the estimated % depreciable assets (opening balance) for the projection period is presented below.

(b) The depreciation rate that have been adopted for the depreciation calculation is as per the MoP notification (notified under S.O.265 (E) dated 27th March, 1994 by the Central Government) which is also being used in the preparation of the annual accounts of the licensee. The Company requests the Commission to consider MoP rates as depreciation rates applicable for a Transmission Licensee for distribution Licensee also. The depreciation during the year so worked out for FY 11 is shown below:

Table 56 : Depreciation (Rs In Crore)

Depreciation	**FY11**
Total	164.79

Commission's analysis of Depreciation

3.100 As per MPERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Supply and Wheeling of Electricity and Methods and Principles for Fixation of Charges) Regulations, 2009, depreciation shall be calculated annually based on 'straight line method' and at rates specified in Annexure III to these Regulations for the assets of the Distribution System declared in commercial operation after 31/03/2010. Provided that, the remaining depreciable value as on 31st March of the Year closing after a period of 12 Years from Date of Commercial Operation shall be spread over the balance useful life of the assets.

3.101 In case of the existing Projects, the balance depreciable value as on 1.4.2010 shall be worked out by deducting the cumulative depreciation including Advance Against Depreciation as admitted by the Commission up to 31.3.2010 from the gross depreciable value of the assets. The rate of Depreciation shall be continued to be charged at the rate specified in Annexure-III till cumulative depreciation reaches 70 %. Thereafter, the remaining depreciable value shall be spread over the remaining life of the asset such that the maximum depreciation does not exceed 90 %.

3.102 It is observed that the filing by the Licensees has not been in accordance with the provisions of Regulations. Due to non submission of information in the desired manner about deprecation claim by licensee in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations the Commission has computed the depreciation as follows

3.103 With regard to the value of the asset base, the Commission has dwelt at length on the reasons for not considering the projections of asset addition made by the Licensee for FY 2010-11 as these appear to be inflated and not in conformity with the past trend. Consequently, Commission is of the view that deprecation for FY 20010-11 is not likely to deviate much from the depreciation allowed for FY 2009-10. For FY 2010-11 the Commission, has therefore, computed depreciation on the closing balance of assets existing as on 31st March 2009 plus the Average of Addition in GFA in last three years of audited balance sheet and no projected asset additions for FY 2010-11 have been considered. The Commission will true up the depreciation claim admitted now when the claims for true up are filed based on the audited balance sheet for FY 2010-11.

3.104 The closing GFA as on 31.03.2009 of audited balance sheet i.e. Opening GFA as on 1st April 2009 is taken after eliminating the impact of final opening balance sheet and land cost. Thus the impact of final opening balance sheet notified on 12th June, 2008 has not been taken into account in this order and shall be considered at the time of true up.

3.105 Addition in GFA during the FY 10 and Consumer Contribution is taken as average of addition in last three years in GFA and consumer contribution of Audited balance sheets. Additions are after eliminating the impact of final opening balance sheet notified on 12th June, 2008. The depreciation admitted in this order for FY10-11 is given in the table below:

Table 57 : Depreciation (Rs In Crore)

Particular	East	West	Central	State
Opening GFA as on 1 April 2009	1940.40	1861.09	1988.26	5789.74
Add: Addition During FY-10	217.99	104.23	228.39	550.62
Less Consumer Contribution	6.79	8.65	5.49	20.93
Opening GFA as on 1 April 2010	2151.60	1956.66	2211.16	6319.43
Depreciation Rate %*	2.44%	2.81%	2.44%	
Depreciation Allowed For FY11	**52.50**	**54.98**	**53.95**	**161.43**

Depreciation Rates % are as provided in tariff order for FY-10 as the Licensees have not submitted the computation in accordance with the Regulations.

Interest and Finance Charges

Licensees' submissions

3.106 The Licensees have stated that the interest costs as filed are based on calculation of interest and finance charges in following manner:

6. The MPSEB Generic Loan transferred through the provisional balance sheet as on 31.05.2005 has been now bifurcated into their respective heads and re-casted into separate accounts.
7. The interest and repayment of the loans is based on the respective repayment schedule of the loans and the interest.
8. The additions of the new loans are considered in tandem with the investment plan to reflect the actual cash inflows funding the projects.

3.107 Details of filing are given below:

East Discom

Table 58 : Interest Cost (Rs In Crore)

Particulars	FY11
Interest charges on State Govt. Loans, Bonds And Advances	
Interest charges on loans from the State Government	10.62
Interest charges on Bonds	1.46
Interest charges on Foreign Currency Loans / Credits	
Interest charges on debentures	0.1
Total of I	**12.18**
Interest on Long Term Loans / Credits from the FIs/banks/organisations approved by the State Government	
Secured	
ADB	
Bank Commission	
PFC- RTL	2.57
PFC – STL	
HUDCO	10.69
ADB (2324 IND)	0.77
ADB (2347 IND)	0.08
Loan from SBI	0.93
Loan from REC-RGGVY	5.57
Loan from REC-JBIC	8.13
MPSEB Generic Loan (Bifurcated in FY 09)	
New Loans	
ADB	28.56

Counterpart funding	9.24
RAPDRP-PFC	4.81
RAPDRP II	5.48
Un-secured	
REC	9.96
APDRP Loan	4.48
PMGY Loan	1.9
MNP Loan	0.95
NABARD	1.22
Market Loan	5.18
EAP (ADB)	2.45
Total of II	97.41
Total of A : I + II	109.59
Cost of raising finance & Bank Charges on project loans	-
Grand Total Of Interest & Finance Charges: A + B	**109.59**
Less: Interest & Finance Charges Chargeable to Capital Account	50.38
Net Total Of Interest & Finance Charges on Project Loans C-D	**59.21**
Interest and Finance Charges on Working Capital Loans	10.53
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	**45.45**
Interest at weighted average rate of loan portfolio on excess additional equity, if any**	
Total interest and finance charges chargeable to revenue account (E+F+G+H)	**115.2**

West Discom

Table 59 : Interest Cost (Rs In Crore)

Particulars	FY11
Interest charges on State Govt. Loans, Bonds And Advances	
Interest charges on loans from the State Government	20.50
Total of I	**20.50**
Interest on Long Term Loans / Credits from the FIs / banks / organizations approved by the State Government	
REC	9.11
PFC	6.39
ADB	32.02
RGGVY	1.24
RAPDRP	
JBIC	4.67
Counterpart Funding	29.49
Total of II	**82.93**
Total of A : I + II	**103.43**
Cost of raising finance & Bank Charges on project loans	5.88
Grand Total Of Interest & Finance Charges: A + B	**109.30**

Particulars	FY11
Less: Interest & Finance Charges Chargeable to Capital Account	59.59
Net Total Of Interest & Finance Charges on Project Loans C-D	**49.71**
Interest and Finance Charges on Working Capital Loans	12.69
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	22.02
Total interest and finance charges chargeable to revenue account	84.42

Central Discom

Table 60 : Interest Cost (Rs In Crore)

Particulars	FY11
Interest charges on State Govt. Loans, Bonds And Advances	
Interest charges on loans from the State Government	59.30
Interest charges on Bonds	17.91
Interest charges on Foreign Currency Loans / Credits	
Interest charges on debentures	
Total of I	**77.21**
Interest on Long Term Loans / Credits from the FIs/banks/organisations approved by the State Government	
REC	8.06
PFC	1.88
ADB	7.30
APDRP	17.10
NABARD	0.43
PMGY	0.29
MNP	0.22
ADB II	21.53
RGGVY	1.84
RAPDRP	11.58
HUDCO	15.89
JBIC	5.29
Counterpart Funding	6.54
Total of II	**97.93**
Total of A : I + II	**175.15**
Cost of raising finance & Bank Charges on project loans	
Grand Total Of Interest & Finance Charges: A + B	**175.15**
Net Total Of Interest & Finance Charges on Project Loans C-D	
Interest and Finance Charges on Working Capital Loans	
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit	16.54
Interest at weighted average rate of loan portfolio on excess additional equity, if any**	
Total interest and finance charges chargeable to revenue account (E+F+G+H)	**191.69**

Commission's analysis of Interest and Finance Charges

3.108 The MPERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Supply and Wheeling of Electricity and methods and Principles for Fixation of Charges) Regulations, 2009 allow interest charges only those loans to be passed through the ARR for which the associated capital works have been completed and put to use.

3.109 The latest annual accounts provided to the Commission by the Licensee pertain to FY 2008-09. For all on-going works, the interest cost related to the loan funding of such works is considered as Interest during Construction (IDC) which shall be capitalised and added to the project cost at the time of asset capitalisation. Such interest cost is not considered as a pass through in the ARR. The principle is that the consumer can only be made to bear the interest cost related to those assets, which the consumer is making use of. The asset which is under construction is not used by the consumers; hence interest cost incurred by the Licensee during construction becomes a part of CWIP and is not allowed to be recovered through tariffs.

3.110 The Commission is aware that the Licensees shall complete some capital works during the course of FY 2009-10 and FY 20010-11, which shall be capitalised and added to the asset base. However, as explained in the section on capitalisation, the Licensees' past performance with respect to capitalisation of assets is far less then the projections of assets addition that the Licensee has made for FY 2010-11. The Commission thus finds it appropriate not to consider the estimated capitalisation that is projected for FY 2010-11, but to consider the interest expenses attributable to such assets only when such assets are actually added to the asset base. This shall also serve as an incentive for the Licensee to expedite the completion of works and improve its accounting practices to ensure quick and efficient transfer of assets from CWIP to GFA.

3.111 The Commission, therefore, for FY 2010-11 has decided to follow the approach as adopted in its previous Tariff Orders (for FY 2006-07 , FY 2007-08, FY 2008-09 and for FY 2009-10) to work out the interest cost chargeable to revenue account. This involves allocation of GFA and CWIP as available from the FY 2008-09 Audited Balance Sheet into debt and equity. This has been done in the following manner:

(a) Net addition to GFA during FY 2008-09 is worked out after eliminating the impact of final opening balance sheet and subtracting from total addition to GFA, the consumer contribution amount as available from the Balance Sheet.

(b) 30% of the net addition to GFA during FY 2008-09 has been considered as funded through equity, balance of net addition to GFA is considered as having been funded through debt and added to the total debt in GFA considered at the end of FY 2007-08 as per the FY 2007-08 True up Order.

(c) Debt repayments have then been subtracted from the total debt identified with completed assets as computed from above. Actual repayments have been considered from audited balance sheet of FY 2008-09.

(d) Asset addition and debt repayment during FY 2009-10 are worked out as average of additions and debt repayment of last three years from audited balance sheets. It is assumed that Addition done have been financed 70% through loan and 30% through equity. The Commission has considered the weighted average rate of interest for FY 2010-11 as filed by licenses for considering the interest cost for loans.

3.112 The cost of raising finance and bank charges for FY 2009-10 as shown in the balance sheet of the three Discoms is Rs. 1.93 Crore for East Discom, Rs. 4.86 Crore for West Discom and Rs. 3.39 Crore for Central Discom. Therefore, total interest and finance charges allowed for FY 2009-10 are as under:

Table 61 : Total Interest and Finance Allowed for FY 20010-11(Rs In Crore)

Particular	East	West	Central	State
Debt identified with GFA as on 31st March 2008 as per True Up order 2007-08	164.82	200.95	256.14	621.91
70% of addition to net GFA net of consumer contribution considered as funded through Loan	206.48	37.81	206.35	450.64
Debt repayment	56.17	74.15	54.78	185.10
Total debt associated with GFA as on 31st 2009	315.14	164.61	407.70	887.45
FY 10 Interest Cost				
Debt identified with GFA as on 31st March 2009	315.14	164.61	407.70	887.45
70% of addition to net GFA considered as funded through Loan net of consumer contribution	147.84	66.90	156.04	370.78
Debt repayment	64.22	86.05	64.58	
Total debt associated with GFA as on 31st 2010	398.76	145.46	499.16	1043.38
Weighted average rate of interest (%) (as per Interest on Project Loans)	9.78%	10.22%	10.12%	
Interest on Project Loans	39.00	14.87	50.51	104.38
Other Charges (Balance Sheet FY 09)	1.93	4.86	3.39	10.18
Interest cost FY 2010-11	**40.93**	**19.72**	**53.90**	**114.56**

Interest on Working Capital

Licensees' submission

East Discom

3.113 The Licensees have stated that the working capital requirement has been estimated based on the norms as per the Regulations. Interest rate of 13.75% by the East and West Discoms and 12.25% by the Central Discom has been assumed for the calculation of the Interest on the working capital. The claims filed by the Discoms are given as below:

East Discom

Table 62 : Interest on Working Capital (Rs In Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	FY11
A)	1/6th of annual requirement of inventory for previous year	17.87
B)	O&M expenses	
	R&M expenses	43.35
	A&G expense	92.00
	Employee expenses	569.60
B) i)	Total of O&M expenses	704.95
B) ii)	1/12th of total	58.75
C)	Receivables	
C) i)	Annual Revenue from wheeling charges	-
C) ii)	Receivables equivalent to 2 months average billing of wheeling charges	
D)	Total Working capital	76.62
	(A), B) ii), C) ii))	
E)	Rate of Interest	13.75%
F)	Interest on Working capital	10.53

West Discom

Table 63 : Interest on Working Capital (Rs In Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	FY10-11
A)	1/6th of annual requirement of inventory for previous year	38.95
B)	O&M expenses	
	R&M expenses	54.95
	A&G expenses	78.16
	Employee expenses	506.79
B) i)	Total of O&M expenses	639.90
B) ii)	1/12th of total	53.33
C)	Receivables	

C) i)	Annual Revenue from wheeling charges	
C) ii)	Receivables equivalent to 2 months average billing of wheeling charges	
D)	Total Working capital	92.27
	(A), B) ii), C) ii))	
E)	Rate of Interest	13.75%
F)	Interest on Working capital	12.69

Central Discom

Table 64 : Interest on Working Capital (Rs In Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	FY11
A)	1/6th of annual requirement of inventory for previous year	24.56
B)	O&M expenses	
	R&M expenses	58.03
	A&G expense	0.95
	Employee expenses	553.39
B) i)	Total of O&M expenses	612.36
B) ii)	1/12th of total	51.03
C)	Receivables	
C) i)	Annual Revenue from wheeling charges	
C) ii)	Receivables equivalent to 2 months average billing of wheeling charges	
D)	Total Working capital	75.59
	(A), B) ii), C) ii))	
E)	Rate of Interest	12.75%
F)	Interest on Working capital	9.64

Commission's analysis of Interest on Working Capital

3.114 The MPERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Supply and Wheeling of Electricity and methods and Principles for Fixation of Charges) Regulations, 2009 provide that the Working capital shall consist of expenses that required for supply activity and wheeling activity. Parameters of these two have been prescribed separately. Rate of interest on working capital shall be equal to the State Bank of India Advance Rate as on April 1 of the relevant Year**.**

3.115 As per the Audited Balance Sheet, after eliminating the impact of final balance sheet, Gross block was of Gross block was of Rs. 1942.01 Crore of East Discom, Rs. 1866.04 Crore of West Discom and Rs. 1988.26 Crore of Central Discom at the end of FY 2008-09. One percent of this value pro-rated to two months would work out to Rs. 3.24 Crore for East Discom, Rs. 3.11 Crore for West Discom and Rs. 3.31 Crore for Central Discom. This has been considered as the inventory requirement for wheeling activity and retail activity. Which has been further divided into wheeling and retail inventory in the ratio of 80:20 as adopted in last tariff order. The Consumer security Deposit has been considered as discussed in the section on interest on consumer security deposit. The values of other elements of working capital have been recomputed for the amount allowed by the Commission in the relevant sections of this Order.

3.116 In the past tariff orders the Commission has been allowing the interest on Working Capital separately for wheeling and retail activity. It has however been observed during the true up exercise for the year 2006-07 and 2007-08 that the licensees have not been able to segregate the details for wheeling and retail activity. Moreover since both activities are undertaken simultaneously by the Licensees; hence the available resources are common for both. The Commission has therefore taken working capital requirement together for wheeling and retail activities.

3.117 The Regulations allow working capital interest to the Licensee at the rate equal to the State Bank of India Advance Rate as on April 1st of the relevant Year. The SBI PLR (SBAR-State Bank Advance Rate) presently stands at 11.75%. Therefore, going by the Commission's norms, the interest rate for working capital loans to the Licensee would be limited to 11.75%. The interest on working capital allowed by the Commission for wheeling and retail sale activity combined together is given in the table below:

Table 65 : Interest on Working Capital Allowed by the Commission (Rs In Crore)

Particular	Months	East	West	Central
Wheeling				
1/6th of annual requirement of inventory for previous year	2	2.59	2.49	2.65
1/12th of O&M Expenses	1	47.22	43.81	43.19
Total Working Capital Requirement - Wheeling activity		49.81	46.30	45.84
Interest Rate (%)		11.75%	11.75%	11.75%
Total Interest on Working Capital - Wheeling activity		5.85	5.44	5.39
Retail				
1/6th of annual requirement of inventory for previous year	2	0.65	0.62	0.66
Receivables equivalent to 2 months of average Billing	2	467.21	603.74	510.43
Less: 1/12th of the power purchase expenses	1	-184.29	-279.51	-224.85
Less: Consumer Security Deposit		-417.42	-575.79	-475.74
Total Working Capital Requirement (Rs. Crs.)		-133.86	-250.94	-189.50
Interest Rate (%)		11.75%	11.75%	11.75%
Total interest on Working Capital Requirement – Wheeling		5.85	5.44	5.39
Total interest on Working Capital Requirement – Retail		-15.73	-29.49	-22.27
Net interest on Working Capital		-9.88	-24.05	-16.88
Total Interest on Working Capital (Rs. Crs.) admitted		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Interest on Consumer Security Deposit

Licensees' submissions & Commission's Analysis

3.118 Licensees have submitted following claims of interest on consumer security deposit for FY 10-11. The Commission has observed from the details of the Audited Balance Sheets that the outgo of annual inetrest on the Consumer Security deposit in not in tune with the quantum of security deposits held and the interest cost allowed in past. The methodology adopted in earlier Tariff Orders has been to work out the assumed quantum of security deposit based on the projected monthly revenue at current tariff and then allow commensurate interest. However, the Licensees have been paying less interest than allowed may be due to the reason that amount of security reported as held is not adjusted after the permamnent disconnections or the on default of payments nor the interests is paid in such cases. The Commission has scrutinized the filing made by the Licensees and finds it reasonable. The Commision has accordingly admitted the interest on consumer security deposit as filed by the licensees, which is as given below:

Table 66 : Interest on Consumer Deposit (CSD) (Rs In Crore)

Particular	FY 11
East Discom	45.45
West Discom	22.02
Central Discom	16.54
Total	84.01

Return on Equity

Licensees' submissions

3.119 The Licensees have submitted that the RoE for the period has been calculated as per the regulations. The Claims made by the Licensees are shown in following tables:

East Discom

Table 67 : Return on Equity (Rs In Crore)

Particulars	FY11
Gross Fixed Assets at the beginning of year (net of consumer contributions)	2,175.86
Opening balance of GFA identified as funded through equity	652.76
Opening balance of GFA identified as funded through debt	1,523.10
Proposed capitalisation of assets as per the investment plan (net of consumer contribution)	797.30
Proportion of caplitalised assets funded out of equity, internal reserves	327.64
Balance Proportion of capitalised assets funded out of project loans (B – B1)	474.59
Normative additional equity (30% of B)	239.19
Normative additional debt (70% of B)	558.11
Excess / shortfall of additional equity over normative (B1-C1)	88.45
Excess / shortfall of additional debt over normative (B2-C2)	(83.53)
Equity eligible for Return (A1+(C1/2)) OR (A1+(B1/2)), whichever is lower	772.35
Return on Equity (16% on E)	123.58

West Discom

Table 68 : Return on Equity (Rs In Crore)

Particulars	FY11
Gross Fixed Assets at the beginning of year (net of consumer contributions)	2,568.12
Opening balance of GFA identified as funded through equity	770.44
Opening balance of GFA identified as funded through debt	1,797.69
Proposed capitalisation of assets as per the investment plan (net of consumer contribution)	743.11
Proportion of caplitalised assets funded out of equity, internal reserves	25.50
Balance Proportion of capitalised assets funded out of project loans (B – B1)	717.61
Normative additional equity (30% of B)	222.93
Normative additional debt (70% of B)	520.18
Excess / shortfall of additional equity over normative (B1-C1)	-197.43
Excess / shortfall of additional debt over normative (B2-C2)	197.43
Equity eligible for Return (A1+(C1/2)) OR (A1+(B1/2)), whichever is lower	783.19
Return on Equity (16% on E)	125.31

Central Discom

Table 69 : Return on Equity (Rs In Crore)

Particulars	FY11
Gross Fixed Assets at the beginning of year (net of consumer contributions)	2,707.08
Opening balance of GFA identified as funded through equity	812.12
Opening balance of GFA identified as funded through debt	1,894.95
Proposed capitalisation of assets as per the investment plan (net of consumer contribution)	924.53
Proportion of caplitalised assets funded out of equity, internal reserves	0.00
Balance Proportion of capitalised assets funded out of project loans (B - B1)	924.53
Normative additional equity (30% of B)	277.36
Normative additional debt (70% of B)	647.17
Excess / shortfall of additional equity over normative (B1-C1)	-277.36
Excess / shortfall of additional debt over normative (B2-C2)	277.36
Equity eligible for Return (A1+(C1/2)) OR (A1+(B1/2)), whichever is lower	2,707.08
Return on Equity (16%)	433.13

Commission's analysis of Return on Equity

3.120 The MPERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Supply and Wheeling of Electricity and methods and Principles for Fixation of Charges) Regulations, 2009 provides that Return on Equity shall be computed on pre tax basis @16%. The section of this order on interest and finance charges explains clearly the process of identification of debt and equity with completed assets. This process results in the total equity identified with GFA as at the end of FY 2009-10. This is presented in the table below. The Return on Equity as allowed for FY 20010-11 ARR is then determined by applying the specified rate of 16% on the total equity identified as allocated to GFA. The Commission is aware that during the course of FY 20010-11, additional equity shall be infused into the distribution business for the purpose of creation of assets, which will increase the amount of equity allocated to completed assets. This, if supported by audited accounts, shall be accounted for in future aggregate revenue requirements of the Licensee.

Table 70 : Return on Equity (Rs In Crore)

Particulars	East	West	Central	Total
Equity identified with GFA as on 31.03.2008	428.35	530.20	433.14	1391.69
30% of addition to GFA during FY 08-09 net of consumer contribution considered as funded through equity	88.49	16.20	88.43	193.13
Total Equity identified with GFA as on 31st March 2009	516.84	546.40	521.57	1584.82
30% of addition to GFA in FY 09-10 net of consumer contribution considered as funded through equity	63.36	28.67	66.87	158.91
Total Equity identified with GFA as on 31st March 2010	580.20	575.08	588.45	1743.73
RoE @16% on equity as on 31st March 2010	92.83	92.01	94.15	279.00

Other items of ARR

3.121 Apart from the components of expenses discussed above, there are certain other items which form part of the Aggregate Revenue Requirement. These include provision for Bad Debts, other miscellaneous expenditure, any prior period expenses / credits and Other (Non-Tariff) Income. These are analyzed below:

Bad and doubtful debts

Licensees' submission

3.122 The Licensees have claimed provision for bad debts as 1% of the total sales revenue as under:

Table 71 : Bad Debts Claimed (Rs In Crore)

Particulars	FY11
East Discom	27.80
West Discom	148.06
Central Discom	185.67

Commission's analysis on Bad and Doubtful debts

3.123 The MPERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Supply and Wheeling of Electricity and methods and Principles for Fixation of Charges) Regulations, 2009 specify that Bad and Doubtful Debts shall be allowed to the extent of the Distribution Licensee has actually written off bad debts subject to a maximum limit of 1 % of the yearly revenue. The Commission while doing true up of 2007-08 has observed that the Licensees have **actually written off** bad debts to the extent of Rs.1.26 Crore only. The Regulations specify that the Bad Debts actually written off shall only be allowed to the extent of actually written off up to maximum of 1% of yearly revenue. The Claim of Licensees for provision of Bad and Doubtful is on very much higher side when compared with the meager amounts actually written off in the past and therefore the Commission considers it appropriate to not make any provision in this regard and any amount actually written off shall be considered during the true up.

Other miscellaneous expenditure

3.124 No other expenditure is forecasted by the Licensee under this head for FY 2010-11, which is admitted by the Commission

Other Income

Licensees' submission

3.125 Against the Other Income, the East Discom has filed an amount of Rs. 22.75 Crore; West Discom has filed an amount of Rs.98.01 Crore and Central Discom has filed an amount of Rs. 21.13 Crore for FY 2010-11. This amount includes, inter-alia, meter rent, recovery from theft of energy and miscellaneous charges from consumers.

3.126 A scrutiny of the balance sheet of Discoms for FY 08-09 reveals that as per schedule of other income indicating miscellaneous receipts, interests and other items etc. and as per schedule of revenue from sale of power indicating the income from meter rent and miscellaneous charges and other items etc., the quantum of total other income is around Rs. 42 Crore for East Discom, Rs. 84 Crore for West Discom and Rs. 50 Crore for Central Discom. The Commission has recently revised the Regulations for recovery of expenses and other charges including meter rent for giving supply, which is likely to further add in increase of the other income. Thus taking into consideration the likely increase in the years from 2008-09 to 2009-10 over 2007-08 and further addition due to revision of Regulations for recovery of charges, the Commission has considered projected other Income as Rs.80 Crore for East Discom, 100 Crore for West Discom and Rs.80 Crores for Central Discom for FY 2010-11. The actual other income during FY 10-11 shall be trued up in the true up of FY 10-11.

3.127 The Table below indicates the filing by Licensees and the amount admitted against the other income by the Commission:

Table 72 : Other Income (Rs In Crore)

Discom	As filed	As admitted
East	22.75	80.00
West	98.01	100.00
Central	21.13	80.00
Total	141.89	260.00

Segregation of approved ARR between Wheeling and Retail Sale activities

3.128 The Regulations provide that the Distribution Licensees should file the Aggregate Revenue Requirement in three parts, viz. for power purchase activity, for wheeling (distribution) activity and for retail sale activity. The Regulations clearly listed out the items of fixed costs (i.e. other than power purchase) that should be included in wheeling and retail sale activities. The purpose of segregating the total distribution expenses into wheeling and retail sale activities is to establish the wheeling charges that are to be recovered from open access customers.

3.129 The Licensee has complied with the Commission's regulations to the extent that they have filed the ARR segregated among expenses for power purchase, wheeling and retail sale activities. The Licensee has only considered normative interest on working capital for retail activity, provision for bad debts and interest on consumer security deposits into retail sale activity. All other items have been considered entirely as part of wheeling activity.

3.130 For the purpose of this Tariff Order, therefore, the Commission allocates the fixed costs (i.e. other than power purchase) in the following manner:

Wheeling activity shall include:

(a) O&M expenses
(b) Depreciation
(c) Interest on project loans
(d) Interest on working capital loans – for normative working capital for wheeling activity
(e) Return on Equity
(f) Other miscellaneous expenses
(g) Less: Other Income as computed in previous section

Retail sale activity shall include:

(a) Interest on working capital loans – for normative working capital for retail sale activity
(b) Interest on Consumer Security Deposits
(c) Bad and Doubtful debts
(d) Less: Other Income as computed in previous section

Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) allowed by the Commission for FY 2010-11

3.131 On the basis of above, the ARR for FY 2010-11 for wheeling and retail sale activity for all the three Discoms is admitted as under:

Table 73 : Total Annual Revenue Requirement as admitted

Particular	East	West	Central	State
(A)Power Purchase including Transmission charges	2211.51	3354.12	2698.2	8263.83
Wheeling activity:				
O&M cost	566.61	525.77	518.29	1610.67
Depreciation	52.5	54.98	53.95	161.43
Interest on Project Loans	40.93	19.72	53.9	114.56
Return on Equity	92.83	92.01	94.15	279.00
Interest on Working Capital – wheeling	0	0	0	0
MPERC Fees	0.53	0.68	0.6	1.81
(B) **Sub-Total Wheeling ARR** for FY 2010-11 as approved	753.4	693.16	720.89	2167.47
Retail Sale activity				
Bad Debts	0	0	0	0
Interest on CSD	45.45	22.02	16.54	84.01
Other Income – Retail	-80	-100	-80	-260
(C) **Sub-Total Retail ARR** for FY 2010-11as approved	-34.55	-77.98	-63.46	-175.99
Total ARR for FY 2010-11 (A+B+C)	2930.360	3969.300	3355.630	10255.31

Revenue from revised tariffs

3.132 The consumer category wise revenue at approved FY 2010-11 tariffs is presented in the table below:

Table 74 : Revenue from Revised Tariffs in FY 2010-11

Customer Categories	2010-11							
	East		West		Central		Total	
LT	**Sales (MU)**	**Revenue (Cr)**	**Sales (MU)**	**Revenue (Cr)**	**Sales (MU)**	**Revenue (Cr)**	**Sales (MU)**	**Revenue (Cr)**
LV-1: Domestic Consumers	1803	707	2103	843	2277	923	6183	2473
LV-2: Non Domestic	349	204	521	308	525	305	1396	817
LV-3: Public Water Works and Street Light	198	76	175	68	207	79	580	222
LV-4: Industrial	218	111	379	199	173	93	770	402
LV-5.1: Irrigation Pumps for Agriculture	1648	517	3094	958	2483	771	7225	2245
LV-5.2 Agriculture related use in Rural Areas		0	17	6	12	4	29	11
LT Units Sold (MU)	**4216**	**1615**	**6289**	**2382**	**5677**	**2174**	**16182**	6171
HT								0
HV-1: Railway Traction	458	241	388	203	713	379	1559	824
HV-2: Coal Mines	523	283	0	0	34	21	557	304
HV-3.1: Industrial	1017	529	2066	1061	1179	589	4262	2179
HV-3.2: Non-Industrial	143	78	317	165	248	133	708	375
HV-4: Seasonal	3	3	15	9	2	1	20	12
HV-5.1: Irrigation	54	23	193	76	79	32	326	131
HV-5.2Public Water Works	9	4	15	6	7	3	31	13
HV-6: Bulk Residential Users	317	134	45	19	72	31	435	184
HV-7: Bulk Supply to Exemptees	492	190	198	68	75	27	765	285
HT Units Sold (MU)	**3016**	**1484**	**3238**	**1606**	**2409**	**1217**	**8663**	**4307**
Total LT + HT Units Sold (MU)	**7232**	**3099**	**9527**	**3987**	**8087**	**3391**	**24845**	**10478**

Gap / surplus at new tariffs:

3.133 Considering the effects of the true-ups of Distribution and retail supply tariff order for FY 2007-08, the ARR as approved by the Commission and the revenue from revised tariff is indicated in the table below:

Table 75 : Final ARR and Revenue from Revised Tariff (Rs In Crore)

Particular	East	West	Central	State
Total ARR for FY 2010-11	2930.36	3969.31	3355.64	10255.31
True-up for FY08(Discom)	171.79	16.12	35.19	223.10
Total FY 2010-11 ARR as approved	3102.152	3985.425	3390.828	10478.41
Revenue at Current Tariffs	2798.299	3610.875	3059.926	9469.1
Gap at Current Tariffs	-303.853	-374.5503	-330.9021	-1009.31
Revenue at New Tariffs (Rs. Crs.)	3099.4	3987.4	3391.0	10477.8
Final Gap/Surplus	-2.73	1.96	0.19	-0.57

A4: PUBLIC OBJECTIONS & COMMENTS ON LICENSEES' PETITIONS

4.1 On admission of the ARR and Tariff proposals for FY 2010-11 filed by the three Discoms, salient features of the same were published in the newspapers, the Commission had directed the petitioners to publish the gist of their tariff applications and proposals to invite comments/objections/suggestions from various stakeholders and the last date of submission was 23.03.2010. The Commission also issued an Approach Paper on Tariff design and related issues and invited the comments from all stakeholders by 25.03.2010. The Commission has considered all the comments received up to the date of public hearings. Details of persons and organizations who had filed the comments/objections on Discoms' ARRs/ Tariff Proposals for FY 2010-11 and the Commission's Approach Paper are given in Annexure-I.

4.2 An opportunity was also given to all the respondents to present their suggestions /objections in person during the course of hearings held at Indore, Jabalpur and Bhopal. The Commission also sought response of the Discoms on the comments received from stakeholders. Some of the respondents have made submission subsequent to the public hearings and have again commented on the Discom's response against their earlier submission. Such comments were also perused by the Commission. However, opportunity for conducting hearing again to present against the Discoms' submission, as requested by some of the respondents, was not considered feasible by the Commission. Total number of comments received on ARRs /Tariff proposals and Approach Paper is shown in the table below :-

S. No.	Name of Discom	Number of comments received		
		On ARR & Tariff Proposal for FY2010-11	On Approach Paper	Total nos.
1.	East Discom	28	1	29
2.	West Discom	468	16	484
3.	Central Discom	35	12	47
	Total	**531**	**29**	**560**

4.3 The Commission held public hearing in each Discom's headquarter as per following schedule:-

Sl.No.	Name of the Distribution Company	Venue of hearing	Date of Hearing
1	M.P. Paschim Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Co. Ltd., Indore	Santosh Sabhagrah, Film Bhavan, near Rani Sati gate, Yashwant Niwas Road, Indore	April 5, 2010
2	M.P. Poorv Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company Ltd., Jabalpur	"Tarang auditorium" Shakti Bhavan, Rampur, Jabalpur	April 7 , 2010
3	M.P. Madhya Kshetra Vidyut Vitaran Company Ltd., Bhopal	Auditorium, Academy of Administration, 1100 quarters, Bhopal	April 8 , 2010

4.4 The Commission also conducted a hearing with the NGOs (Non-Government Organisations) on 9th April, 2010 in the Hearing Hall of the Commission at 5th Floor, Metro Plaza, Bitten Market, Bhopal.

4.5 During the course of hearing, majority of the respondents from all the consumer categories have opposed the tariff hike as proposed by the Discoms in their tariff proposal. Some of the respondents raised the issue that the major cause of poor performance of the three Discoms was high distribution losses. It was also submitted that the projected losses as indicated by the East Discom and West Discom in their ARRs /Tariff proposals were much higher than the loss level prescribed by Commission for FY 2010-11 in its Multi Year Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2009. Objectors were of the view that adequate steps for reduction of the Distribution losses had not been taken by the Distribution Companies. In this regard, it was suggested that schemes for feeder bifurcation for irrigational pump sets and domestic supply in rural areas and strengthening HT:LT ratio through High Voltage Distribution System in urban areas need to be implemented aggressively.

4.6 Some of the respondents also voiced their dissatisfaction over non-compliance of provisions of Distribution Tariff Regulation 2009 in the ARR proposal for FY2010-11 filed by Discoms. Objectors highlighted that filing of the Discoms against the component of ARR such as normative O&M cost, schedule of Depreciation and provision for bad and doubtful debt were in deviation from prescribed norms of Tariff Regulations. Some of the respondents were of the view that terms and conditions of tariff schedule prescribed by the Commission in its tariff order can not be altered by the Distribution Companies in their tariff proposal. Representative from industrial associations have opined that data /information submitted by Discoms in their ARR need to be validated by independent experts.

4.7 Representatives from Non Governmental Organisation (NGOs) and others have suggested that incentives for promotion of Green power such solar power, effective measures for creating awareness for Demand side management, Clean Development Mechanism and use of energy efficient devices need to be implemented. It is also suggested that incentives for energy saving device should be printed on the reverse side of bill for effective outreach.

4.8 Major responses/objections raised during the course of public hearings, have been grouped together according to the nature of the comments/objections and are summarized in this Chapter as given in following paragraphs:

<u>Issues related to Tariff in respect of Railways</u>

ISSUE NO. 1: Two part tariff in place of single part tariff for Railway traction (HV-1)

<u>Issue raised by stakeholders</u>

Indian Railways have made the representation against the two part tariff structure proposed by the Discoms wherein Demand charges have been introduced for Railway traction (HV-1) with revision of existing energy charges. Railways contended that due to frequent changes in tariff structure, it has become difficult to effect long term planning.

<u>Response from Discoms</u>

The Licensees have stated that the proposal for reintroducing two part tariff for Railway traction is in line with the provisions of the clause 8.4.1 of the National Tariff Policy, which states "*Two part tariff featuring separate fixed and variable charges and time – differential tariff shall be introduced on priority for large consumers (say consumers with demand exceeding 1 MW within one year. This would also help in flattening the peak and implementing various energy conservation measures*."

<u>Commission's views</u>

The Commission considers the view of Discoms' as reasonable and also find it in accordance with the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 sec 45 (3) (a). Accordingly the provision for billing of fixed charges in case of Railway Traction has been made.

ISSUE NO. 2: Power Factor surcharge for Railway traction (HV-1)

<u>Issue raised by stakeholders</u>

Indian Railways have made the representation against working out minimum consumption based on power factor 0.90 or actual whichever is higher in place of existing 0.85 proposed by Discoms. It is highlighted that in many traction sub-stations in spite of putting shunt capacitors, power factor has not improved beyond 0.90/0.92 due to heavy load of varying nature. Therefore, Power factor surcharge should not be levied above 0.85.

Response from Discoms

The Licensees have submitted that if, for the purpose of calculation of minimum consumption, a nominal power factor of 0.90 is used, then it will result in dual benefit of lowering minimum consumption due to erroneous computation, as well as, power factor incentive to the consumer when the actual power factor is above 0.90. It is also submitted that lowering the lower limit of Power Factor for Railway to 0.85 is against the spirit of the section 62(3) of the Electricity Act, 03.
As far as the problem of controlling the power factor is concerned, the best technological solution would be to curb the reactive flows right at the source i.e. the electric locomotives – e.g., suitable on-board reactive compensation devices/or circuits closely tracking the reactive load of the locomotives.

Commission's views

The Commission is of the view that considering the special nature of Railway's load, no change in the existing provision is warranted.

ISSUE NO. 3: Excess demand charge for Railway traction (HV-1)

Issue raised by stakeholders

Indian Railways have opposed the proposal of Discoms to charge the excess demand over contract demand at 2 times of fixed charges and corresponding energy to be charged at 2 times of normal tariff on prorata basis .
It is mentioned that due to the moving nature of traction load, overloading of the particular grid sub station (GSS) is for very short duration causing least disturbance on the SEB's grid. As such Railway should not be charged extra on this account by levying excess MD charges, considering negligible impact on grid due to overloading during traffic dislocation.

Response from Discoms

The current regime in the electricity sector requires additional charges to be levied for excess drawal of energy/power. Therefore, all the charges for excess demand are fully warranted. Every Licensee and consumer is expected to follow this discipline despite the unforeseen circumstances and conditions that take place.

Commission's views

The Commission has considered the views of both the stakeholders and has further taken the view that existing provision of levy of additional charges for excess drawal of demand on fixed charges prescribed separately for Railways should be continued.

.ISSUE NO. 4: FCA/VCA charges for Railway traction (HV-1)

Issue raised by stakeholders

Railways are of the opinion that FCA/VCA charges (as proposed by Discoms in General Terms and Conditions of High Tension Tariff) shall not be levied on Railways. The tariff charges shall be exclusive of FCA/VCA.

Response from Discoms

FCA/VCA charges is basically for bridging the gap between actual power cost allowed by the Commission and the cost levied by the generator after taking into account FCA/VCA charges allowed to respective generator. Therefore, these charges are to be recovered from all the consumers' categories uniformly and no exception for any particular category can be made.

Commission's views

The Commission is of the view that levy of FCA/VCA charges shall not be considered at this juncture and actual impact on this account shall be considered at the time of true-up of this order.

ISSUE NO. 5: Incentives /rebates for Railway traction

Issue raised by stakeholders

Representatives from Railways have requested for following incentives/rebates
Power Factor (PF) Incentive: To consider giving incentive from PF above 0.90 for traction supply as was available earlier.(b) **Voltage Rebate:** To consider giving a voltage rebate of 3 % on energy cost as supply is availed at 132/220 kV

Response from Discoms

As per provision made in Grid Code notified by the Commission, the distribution licensee is required to draw power at 0.98 Power Factor and as such any incentive if required to be given must be given over and above 0.98 power factor. However, Company has not proposed any changes in the present structure of giving incentive above 0.95 power factor.
From the tariff structure, it may be seen that the effective tariff for Railways is less than consumers availing supply at 33KV. However, the licensee has made a provision for 10 % rebate for new traction points.

Commission's views

The Commission is of the view that existing level of percentage power factor eligible for incentive is reasonable. Further, no separate rebate for supply voltage level is considered as the cost of supply is worked on average cost of supply across all voltage levels.

ISSUE NO. 6 : Objections related to Coal mines

<u>Issue raised by stakeholders</u>

The South Eastern Coalfield Limited has submitted following objections:-
Tariff: South Eastern Coalfield Limited has opposed the proposed tariff hike. It is submitted that Coal Industry is a basic industry and further increase on existing higher tariff will burden the industry.
Contract demand: Industrial loads of coal mines are of fluctuating nature and therefore, **a)** it is not possible to maintain 90% of Contract load in coal mines. It is, requested to reduce the minimum billing demand from existing 90% to 75% of CD; **b)** or ,from November to May @75% of CD and from June to October @90% of CD
Power Factor: Incentives should be provided after achieving 90% power factor instead of existing 95%.
Surcharge on Energy charge during peak hours : It is requested to withdraw surcharge on energy charges during peak hours.
Load Factor: - In HV-2 tariff for coal mines ,there is difference of Rs. 1.10 per unit in energy cost charges up to 50% load factor and above 50% load factor. Since coal mines' load is of fluctuating nature and keeps on changing for the following reasons:

(i)Seasonal changes (Monsoon/Winter/Summer)
(ii) Geo mining condition
(iii) Availability of heavy earth moving machinery and mass production machine.
In view of the above, there should be one tariff for coal mines as is being charged by CSPDCL and other electricity boards.

Response from Discom

a) The entire process of tariff determination is based on the principles laid down in the Electricity Act, 2003, the Tariff Policy and other relevant statutory provisions and regulations. The tariff has been designed on the basis of the approved average cost of supply to be passed on to the consumers rather than the actual cost to serve for the licensee.
b) As per principle of economy, the fixed expenses should be recovered through fix cost component of the tariff. Presently, the fixed cost of the licensee is not recovered fully through the fixed charge component of the tariff. Therefore, the remaining part of fixed cost of licensee is embedded in the tariff minimum charge and energy charges. It is expected from the consumer to utilize its full assets to the level of CD, but some flexibility of utilization of its assets has been provided say minimum 90% of CD to recover fixed cost even though the consumer is liable to pay fix cost on 100% CD. There is also option available with the consumers to reduce its CD.
c) As per provision made in Grid Code notified by the Commission, the distribution licensee is required to draw power at 0.98 Power Factor and as such any incentive if required to be given must be given over and above 0.98 power factor. However, Company has not proposed any changes in the present structure of giving incentive above 0.95 power factor.

d) Generally evening Peak system demand occurs between 6 PM to 10 PM and therefore licensee has to procure costly power for meeting such demand to the extent possible, therefore surcharge of 15% under ToD is reasonable for the segment of consumption during these 4 hours. However, rebate has been provided for the consumption from 10 PM to 06 AM i.e. for 8 hours to encourage flattening of load curve.

Commission's views

The Commission has considered the submissions made by both the consumer and the licensee and has taken an appropriate view on the terms and conditions of the tariff, while the charges have been revised suitably keeping in view the average cost of supply.

ISSUE NO.7: Separate tariff for Power Intensive Industries

Issue raised by stakeholders

Representatives from Industrial Associations are of the view that there is a need to provide separate tariff for power intensive Industries such as Steel induction furnaces and Electro-Chemical industries like "Chlor Alkali" and "Caustic Soda" where cost of electricity alone constitutes 60% or more of cost of production .

Response from Discoms

The Licensees' have stated that there is no need to introduce new tariff category like power intensive Tariff .It may be intimated that tariff proposals are to be framed and decided as per provisions made in National Electricity Policy. The Policy provides for deciding the tariff in a manner so that by the end of FY 2011 each consumer category has to pay minimum of 80 % of average cost of supply and maximum of 120% of average cost of supply. The Commission has prescribed road map for reduction of cross subsidy and accordingly Discoms have submitted tariff proposal. The Commission has already given the relief to those industries, which are power intensive units and their load factor, is very high; by way of load factor incentive. It is to be mentioned that through load factor incentives, the power intensive units get relief in energy charges for more than 12% in addition to power factor incentives.

Commission's views

The Commission is of the view that no change in present structure of tariff design is required.

ISSUE NO. 8: Load factor incentives

Issue raised by stakeholders

Representatives from industries and industrial associations have demanded that for the purpose Load factor calculation , existing Standard Power Factor as 0.8 for LT and 0.9 for HT should not be changed.

Response from Discoms

If, for the purpose of calculation of load factor, a nominal power factor 0.9 for HV category and 0.8 for LV is used, then it will result in dual benefit of load factor incentive due to a higher, but erroneously computed load factor, as well as, power factor incentive to the consumer when the actual power factor is above the nominal. Therefore, the formula suggested by the Licensee is fair and reasonable.

Commission's views

The Commission has revisited the calculations of load factor by keeping the power factor as constant and has observed that in such case the assessment of load factor for availing the incentive gets distorted, which is not fair and equitable. The Commission has therefore considered the suggestions of the Licensees' and has accordingly provided that in case of LT category the power factor of 0.8 or actual which ever is more and in case of HT category the power factor of 0.9 or actual which ever is more, shall be considered.

ISSUE NO. 9: Increase in minimum Guarantee consumption

Issue raised by stakeholders

Representatives from industries and industrial association have opposed the increase in minimum annual guarantee consumption to 480 unit/HP from existing 360 unit/HP for LT industries in Urban area under LV4 category. Similarly, an increase in minimum annual guarantee consumption for non –domestic category (LV2) from 360 units /kW to 480 unit/kW in urban area is also opposed.

Response from Discoms

Discom is of view that looking to the actual cost of the energy as well as increase in price index, the proposal of the Company is justified

Commission's views

The Commission considers that no change is required in existing provisions for LT industries except in case of Industries having connected load above 100 HP. Annual guaranteed minimum consumption in case of Industries having connected load above 100 HP has been prescribed as 480 units per HP in urban areas and 300 units in rural areas.

ISSUE NO. 10: Delayed payment surcharge

Issue raised by stakeholders

Some of the respondents from Industrial Associations and Consumer Society raised the issue that the delayed payment surcharge is a part of the revenue earned and has to be accounted for in the ARR.

Response from Discoms

It is submitted that the receipts from late payment surcharge are uncertain and hence such receipts cannot be predicted. Moreover, the late payment means that the Licensee has been deprived of its own revenue and consequently forced to take loans from Financing Agencies by paying huge interest. The delayed payment surcharge being the compensation against the interest on loans, it should not be treated as a part of revenue.

Commission's views

The Commission continues to maintain its stand for reasons provided in its Regulations by not treating the receipts against the delayed payment surcharge as income and simultaneously not allowing overdue interest on account of default of payment by the Licensees.

ISSUE NO. 11: Reduction of Billing Demand

Issue raised by stakeholders

Some of the respondents suggested that the minimum billing demand should be made 75% of the contract demand against prevailing provision of 90% of the contract demand, as was the practice a few years back.

Response from Discoms

The Licensees have stated that at present fixed cost of the Licensees is not recovered fully through the fixed charge component of the tariff. As the Licensee is required to enter into long term power purchase agreements and also to furnish day ahead schedule thus, it is not possible to reduce the demand (fixed) charges from the present level.
The issue of minimum billing demand as a percentage of contract demand has earlier also been raised and the minimum billing demand as a percentage of contract demand has been reduced to 90% from 100%. Therefore no further reduction is justified.

Commission's views

The Commission is of the view that any change is not warranted.

ISSUE NO. 12 : FCA/VCA & Expensive power charges

Issue raised by stakeholders

Respondents from consumer society suggested that for fuel surcharge adjustment, a formula can be approved under section 62(4) of the Electricity Act 2003. It is submitted that cost towards expensive power charges may not be attributed to bulk of the consumers as expansive power is purchased during agriculture operations and state election period.

Response from Discoms

The FCA (or VCA) is meant to cover the variation in cost of power procured from identified sources, which are normally under a long-term arrangement. On the other hand, expensive power charges have been proposed to meet out the additional expenses on procurement of expensive power from the energy market on a short notice. To cater to the demands and avoid load shedding of HT consumers and LT consumers in CHQs and DHQs, expensive power is being arranged, in case of any shortfall of power. On the whole, this scheme is in line with obligation to supply, the philosophy of availability based tariffs (ABT) and also meets the constraints of prudence under the given conditions.

Commission's views

The Commission is of the view that levy of FCA/VCA charges shall not be considered at this juncture and actual impact on this account shall be considered at the time of true up for this order.

ISSUE NO. 13: Off peak rebate in ToD Tariff

Issue raised by stakeholders

Representatives from Consumers Society and Industries have requested that ToD tariff rebate for off peak power should be increased from present 7.5% to 10 % level.

Response from Discoms

Three peaks in a day viz. ***6 am to 9 am***, ***6 pm to 10 pm*** and again ***1 am to 4 am*** are observed in Discoms of the Madhya Pradesh. One of the biggest challenges faced by the Discoms is to flatten the evening and late night peak loads. Therefore 15% surcharge for the evening peak use, was provided in the last tariff order. However, as a complementary action, a rebate of 7.5% was provided for consumers drawing power in the off-peak hours, i.e. ***10 pm to 6 am.*** Further, the peak night demand takes place between ***1 am to 4 am*** – especially during the Rabi season. Hence it is obvious that major load cannot be shifted to night hours. The Discoms will face major problems in maintaining the load curve in the night hours. Therefore no change in existing structure may be considered.

Commission's views

The Commission has fixed Time of Day surcharge for four hours *(from 6 pm to 10 pm*) and rebate for eight hours *(from 10 pm to 6 am next day).* The Commission does not find any justification in enhancement of rate of rebate to be provided in this regard.

ISSUE NO. 14: Change of Tariff category for Dairy units

Issue raised by stakeholders

Representatives from Co-operative Milk Federation of State have requested that tariff category of Dairy should be converted from existing HV 3.1 (Industrial) to HV 5.2 (other then agriculture use) .

Commission's views.

The Commission does not find any justification in changing the applicability of tariff at this juncture. The Commission feels that while the Dairy connections engaged in chilling and pasteurisation of milk affect the public at large as the milk is an essential requirement, however, the other end products like Sri khand , butter , ghee etc. are commercial products. Therefore covering Dairies who make production of such items under Industrial tariff is reasonable.

ISSUE NO. 15: Rebate in Tariff for Sulabh Complexes being run by the Nagar Nigams/ Municipal Corporation

Issue raised by stakeholders

The Municipal Corporation of Indore has made representation that all the Sulabh complexes, need to be transferred to domestic tariff category. These Sulabh complexes are being run by the contractor at no profit no loss basis for public utility services and the bills are being paid by the Nagar Nigam. It is requested that all corporation activities are non-commercial and therefore no connection under the corporation be considered under non-domestic category.

Response from Discoms

The Licensee submitted that the provision of domestic tariff can not be applicable to Sulabh Complexes. The tariff under domestic category cannot be considered to be changed merely on the basis of payment made by Nagar Nigam / Municipal Corporation.

Commission's views

The Commission is of the view that Sulabh complexes are for use by general public and had therefore shifted this sub-category from non-domestic category LV2 to LV-3 for Public water works and Street Lights in the tariff order for FY 2009-10. The Commission does not consider any justification in changing the applicability again.

ISSUE NO. 16 : Determination of cost of supply to Agriculture consumers.

Issue raised by stakeholders

The representatives from the consumer society have suggested that an effort should be made to work out the cost of supply to agriculture category separately. The tariffs have to be based on cost of supply. Some of the respondents have suggested that in order to control the wastage of electricity and preserve the ground water ,it is necessary that a reasonable level of user charges tariff is levied on such consumers and they should have provision of meters.

Response from Discoms

The matter is to be decided by the Commission in consultation with the State Govt.

Commission's views

Working out cost of supply in isolation only for agricultural consumers may not be justified as the feeders are not separate and all the categories of consumers in rural areas including industries, domestic, non-domestic are fed from the same feeder. Moreover, the Discoms are not yet geared up to work out category wise cost of supply by a method which is acceptable to all. The Commission, therefore, finds the suggestion as not acceptable.

ISSUE NO. 17 : Change in Tariff category for Lift Irrigation

Issue raised by stakeholders

The Participatory Irrigation Management (the Irrigation Dept) of State Govt. and representatives from Jal Upbhokta Sanstha have requested that tariff category for lift irrigation /tube well schemes being run by the Government should be converted from existing HV 5.1 to LV 5.1 as it is meant for benefit for marginal farmers . The Department has requested that provision of subsidy should also be made for Lift irrigation/Tube well schemes similar to farmers. A request for abolition of demand charges including waiver of low power factor surcharges has also been made.

Response from Discoms

This is to mention here that Commission has already issued the order on 26th Feb, 2010 against the petition filed by the Participatory Irrigation Management of State's Irrigation Department and addressed the above referred issues taking into consideration all the facts.

Commission's views

The Commission considers that the demand of billing an HT connection on the LT tariff can not be considered hence for such HT connections appropriate tariff have been provided.

ISSUE NO.18: Regulatory Assets

Issue raised by stakeholders

One of the objectors has raised the concern that formation of Regulatory Assets as proposed by Discoms is an indication of financial mismanagement. It is also an unhealthy trend.

Response from Discoms

The Regulatory Assets are basically meant to avoid tariff shocks to consumers. This is not an unhealthy trend. This actually allows deferring of burden on the consumers, as well as, time and scope for the Licensee to improve its performance and altogether obviate the burden currently being envisaged.
The petitioner is also of the view that regulation for allowing regulatory assets may be framed by the Commission as per guidelines of the Tariff Policy.

Commission's views

The Commission has allowed only prudent level of costs. The Commission has also provided for the estimated revenue which meets the allowable costs hence there has been no need of providing regulatory assets.

ISSUE NO.19 : Separate category for educational institutes in HT tariff

Issue raised by stakeholders

It is requested to provide separate category for educational institutes in HT tariff and the minimum charges in this category should be 360 units per kVA per annum.

Response from Discoms

The Commission may take appropriate decision in the matter.

Commission's views

The Commission has considered the fact that load factor of educational institutes is comparatively less on account of nature of work and particularly so for the institutes which have laboratories. The Commission had therefore provided a separate lower rate of minimum guaranteed consumption for such category in the tariff order for FY2009-10 and no further change is found feasible.

ISSUE NO.20: Change of tariff category for fisheries related activities

Issue raised by stakeholders

Secretary, Machli Palan Vibhag , Govt of Madhya Pradesh has made a request that tariff for fisheries related activities should be treated similar to agricultural use and ,therefore agricultural tariff may be applied in order to reduce the cost of fisheries related production for benefit of stakeholders /cultivators who earn their livelihood from Machli Palan in State.

Response from Discoms

Discom is of the view that analogy between agricultural activities and fisheries related activities can not be established due market price of end product.

Commission's views

The Commission is of the view that no change is existing provisions is required as separate tariff under agricultural category has already been provided, which covers other than agricultural related use.

ISSUE NO. 21: Additional charges for Excess Demand for HV category

Issue raised by stakeholders

The representative from industrial association has opposed the increase in energy charges and fixed charges for excess demand from the current rate of 1.5 times to the proposed rate of 2 times.

Response from Discoms

It is submitted that Licensee is operating under the strict regime of Availability Based Tariff and UI charges. Hence it is expected that similar discipline should be observed by the respective consumers at their ends/levels. The observance of discipline itself leads to reduction in the effective tariffs and overall costs to the consumers and licensee alike. The proposal of increase in the panel charges is to ensure strict adherence of system discipline.

Commission's views

The Commission has taken all factors into account while deciding additional charges on demand recorded in excess of contract demand and considers that no changes in present provisions are warranted .

ISSUE NO. 22: Power purchase expenses

Issue raised by stakeholders

The representatives from consumer society and industries have suggested that one of the major expenditure in the ARR (Annual Revenue Requirement) is cost of power purchase; therefore, a strict control over power purchase expenses is necessary.

Response from Discoms

The petitioner is of the view that actual quantum of energy requirement arising out of its obligation to supply should be allowed by the Commission. As far as power purchase cost is concerned, the petitioner has estimated the same on the basis of various tariff orders issued by the CERC /MPERC.

Commission's views

The Commission has considered the views of both the objectors and Discoms and has allowed prudent power purchase costs.

ISSUE NO. 23 : Depreciation

Issue raised by stakeholders

Representatives from consumer society and others have referred the Commission's view expressed in Tariff order for FY 2007. The Commission had allowed depreciation on the basis of CERC norms which was sufficient to meet the principal repayment requirement of loans considered for the creation of fixed assets. It is further submitted that besides this, there is no justification to increase the provision either as future requirement in ARR or the provision in True up costs.

Response from Discoms

The depreciation has been claimed based on MoP rate as per accounting policy of the licensee. The licensee also submits that the depreciation is charged on the works completed till date and not on the basis of completion of works on some previous date. The details of completion of work during current financial year would be available only when details will be compiled after the end of the financial year. The licensee has requested that unless the Commission in future provides the full depreciation on the projection of the assets added, which are projected to be created by taking loans, the licensee would not be able to pay its loan instalments.

Commission's views

The Commission in its regulations has provided for applicability of CERC norms for depreciation and therefore depreciation has been allowed on these norms.

ISSUE NO. 24: Reduction in slabs for Domestic category

Issue raised by stakeholders

The respondents from consumer society and others have made a representation that the number of slabs in domestic category should be reduced to two only i.e. 0-30 and above 30 units with uniform charges applicable. This will save cost of billing, manipulation in meter reading and related malpractices, if any

Response from Discoms

The Licensee does not propose frequent changes in the slab structure.

Commission's views

The Commission agrees with the views of the Discoms.

ISSUE NO. 25: Suggestions for LV-4 Category

Issue raised by Stakeholders

Representatives from industrial associations have demanded that ceiling on connected load should be removed and contract demand in place of connected load may be considered.

Response from Discoms

For larger LT consumers, demand based tariff has already been introduced as an option. However, the term "connected load" can not be altogether omitted for LT tariff until all the consumers are provided with meters to record maximum demand of their installations. The modification in the nomenclature is acceptable to the petitioner as far as it is revenue neutral.

Commission's views

The views are given in subsequent paragraphs on this issue under " Approach Paper issues".

ISSUE NO. 26: Suggestions for HV 3.1 (Industrial) category

Issue raised by Stakeholders

Representatives from industrial associations have requested that minimum contract demand (kVA) for 11kV and 33kV supply should be amended to 50 kVA from existing 60kVA and 100 kVA respectively. Further, annual minimum consumption for respective voltage level supply should also be amended to 360 unit per kVA from existing annual 1200 units per kVA.

Response from Discoms

The minimum kVA limits fixed for various supply voltages has been decided by MPERC after recommendation of a technical expert committee who had put their suggestions after study of various aspects related to this issue. In view of the Discom the present limits are appropriate.

Commission's views:

The Commission after considering all relevant aspects and the difficulties of industrial consumers having connected load in excess of the celing prescribed for LT connections but actual CD below the minimum level of 60 kVA at 11 KV, has permitted the HT connections at 11 KV with minimum contract demand of 50 kVA.Commission is of the opinion that switching over of the such consumers from LV to HV category shall be in their interest for the purpose of monitoring and effective realisation of revenue.

ISSUE NO. 27: Fixation of supply hours

Issue raised by Stakeholders

Some of the respondents raised the issue that for determination of minimum charges, the number of supply hours of electricity may be fixed so that the consumer gets due compensation in case of load shedding.

Response from Discoms

For levy of minimum charges, the electricity supply should be for a period of about one hour per day whereas actual supply hours are more than the said duration. As such question of payment of compensation in case of load shedding does not arise. The Discoms have further responded that the ARR proposal is based on Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) and not on fixed supply hours.

Commission's views

The Commission is of the opinion that with the existing level of supply hours, the minimum consumption prescribed is reasonable.

ISSUE NO.28: Rebate in cold storage tariff

Issue raised by Stakeholders

The representatives from cold storage associations have requested that the cold storage to be considered in the agriculture category and tariff rate meant for agriculture should be made applicable.

Response from Discoms

It may be mentioned that cold storages are being operated on commercial basis as they are charging the cost of service provided by them to their customers; hence the category need not be changed.

Commission's views

The Commission agrees with the views of the Discoms.

ISSUE NO. 29 : Tariff hike in Agriculture Category is opposed

Issue raised by Stakeholders

The agriculture consumers have raised the objections against tariff hike proposed by the Licensees in respect of agriculture connections. It is mentioned that agricultural consumers are given only 4-6 hours three phase supply and 3-4 hours single phase supply in rural areas.

Farmers voiced the common difficulties being faced by them on account of poor voltage of agricultural feeders which not only burns their agricultural pump motors but also contribute in raising line losses significantly due to inductive nature of load and lack of suitable compensation in place.

Various measures for reduction of high losses in rural areas such as separation of feeders supplying power to agricultural pump and lighting load , use of Transformer's tap changers for voltage regulation , meterisation of un metered agricultural connections and use of energy efficient pumps are suggested by representatives of farmer's association and Consumers' Society .

Response from Discoms

It is to state that in accordance with the provisions of Tariff Policy, the tariff for each consumer category should be as per cost of electricity for that particular category and that each consumer category shall bear as minimum 80% of the cost of average cost of electricity of that particular category.

The feasibility of effective metering in the agricultural sector is a serious constraint which is difficult to overcome. Most of the agricultural consumers do not have permanent arrangements for installation and security of meters. Many of the consumers remove the pumps along with all other equipments after the season. Therefore, the consumption recorded by such meters cannot be a reliable and sufficiently fool-proof guide of consumption, at all. The reading of such meters also presents considerable difficulties due to paucity of staff in rural areas. Apart from the above, the Companies are installing HVDS with metering on the small capacity distribution transformers in the rural areas, on a large scale, to cover maximum number of the agricultural consumers.

Commission's views

The Commission has kept in view the objector's suggestions and Licensees' response as well as the provisions of Tariff Policy while finalising agricultural tariff.

ISSUE NO.30 : Uniform tariff rate is preventing competition across Discoms

Issue raised by Stakeholders

The representatives from consumer organisations have raised the issue that uniform tariff in the state is preventing the competition amongst the Discoms. It is not revealing the failures of the Discom whose management is inefficient.

Response from Discoms

The Commission may take an appropriate view in the matter.

Commission's views

The GoMP has given policy directive under that the tariff be kept uniform for similar category of consumers across the State. The Commission has accordingly issued the tariff order. However, the efficiency parameters like loss levels have been kept strictly in accordance with the milestones, which are different for each Discom.

ISSUE NO. 31 : Tariff for Telecom Service Providers

Issue raised by stakeholders

Representatives from Telecom service providers requested to support the telecom industry, by converting the connection from commercial slab to industrial slab.

Response from Discoms

The Central Discom stated that the applicability of LT industrial category (LV-4) may be referred according to which this category is framed for such industrial establishments where manufacturing of goods/material and processing of food items/agricultural items is done.

In the tele-services , there is no manufacturing/processing is involved , therefore proposal for change of tariff category of tele-services from schedule LV-2 to LV-4 can not be accepted. The Central Discom further stated that a separate sub-category under schedule LV-2 for tele-services may be considered if the Commission finds it appropriate.

Commission's views

The Commission is of the view that no change is warranted in the matter. However, the Commission intends to introduce a separate category covering IT, ITES, telecom services and allied services in the next year's tariff after seeking views of all the stake holders.

ISSUE NO. 32 : Categorisation of private hostels

Issue raised by stakeholders

Representatives from Hostel Owner's Association have requested that private hostels should fall under domestic category LV1.

Response from Discoms

Determination of tariff category and allied terms and conditions fall within the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Commission's views

The category of private hostels, govt. hostels had been placed under a separate category under LV-2 tariff in the Tariff Order for FY 2009-10 and any further change is not considered feasible.

ISSUE NO. 33: Reduction of Fixed Charges

Issue raised by stakeholders

Some of the respondents have requested that the Discom's proposal for increase of fixed cost charges to extent of 25-40% should not be accepted and should be retained at the existing level.

Response from Discoms

The provision of fixed charge is made in the tariff structure to recover the charges of fixed nature from the consumers which are incurred even when the consumer does not consume electricity.

Commission's views

The Commission has taken all factors into account while determining fixed charges and accordingly provided the same in the tariff.

ISSUE NO. 34: Minimum consumption / Minimum charges

Issue raised by stakeholders

Representatives from various consumer organisations have demanded that provision for minimum consumption/ charges for LT and HT industrial categories should be abolished.

Response from Discoms

The Discoms are of the view that normally tariff minimum should not be recovered from consumers if the fixed cost is fully recovered through fixed charges. However, if fixed charges are kept at very low level then there is no alternative but to levy minimum charges for some of the categories of consumers so as to keep revenue balance.

Commission's views

The view expressed by the Commission (Tariff Order 2007-08) in the matter still holds good. The Commission is of the view that normally tariff minimum should not be recovered from consumers if the fixed cost is fully recovered through fixed charges. However, if fixed charges are at very low level then there is no alternative left but to levy minimum charges for some of the categories of consumers so as to keep revenue balance. It is also to mention here that if the consumption is above the threshold limit of minimum charges then actual consumption charges only are recovered.

ISSUE NO. 35 : Load factor concession

Issue raised by stakeholders

Some of the respondents from industries advocated that Distribution Companies instead of increasing Load factor incentive should merge LF incentive in the Tariff which will reduce the overall tariff

The load factor incentive may be given on all the units and not only on the consumption above the minimum prescribed level eligible for load factor incentive.

Energy Cost charges up to 50% load factors across various categories are proposed to be increased by 25-40%. The same should be retained at the existing level. Similarly Energy cost charges above 50% load factor are proposed to be increased by 15-30%. The same should be retained at the existing level.

Response from Discoms

The basic purpose of providing Load factor incentive is to encourage the consumers for optimum utilization of load. The licensee's average power purchase cost and consumers average tariff will automatically get reduced if consumer's draws maximum power in the same Contract Demand and therefore the gain on account of reduction on average power purchase cost will be passed on to the consumer through load factor incentive. Hence, consumer gets double benefit, first in terms of reduction in its average tariff and secondly through load factor incentive.

Apart from the foregoing, in general, incentive is a distinguishing factor between consumers according to the optimal utilization of resources put in place. Therefore, Discom does not agree with the suggestion given by the objector

Commission's views

It was indicated by the Commission in its approach paper to have a uniform energy rate for entire consumption and modify the load factor incentive suitably. However on revisting the entire structure of related tariff and its likey impact on the consumers, the Commission found that providing uniform energy charges for entire consumption at this juncture may not be appropriate in the interest of affected consumer. The Commission has therefore decided to retain the same structure albeit with some modification in the formula for calculation of load factor incentive. The slabs for load factor have now been reduced with suitable modification in the incentive percentages.

ISSUE NO.36: Energy Charges for Seasonal Industries

Issue raised by stakeholders

Representatives from cotton crop farmers of West Discom have demanded that the off-season period for seasonal consumer should be 4 to 6 months as per request of the consumer. This is required by farmers for ginning of cotton

Response from Discoms

The tariff for various categories is fixed by the MPERC considering various factors and in line with the provisions of the Tariff Policy. The tariff structure for Seasonal consumers was fixed by the MPERC after considering the views of public and the nature of consumption of such industries.

Commission's views

The Commission has kept in view the objectors' suggestions and Licensees' views while finalising tariff and considers that the period of season during the year for continuous 180 days is reasonable. Therefore no changes in the existing provisions have been considered.

ISSUE NO .37: Power factor incentive for HV industries

Issue raised by stakeholders

The industrial consumers have suggested that incentive should be provided to extent of 1% of the amount of energy if power factor exceeds 90% in place of existing norms of 95% .It is also suggested that special incentive of 1% extra from 98 % to 100% may be considered.

Response from Discoms :

The views of Commission as given in the tariff order dtd. 29-03-08 are given below:-
The concept of power factor penalty or incentive needs to be understood first. The drawal of current is optimum at unity power factor. Therefore ideally, the power factor should be unity which is helpful to the consumer also as it reduces kVA contract demand and consequential demand charges. Generally, it should have been mandatory to keep the power factor at a very high level. However, in the present scenario, the improvement in power factor is desired by providing incentives.
Providing incentive above 95% in case of HV consumer is good enough. Such consumers can get a maximum rebate of 5% in energy charges. Lowering the limit of providing incentive from 95% to 90% in case of HV has little justification. The provision in the last Tariff Order in this regard need not be changed.

Commission's views

The Commission is of the view that provision of providing incetive above 95% power factor is reasonable. The Commission however, has allowed increased rate of incentive above 98% power factor.

ISSUE NO. 38 : Delay in making the terminal benefit trust operational,

Issue raised by stakeholders

The representatives from Madhya Pradesh Vidyut Mandal Abhiyanta Sangh, Jabalpur requested that the provision for contribution to the Terminal Benefits Trust as provided for by the three Discoms may be allowed so that the Funds could be built up in terminal benefit trust.

Response from Discom

The action for transfer may be taken as per the guidelines to be finalized and approved by the MPERC. Hence the provision made in the tariff needs to be permitted.

Commission's views

The matter with regard to making provision for terminal benefit trust for Discoms is not being considered at this juncture and shall be dealt separately.

ISSUE NO. 39 : Rationalisation of EHV/HV category and rates for CPP

Issue raised by stakeholders

The representative from industries have requested for rationalization of fixed charges for all categories of EHV/HV categories and make it lower with respect to HV category consumers .It is requested to reduce EHV tariff by 10%. It should be linked with voltage wise cost of supply. It is also requested that reasonable rate should be fixed for purchase of power from Captive Power Plant.

Commission's views

The Commission has taken all factors including the provisions of cross subsidy road map into account while determining fixed charges and energy charges in the tariff. Rates for purchases of power from Captive Power Plants have been provided in the tariff order.

ISSUE NO. 40: Temporary Supply

Issue raised by stakeholders

Representatives from small industries suggested that temporary supply be allowed on permanent LT connections and the temporary connection charges should not be more than 1.1 times the normal charges.

Response from Discoms

It is not feasible to extend such facility to LT consumers, as majority of LT consumers are not provided with meters for recording the maximum demand. Temporary consumers do not provide a permanent revenue stream to the licensee; therefore, the proposed rate of 1.5 times of the normal charge is quite reasonable. A rate of 1.1 times appears to be too small a compensation for the facility of temporary supply.

Commission's views

The Commission has provided billing of temporary connection at 1.3 times the rate applicable for permanent connections. No further change is considered appropriate. The Commission does consider it feasible to provide temporary connection on LT through the permanent connection.

ISSUE NO. 41: Validation of data through independent experts

Issue raised by stakeholders

The representative from Industrial associations have suggested that figures in the tariff proposals submitted by the Distribution companies need validation through a team of independent experts. The validation of data may be carried out in respect of;
Whether all the figures are consistent with the Regulations framed by MPERC in respect of determination of retail distribution tariffs.
Validation for demand forecast, realization rates and revenue estimates in respect of determination of retail distribution tariffs.

Response from Discom :

The matter had been considered by Hon'ble Commission and the need for third party validation has not been endorsed. In this context, the objector may refer to the Hon'ble Commission's order in the petition no. 80/07 filed by the M.P. Electricity Consumer Society, Indore.
Further, such validation of data shall be a time consuming exercise and may ultimately prove to be redundant, as sufficient opportunity for validation, recording objections/suggestions and required transparency is already there in the procedure being followed at present.

Commission's views:

The Commission is in agreement with the Discom's view in the matter.

ISSUE NO. 42: Special Tariff for Steel Industries

Issue raised by stakeholders

The respondents from Steel Industries and representative from their Associations have requested to provide special tariff for Steel Industries keeping in view its load characteristic as presented below:-
Special feature of Steel Industry and its load characteristic are as follows:
The load is constant all round the year with high load factor. This helps thermal stations and avoids backing down.
The power is availed through a direct short feeder on heavy conductor from the nearest 220/132 KV substation. The T&D losses are thus less than 5-6%.
The above factors coupled with other things bring down the cost of supply. Further, rates of electricity supply if compared with Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh are already high.

Response from Discoms :

The suggestions for changes in the Tariff proposal have no basis and therefore can not be agreed to.

Commission's views

As the load factor increases, the amount of incentive also increases progressively thereby effectively reducing the per unit energy rate. This helps the power intensive industries in general addressing the concerns of the Steel Industries. The Commission has provided for higher rate of incentive for load factor beyond 75% in the present tariff. A separate category, therefore, is not warranted.

ISSUE NO. 43 : **Tariff schedule LV-1.1**

Issue raised by stakeholders

One of representative from Non Governmental Organisation has suggested that total energy consumption and revenue projection for LV1.1 category should be indicated separately and without clubbing with overall domestic category. It is also suggested that incentives for energy saving device should be printed in the reverse side of bill for effective outreach.

Response from Discoms

The proposal of showing the energy consumption and revenue projection of the consumers falling under category LV-1.1 and the incentive on energy saving device separately is good and Discom has taken note of it.

Commission's views

The Commission agrees with the view expressed by the Discoms.

ISSUE NO. 44: Temporary connection for Social /marriage purpose

Issue raised by stakeholders

One of respondent has suggested during the public hearings that existing fixed charges for temporary connection for social /marriage purpose and religious function under domestic category LV1 should be continued for FY10-11. It has also been stated that for temporary connections of marriages reception for one day only, charges for two days are recovered as the date changes when the connection is disconnected and meter is removed. The charges may therefore be based on the hours of actual use.

Commission's views

The Commission agrees with the view expressed above by respondent and have accordingly made suitable provisions in the tariff order.

Comments on Approach paper

The Commission had invited suggestion on a some of Distribution tariff design issues for the FY 2010-11 from all the stakeholders. In response, a numbers of suggestions have been received and these are discussed in following paragraphs:

1. **Providing Single point connection to the Societies of Residential Colonies in addition to Registered Group Co-operative Housing Societies**

Proposal: The Commission is of the view to extend HT single point connection to registered residential societies in addition to Registered Co-operative Group Housing Society as the end use is same in both the case.

Discoms' views : The Discoms are of the view that certain legal issues are required to be addressed by the Commission such as who will be authorized to execute HT agreement for such societies and in case of any default in payment, how the proceedings under Dues Recovery Act would be initiated and against whom.However, if other residential societies may produce the necessary documents and also agree to give security (as in case of HT consumers) so that in case of any default the recovery action may be initiated then only such single point connections may be given.

Consumers' suggestions: The proposal is largely welcomed by the consumers. It is suggested that provision of single point connection for the residential purpose may also be considered for the HT consumers whose industrial premises have residential blocks for their employees.

Commission's views: Looking to the demands made by the consumers and Discoms' views, the Commission has taken a broader view to also include other registered group residential societies other than registered co-operative group housing societies for providing single point HT connection for residential use.Such connections shall treated like other HT connections for all purposes , however, relevant provision of Supply Code, 2004 as amended from time to time shall apply.

2. Increase in Ceiling of maximum connected load from existing limit of 100 HP to 150 HP in case of LT consumers

Proposal: The Commission is contemplating to increases the ceiling of maximum permitted connected load in cases where two part demand based tariff is being availed to 150HP from the existing level of 100HP.

Discom's view: The Discoms are not in favour of enhancing the limit of maximum connected load at LT from 100 HP to 150 HP due to following reasons:-

a) In LT there are more possibilities of theft in comparison to HT.
b) The proposal would result in increase of LT losses.
c) The Discom is going for LT less system. In R-APDRP scheme substantial amount is proposed to be invested for HVDS to reduce LT line and its losses.
d) The East Discom is of the view that prescribed ceiling of minimum and maximum load for voltage levels is a matter related with Supply Code and therefore has to be taken care of at the time of amendment of Supply Code, 04 through regular procedures such as public hearing etc.

Consumers' suggestions: The proposal is welcomed by most of the consumers' particularly industrial consumers. They have stated a number of reasons in this regard. They have further stated that since the demand meters have been installed therefore there is no need of having any ceiling on the connected load as it has no relevance for billing.

The steel industries have opined against this stating that it will be detrimental to the interests of the Discoms and will results in increase of LT losses.

Commission's views: The Commission has given its views in related section under the chapter on "Tariff design" of this Order.

3. Removal of second slab of energy charges for consumption in excess of 50% load factor and modification in Load Factor incentives under HV categories.

Proposal: The Commission is contemplating to remove the differential rate of energy charges and restore the earlier pattern of uniform energy charges for entire consumption along with modifications in load factor incentives in a manner that the net rate of supply after allowing incentives does not go below the average cost of supply.

Discom's view : It is submitted by the Central Discom that introduction of load factor based energy charges was never proposed by them in their tariff proposals . The East Discom is in favour of rationalization of working of load factor incentive as indicated in approach paper.

Consumers' suggestions : Consumers are of the view that incentive provision made in HV-3 in the tariff order FY 2009-10 is not rational as the structure has been changed on the basis of load factor due to which the consumer operating their industry for less than 24 Hrs are not being incentivised. Hence the provision made in the earlier tariff order may be considered with modification of allowing incentive above 30% load factor.

Commission's views:

It was indicated by the Commission in its approach paper to have a uniform energy charge for entire consumption and modify the load factor incentive suitably. However on revisting the entire structure of related tariff and its likey impact on the consumers, the Commission found that providing uniform energy charges for entire consumption at this juncture may not be appropriate in the interest of affected consumer. The Commission has therefore decided to retain the same structure albeit with some modification in the formula for calculation of load factor incentive. The slabs for load factor have now been reduced with suitable modification in the incentive percentages.

4. Introduction of two part tariff for HV-1 Railway Traction

Proposal: The Electricity Act, 2003 under section 45(3) (a) provides for levy of a fixed charge on consumers. All the HT categories of consumers are being levied fixed charges except the Railway Traction under HV-1 category. The fixed costs of the licensees are to the tune of more than 70% of the total expenses. The Commission is, therefore, contemplating to introduce fixed charges in this category so as to align it with treatment to other HT categories.

<u>Discom's view:</u> The Discoms have already proposed for two-part tariff for Railway traction in its tariff proposal filed before the Commission. The Tariff Policy also suggest for two-part tariff. The relevant Clause is reproduced below:-
"Two-part tariff featuring separate fixed and variable charges and time-differential tariff shall be introduced on priority for large consumers (say consumers with demand exceeding 1 MW) within one year. This would also help in flattening the peak and implementing various energy conservation measures."

<u>Consumers' suggestions</u>: The Railway have opposed the proposal to levy two part tariff stating that instead of rationalization of tariff it involves reintroduction of two part tariff and abnormal increase in energy charges. Due to frequent changes in tariff structure and modalities it has become difficult to effect long term planning.

<u>Commission's views:</u> The Commission after considering relevant factors, provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Tariff policy, have provided for levy of fixed charges on Railway Traction Tariff.

5. Urban Tariff for consumers under Industrial growth centers

<u>Proposal:</u> Some of places in notified rural areas in the State have been developed as Industrial growth centers and are receiving supply akin to supply in urban areas from the licensee. Since these centers are receiving supply through special industrial or urban feeders, the Commission is contemplating to place consumers of such centers under urban tariff.

<u>Discom's view:</u> The Discoms are in favour of the approach of the Commission on this issue. As the consumers availing supply under urban discipline are getting continuous supply and therefore urban tariff should be applicable on them.

<u>Consumers' suggestions:</u>
Uniform supply should be maintained in Industrial Growth Centres irrespective of supply voltage & category of consumers.The urban areas have been decided by State Govt's notification which has been adopted by the Commission. Thus if any change has to be made in the urban areas, it will have to be by the State Govt. Notification. The industrial growth centres is also declared by the State Govt. hence the view of the Commission regarding tariff under growth centre need clarification. The industrial pocket in rural area can not be defined as industrial growth centre.

<u>Commission's views:</u> The Commission considers it appropriate that those consumers who availing supply akin to urabn consumers should be levied charges equitable to urban consumers and has accrodingly provided for levy of urban tariff on the consumers of notified industrial areas receiving supply under urban discipline.

6. Tariff for Generators (including Captive Generators)

Proposal: Provision of tariff for Generators (including Captive Generating units) who avail power from distribution licensees either for start-up or for purpose of grid connectivity of such units.

Discom views: Discoms are of the view that the provision of tariff for the aforesaid units already exist in MPERC (Power purchase and other matters w.r.t. conventional fuel based captive power plants) Regulations (Revision-I) 2009 and published in official gazette on 20-02-2009.
The start-up power or standby support is a temporary type of activity but for this activity full capacity is required to be maintained in the transmission/distribution system as well as in the transformers round the clock. The discussion on this issue has already been done at length previously in the hearings of petitions filed by some HT consumers before the Commission. An amendment was also proposed by MPERC in the relevant regulation which was also opposed by the Discom on the basis of provisions existing in Act and policies. Discoms are of the view that there is no need to introduce the separate tariff category for Generator and Captive Power Plants (CPP) for start-up power or for grid connectivity.

Consumers' suggestions:

It is pertinent to mention here that the generators are required to carry out periodical maintenance/ overhaul for which the plant is required to be shut down for 25-30 days in a year but certain loads are essential, even during shut down period. There are occasions when tripping takes place either due to fault in Grid or in the power plant itself, when power plants pulls out of synchronization. To remain in synchronization mode, generators are required to draw power from the Grid during the course of synchronization, which in turns record some consumption.

The said Regulation of MPERC has the provision for Stand by support but the same are not financially viable to the existing CPP holders. It is requested to consider a separate and appropriate tariff for CPP's or can incorporate a provision to differentiate in the existing HT Tariff for industry.

Commission's views: The Commission finds that many State Commissions already have provision in their tariff orders for such eventuality. Forum of Regulators has decided to make suitable provisions for generators including captive generators. The Commission, therefore, after considering relevant factors has made appropriate provisions with conditions attached thereto to faclilitate availing supply for start up or grid connectivity.

A5: RETAIL TARIFF DESIGN

Legal Position

5.1 The Commission has determined the Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2010-11 for the three Distribution Companies based on the Regulations notified on 9th December 2009, under Sec 181(2) (zd) read with sec 45 and 61 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The aggregate revenue requirement approved by the Commission for the Generating Company, Transmission Company and the Distribution Companies forms the primary basis for recovery of charges from consumers through retail tariffs.

5.2 Further, in determining the consumer category-wise tariffs, the Commission is also guided by the provisions of the Tariff Policy, notified by the Government of India on 6th January, 2006.

Commission's Approach to Tariff Determination

Uniform vs. Differential Retail Tariffs

5.3 In consultation with the State Government, the Commission formed the view that uniform retail supply tariffs should be continued for FY2010-11 also.

5.4 The GoMP issued a notification on 11th May,2010 in respect of the revised allocation of the existing generating capacity among the three Discoms to make it possible to have a uniform tariff with more or less a balanced revenue income vis-à-vis the approved aggregate revenue requirement of the Discoms. The revenues worked out using FY 2010-11 approved tariffs when compared with the approved ARR for FY 2010-11 results in non-uniform revenue gaps/surpluses across the three companies. The GoMP has reallocated the generating capacities among the Discoms, vide notification mentioned above, so as to rebalance the power purchase costs among the Discoms. This makes it possible to achieve a more or less balanced revenue income at approved FY 2010-11 tariffs vis-à-vis the approved ARR of FY 2010-11 for all three Discoms, thereby ensuring uniform retail tariffs in the State.

5.5 Determination of the aggregate revenue requirement is based on loss level trajectory provided in the MPERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Supply and Wheeling of Electricity and methods and Principles for Fixation of Charges) Regulations, 2009.

Linkage to Average Cost of Supply

5.6 In determining the tariffs, the Commission has given due consideration to the requirement of the Electricity Act, 2003 that consumer tariffs should reflect the cost of supply. The Tariff Policy provides that by 2010-2011, the tariffs should be within +/- 20% of the Average Cost of Supply. The average cost of supply for the year FY 10-11 works out to Rs.4.22 per unit. The table below shows the cost coverage on account of tariff for FY 2010-11 as compared to the cost coverage as determined by the Commission in the FY 2009-10 Tariff Order:

Table : Comparison of tariff v/s average cost of supply

Category/ sub-category	Average realisation as % of Average CoS		
	FY 2009-10 (as per Tariff Order dated 29th July,09)	FY 2010-11 (Target as per Cross-Subsidy reduction roadmap notified on 6th October 2007)	FY 2010-11 (achieved as per this Tariff Order)
	FY 09-10	FY 10-11	FY 10-11
Domestic	93%	95%	94.85%
Non-domestic	144%	120%	138.78%
Public water works	92%	95%	90.13%
Street Light	101%	100%	92.01%
Industrial	127%	120%	123.94%
Agriculture	67%	80%	74.62%
Railways	128%	120%	125.27%
Coal Mines	143%	120%	129.28%
Industrial	127%	120%	121.23%
Non-industrial	136%	120%	125.62%
Irrigation, PWW and Other than agriculture	95%	95%	95.60%
Bulk residential users	103%	97%	100.16%
Bulk supply to exemptees	93%	95%	88.42%

5.7 The cost structure has undergone a change during the year as explained in previous sections of this order. Due to increase in costs there has been substantial increase in average cost of supply. In order to bridge the ARR gap, the Commission has consciously attempted to align the tariff keeping in mind the cross subsidy road map as a guiding factor. A number of factors have affected the fixing of tariff which includes the effect of increase in prevailing rates for the categories. Attempt has however been made to progressively move forward to meet the objectives of the Tariff Policy, which is evident from the above table.

Highlights of FY 2010-11 Retail Tariff Design

5.8 The Commission had earlier issued an Approach Paper on retail tariff structure design for FY 2010-11 and had invited comments from all the stakeholders. The issues contained in this Approach Paper were based on various suggestions received earlier from the stakeholders. The issues were discussed at length during the course of public hearings. These issues have been discussed in foregoing chapter. Some other issues also emerged during public hearings. The following part covers all these issues indicating the principles adopted by the Commission in Retail Tariff Design.

LT Consumers

LV-1: Domestic Consumers

5.9 **Category-1 based on connected load up to 100 Watts:** This category for billing at lower rates for consumption up to 30 units per month is meant for small domestic consumers. Accordingly to restrict the benefit to the intended section of domestic consumers of below poverty line, it has been specified that those domestic consumers who are having sanctioned load up to 100 Watts are only eligible for coverage under this category.

5.10 **Temporary connections under domestic category- billing of charges based on hours of usage**: The Commission considering the period of use had specified billing of fixed charges for temporary connections under domestic category for marriage/religious/social purposes at a lower rate on per day basis in Tariff Order for FY 09-10. It was however brought to the notice that although the use is for limited hours during a day only but since the supply disconnection is made on next day therefore charges based on per day basis are billed which is not equitable to such consumers. The charges have now been specified on the basis of continuous use for 24 hours or part thereof.

LV- 2 Non-Domestic Category

5.11 **Temporary connections- billing of charges based on hours of usage**: Similar to the provisions made in case of temporary domestic connections, the billing of fixed charges and minimum charges in case of non-domestic category for marriage and social and religious functions have been specified on the basis of continuous use for 24 hours or part thereof.

LV- 4 Industrial Category

5.12 **Increase in ceiling of maximum connected load in case of LT two part tariff connections:** The existing tariff order provides that connections on LT can be given up to a maximum of connected load of 100 HP, irrespective of the fact that the agreement/ tariff are demand based. The consumers have made a demand of removing the ceiling of connected load in case of connections availing two part tariff where demand based meters are installed. It has been submitted that when the demand is recorded in the meter and the billing is based on the recorded demand or contract demand there is no relevance of any ceiling on the connected load in the premises. The Commission after considering all relevant factors including the submission made by the consumers and the Discoms, is of the opinion that there has to be some ceiling on the connected load as has been specified in other States also, to maintain discipline for use of connected load in the premises of LT consumers. However considering the difficulties expressed by the consumers, the Commission has specified that the ceiling of connected load be raised to 150 HP in case of LT connections availing two part demand based tariff.

LV-5: Agricultural and other than agricultural

5.13 **Assessment of un-metered consumption**: The issue was raised that the assessment in case of un-metered connections is made on a uniform basis every month throughout the year. The use of electricity in agriculture is much more during the Rabi season generally between October to March and less during the period of April to September. Therefore, it was considered appropriate to review the quantum of monthly consumption in case of un-metered agricultural connections. Accordingly, it was decided to increase the consumption to be billed during season and reduce the same during off season within existing level of overall annual consumption in case of permanent connections. The season is considered for the period from October to March and off-season from April to September. The Commission has accordingly taken this approach in the last tariff Order for FY 09-10. For the year 2010-11, two months are almost over and billing of these months would have already been done by the Licensees as per clarification issued vide this office letter no. 937 dated 13.04.10, therefore, basis of billing for remaining period has accordingly been prorated to make it equal to over all annual consumption on the level provided in the last Tariff Order.

5.14 **Proposal to increase in Bench mark for assessment of un-metered consumption:** While the West Discom has proposed substantial increase in the benchmark for assessment of un-metered consumption, other two Discoms have also proposed marginal increase. As per the data submitted there are about 57500 agricultural predominant DTRs in West Discom of which the meters have been provided on 5923 DTRs. Reading data of 4373 DTR meters was submitted. The data was found inconsistent in regard that it did not provide continuous monthly readings nor making it clear that the same DTR meters have been read regularly. On further clarification it was submitted by the West Discom that readings of 1690 DTRs has only been taken on regular monthly basis. This makes only 2.9 % of total such DTRs where continuous monthly readings are taken. The Commission in its last Tariff Order had directed that the meters be provided on at least 25 % such agricultural predominant DTRs and the data of at least 10% DTRs on the basis of readings be submitted for making any useful inference. The Central Disocm has submitted data with regard to very few consumers and the East Discom has not submitted any data. Looking to the very small sample size of the data that has been provided so far, the Commission has no option but to continue with the existing benchmarks.

5.15 **Temporary Connections- recovery of three months advance charges**: During the year 2009-10, the Commission has reviewed the matter with regard to the period for assessing the advance against temporary connections. Accordingly the Commission vide order dated 30th October, 2009 after conducting public hearing under petition no.52/2009 had directed the Discoms to recover advance for three months. It was provided that the consumers can avail connection for a minimum period of one month also, however the advance for three months shall be recoverable. In cases where the period of connection is less than three months, the procedure for refund has also been prescribed with directives to make refund, if due, within 30 days. The provision for recovery of three months of advance has been continued in this order also.

5.16 **Minimum Consumption charges for metered agricultural consumers**: A study of consumption of metered connections as recorded in the R15 statements of Discoms reveals that an average consumption of 79 units per HP per month has been recorded in the State during 2009-10. Based on the argument that the use of power by agricultural consumers is more during the season, the minimum consumption has been revised to 25 units per HP per month for the off-season period from April to September and 75 units per HP per month for the season for the period from October to March. The minimum of 25 units during the off season and 75 units during season makes an yearly average of 50 units per month, which is reasonable when compared with actual consumption level.

HT Consumers:

5.17 **HV-1: Railway Traction- billing of fixed charges:** The tariff for this category did not provide for billing of fixed charges. The Commission in its approach paper had proposed providing for billing of fixed charges for this category. The Electricity Act, 2003 under section 45(3) (a) provides for levy of a fixed charge on the consumers. Clause 8.4.1 of the National Tariff Policy, which states "*Two part tariff featuring separate fixed and variable charges and time –differential tariff shall be introduced on priority for large consumers (say consumers with demand exceeding 1 MW within one year. This would also help in flattening the peak and implementing various energy conservation measures*."All the HT categories of consumers are being levied fixed charges except HV.1 Railway Traction category. The fixed costs of the licensees are to the tune of more than 70% of the total expenses. The Commission is, therefore, of the opinion that introducing fixed charges in addition to the energy charges in this category is required so as to align it similar to the charges levied in other HT categories. Accordingly the provision for billing of fixed charges has been introduced.

HV-3: Industrial, Non-industrial and Shopping Malls:

5.18 **Separate category with lowering the minimum limit of contract demand for small HT consumers:** It was observed that there is substantial difference in the minimum consumption levels prescribed for LT industrial connections and HT industrial connections even when the contract demand of such HT connections is comparable to LT. While the LT industrial consumers are levied minimum consumption @ of 360 units per HP per annum in urban areas, the HT consumers are levied 1200 units per kVA per annum. Connected load up to 150 HP and contract demand up to 100 HP is permissible on LT. Looking to this fact the Commission has prescribed a separate category with Contract demand up to 100 kVA at 33 KV and 11KV with guaranteed minimum annual consumption of 900 units per kVA. There has been demand from the Industrial association to reduce the lower limit of CD at 11 KV from 60 to 50 kVA so that such consumers whose contract demand is in this range can avail HT connections, which is also favourable to the Licensees. The Commission has considered the matter and accordingly the lower limit of CD from 60 kVA has been reduced to 50 kVA at 11 KV to facilitate consumers to opt for HT connections.

5.19 **Increase in rebate for billing of minimum charges for supply through rural feeders:** The Commission in its last tariff order has provided 10% rebate on fixed charges and minimum consumption for consumers availing supply through the rural feeders. During the course of public hearings, the consumers protested that due to a number of reasons including reduced supply hours, they find it difficult even to maintain minimum consumption. The Commission has considered the matter and while the rebate on fixed charges is kept at the same level, the reduction in minimum charges has been made as 20 % that of the urban area.

HV-6: Bulk residential users:

5.20 **Single point HT connection to Registered Group Housing Societies**: HV 6.2 tariff category is applicable to registered co-operative group housing societies. A number of representation were received during the recent past by the Commission in this regard to extend the facility of single point HT connection to registered group housing societies other than registered co-operative group housing societies. The purpose of use is same in both the cases. Moreover, as far the Licensees are concerned their losses will reduce, they will have better monitoring of their revenue etc. The Commission also reviewed the provisions in other States. The Commission considering all the relevant factors and considering views of stake holders including the Discoms has taken a broader view and has allowed single point HT connections to registered group housing societies other than registered co-operative group housing societies. Appropriate conditions have been provided in the relevant schedule for this purpose.

Other highlights for HT and LT categories

5.21 **Modification in incentive Scheme based on load factor**: The Commission had reviewed the matter and provided that incremental increase in consumption above the minimum threshold level should only be entitled to get incentive and accordingly, the tariff order for FY2009-10 provided for incentive. The slabs were provided for incentive in the range of more than 50% up to 70%, more than 70% up to 80% and more than 80%. The incentive so provided has been suitably modified to reduce the billing slabs based on the percentage load factor so as to make it more uniform. Now the slabs of the load factor incentive are more than 50% up to 75 % and more than 75%. In addition the formula for calculation of load factor has been reviewed. In this formula the power factor in the denominator had been provided as constant as 0.8 for LT and 0.9 for HT in the Tariff Order for FY 2009-10. It has been observed that this has been resulting in distortion of billing the incentive as in cases where the power factor is more than the values indicated herein before; the resultant load factor is more than actual, giving undue incentive. This has been corrected and now the power factor in the denominator of the load factor calculation formula has been provided as 0.8 or actual whichever is more for LT and 0.9 or actual whichever is more for HT. Some of the consumers had demanded that for working out load factor, period for which supply is not made by the licensee should be excluded. The Commission considers this demand to the extent that scheduled outages would be excluded.

5.22 **Tariff for generators connected to the grid but who are not the consumer of the Licensee:** Tariff for generators connected to the grid but who are not the consumer of the Licensees and seek to avail power for synchronization with the grid or start-up has been provided to facilitate such generators for synchronization with the grid or for start-up purpose. The tariff for fixed charges and energy charges shall be applicable at temporary rate corresponding to the tariff applicable for HT/EHT industry under relevant Tariff Schedule. The supply for synchronization with the grid or for start-up power shall not exceed 15% capacity of the unit of highest rating in the Power Plant. The condition for minimum load and consumption shall not be applicable to such generators including CPP. Billing shall be done for actual demand and energy recorded. The supply shall not be allowed to the CPP for production purpose for which he may avail stand-by support under the relevant regulations. The synchronization with the grid or the start-up power shall be made available in the event of outages for annual planned maintenance, other maintenance, forced outages of generating units and also in the event of separation of generator from grid for whatsoever reasons. The synchronization with the grid or start-up power shall be provided for a maximum period of 42 days in a year. On each occasion, the part of the day shall also be counted as one day. The generator including CPP shall execute an agreement with the Licensee for meeting the requirement of synchronization with the grid or for start-up power incorporating the above terms and conditions.

A6: COMMISSION'S DIRECTIVES

6.1 The objective of reforms in the power sector is to provide reliable quality supply at an affordable price. Looking to the present state of affairs, there is a need to take urgent steps to achieve these objectives. The Distribution licensees need to come out of the scenario of high level of losses and inefficient services to become commercially viable by quickly adopting effective efficient improvement measures in their operations. The Commission is concerned over the fact that a lot of time has elapsed since the process of reforms began however the desirable levels of operations have not been achieved. The Commission in tariff orders issued in the past has been consistently advising the Distribution Companies to align with the new initiatives envisaged in the Electricity Act, 2003 and consequent policies to fulfil the objectives of reforms.

6.2 The distribution licensees have submitted the status of compliance against various directives issued in the past. A review of the submissions made by the distribution licensees in this regard reveals that the progress achieved is not at all satisfactory and Licensees must move ahead quickly so as to achieve desirable results . The Commission wishes to focus on those issues that acquire high priority for overall improvement in the performance of distribution management. The Commission in its Retail Tariff Order for FY 2009-10 had issued a number of directives. . The status of compliance submitted by the Licensees, observations of the Commission against these directives and fresh directives are as given below -

6.3 **Distribution losses**: (Para 6.2 of the Tariff Order FY2009-10)

Commission's Directives: The distribution companies were directed to make all out efforts to show definite improvement in reduction of losses.

Status Reported by Discoms

East Discom : The Licensee has reported that for effective loss reduction in LT segment, the Company has chalked out a program for execution of HVDS project in the high loss area which is in implementation stage. The work of HVDS is going on in full swing and likely to be completed by March 2012. It is likely that the LT loss level will be under control after execution of the HVDS project. It is to highlight here that the HT to LT ratio which was 1:1.53 in March'04 has improved to 1:1.36 by Oct'09 and it is further likely to improve to 1:1 after implementation of HVDS project thus bringing down significant loss reduction.

Further, to strengthen 11 KV and 33 KV system, the Company has already commissioned large number of 33/11 KV S/s, enhanced the MVA and kVA capacity of the X-mers and large number of capacitor banks have also been commissioned. The Discom has also planned to further add new 33/11 KV S/s in the coming years so as to control the loss at 11 KV level. So far as 33 KV system is concerned, it is admitted that in the past, no significant achievement could be made for strengthening of the system but now scheme has been prepared and posed to the funding agency i.e. "Indo-German" in which all the 33 KV network is covered and over loading shall be eliminated after implementation of the project. The scheme has been submitted for approval of State Government through which the funds under funding agency i.e. "Indo-German" are expected. Approximately 1300 Km, 33 KV new lines worth Rs. 179 Cr. shall be laid down under this scheme which will take about 3 years to finish after commencement.

For bringing down non-technical (commercial) loss level, following action is being taken

- Laying of aerial bunched/armored cables in theft infected urban/suburban areas and conversion of conventional LVDS power supply system to HVDS system;
- On-line interactive tele-metering using mobile/PSTN networks from remote locations for identified high-value HT and LT consumers (e.g. industrial/ commercial installations);
- Introduction and stabilization of proper energy audit/accounting systems/ procedures and MIS for revenue and theft of energy;
- Effective and more tamper-proof consumer metering by installing high-precision state-of-the-art meters;
- Introduction and roll-out of franchise in distribution sector;
- Shifting of meters to conspicuous and accessible locations;
- Miscellaneous infrastructural reinforcements- e.g., vehicles;
- Vigilance activities by conducting special raids in theft prone areas.

West Discom : In order to reduce losses in LT category, an intensive campaign has been launched during the year 2009-10 to serve maximum number of new domestic light and fan connections in the Discom. As a result more than 2.5 Lacs DLF connections have been served during the year.

- More than 50 vigilance teams equipped with vehicles, man power and home guard jawans have been deployed for checking of unauthorized pump connections and detection of theft during Rabi Season. As a result, 28,246 nos of illegal connections have been detected up to December'09 in irrigation category by vigilance team. Intensive efforts have also been made to serve maximum number of temporary pump connections during the year

- A special programme has been launched in the Discom to physically check the connected load of agriculture pump because consumers are utilizing pump of higher capacity whereas they have availed permanent connections of lesser capacity of connected load.

- It is submitted that under PFC scheme for installation of 11 KV capacitors in all 33/11 KV Substations on 11 KV feeders, 496 MVAR capacity of capacitor banks are to be commissioned. Out of which, 80 % capacitor banks have already been commissioned up to 2009-10. As a result, improvement in power factor and voltage level is observed while loading on transformers, over loading of power transformers and 33 KV feeders have reduced causing reduction in losses.

- Automatic meter readings have also been implemented in case of LT consumers having high consumption in city area. HVDS system in banana belt of Burhanpur district and some areas of Narmada belt have been started under ADB scheme for reduction of losses.

Central Discom: A planning cell has already been set up in Central Discom which is working effectively. The Company is facing constrains in achieving targeted loss level due to following reasons:-

- Around 49.80% of LT sale is from agriculture consumers, whose sold units is based on normative consumption. Analysis on the basis of minimum 25% of Agriculture distribution transformer readings is only possible after 2011-12, till then the Commission is requested to allow agriculture consumption as the basis of sample meter readings.

- During previous years, large number of illegal connections both in urban and rural area in DL&F category have been regularized by giving unmetered supply. Norms for allowing 30 units and 77 units per month for this category are on lower side. It is requested that consumption based on sample meter readings may be allowed; so as actual sold unit reflect in R-15 returns instead of normative sold unit.

- Trajectory of distribution losses up to 2012-13 is planned and distribution loss of 33%, 29% and 26% will be achieved during year 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively. Capex to meet above distribution loss has also been planned

- Apart from Capex, the Company is taking various measures for bringing down loss level in town area up to 15% by April 2012. Utility is seeking additional support of Rs 219.28 Crs for loss reduction activities of town area over and above Capex for following activities

(i)	Loss reduction activities of town area	-	114.72 Crores
(ii)	System strengthening work	-	20.00 Crores
(iii)	Providing & fixing of tamper proof boxes	-	12.00 Crores
(iv)	Complete meterization programme	-	72.56 Crores

Commission's observations and directives

The results achieved in reduction of losses have not been found appropriate and satisfactory. A lot of work reportedly has been undertaken/ being undertaken however tangible results have not been forthcoming. The Commission has been consistently raising the issue of reduction of losses in the past and have been supportive of all the actions that are required to be taken in this regard. The implementation at the field level leaves a lot to be desired. While the Commission has been allowing normative level of losses, the burden on account of losses in excess of normative level has to borne by the

Licensee, which is not a healthy situation and resulting adversely on their financial condition. ***The Commission therefore directs that the Licensees should concentrate their focus on this very important issue during the ensuing period so as not only to reach the level of normative losses but improve further.***

6.4 **Meterization of unmetered connections** (Para 6.3 of the Tariff Order FY2009-10)

Commission's Directives: The Commission had directed as follows –

- **i.** As agreed earlier during the CMD's meet ,all un metered domestic connections in urban areas as in the month of December ,07 should have been provided with the meters by end of June ,2009
- **ii.** All un-metered domestic connections in urban areas given after December, 07 be provided with meters in phased manner and meterisation be completed by March, 10.
- **iii.** All un-metered domestic connections in rural areas be provided with meters in a phased manner and meterisation be completed by March 10.
- **iv.** Not less then 25% of the distribution transformers having pre-dominantly agriculture load covering the entire area of the Company be provided with the meter by end of March,10
- **v.** Data of at least 10% of the total DTRs having pre-dominant agriculture load should be collected and compiled on a regular basis. The Commission directs to submit the above data and its analysis along with the petition for ARR and tariff proposals for the next year.

Status Reported by Dscoms

East Discom:

- **i.** Most of the connections without meters in urban areas have been provided with meters barring few connections which could not be provided with meters due to shortage of single phase meters. All efforts are however being made to provide 100% metered connections in urban areas by the end of March, 2010. Recently, the company has also allowed LT consumers to procure the energy meter by themselves from the approved vendor so as to further boost up meterisation.
- **ii.** So far as rural area is concerned, the Discom has a large number of unmetered connections mainly on account of regularization of illegal consumers in large volume during the past years. Due to shortage of meters these consumers could not be provided with meters as yet. The company is expecting that once the franchisees are appointed in all the Districts which is mandatory under RGGVY

scheme, then the unmetered category will be speedily converted into metered category.

iii. Regarding providing individual meters to the agriculture consumers, it is to specifically mention that the Company is already executing the HVDS project under which all type of agriculture consumers shall be provided with the energy meters installed at DTR locations. So far 6,538 meters have already been installed for the agriculture consumers. In all 1,29,030 agriculture consumers shall be provided energy meters by the end of project i.e. March 2012.

iv. The present method of assessment of unmetered agriculture consumers based on sample consumption of meter reading of DTRs installed on predominating agricultural consumer feeders may be modified based on the consumptions recorded on these installed meters under HVDS project. In this regard, data related to consumption of agriculture consumers shall be collected and submitted in due course for consideration.

v. After installation of energy meters for individual agriculture consumers under HVDS Project, there shall not be any need to install DTR metering having predominantly agriculture load.

West Discom

i. It is submitted by the Company that out of 21,78,268 domestic consumers as on October 09 , unmetered domestic connections exists to extent of 1,90,199. The Company has made work plan to install meters on 100 % unmetered domestic connections by September'2011.

ii. Status of DTR meterisation : The Company has submitted that out of 58,355 nos. pre dominantly Agriculture DTRs, only 6071 DTRs are installed with meter and 52,284 nos DTRs are yet to be provided with meters . It is submitted that provision for installation of 24,707 meters on DTRs have already been made under ADB scheme and work is under progress.

iii. Regarding compilation of data of at least 10% of total DTR having pre-dominant agricultural load, it is to submit that data for 4373 Nos. of DTRs is being regularly collected and had also been submitted to the Commission.

Central Discom

i. In urban area, the Company has provided meters to all the consumers, who were unmetered as on Dec.'07. After Dec.'07 and up to June '09 additional 25,536 nos consumers have been added, out of which 6842 nos consumers are in metered category and balance are in unmetered category. Unmetered connections have been served mainly to regularized illegal connections. Subsequently these would be converted into metered one.

ii. It is submitted that Licensee has about 1.75 lakhs unmetered consumers under SC/ST/BPL category and 0.67 lakh under general category as on June, 09 mainly on account of regularization of illegal consumers in large volume during past years. Due to shortage of meters and financial constraints these consumers could not be provided with meters as yet. Company plans to provide meters on all its DL& F consumers in rural area by March 2016 in phased manner. Appointment of franchisees under RGGVY scheme will also help in complete meterization of rural DL&F connections

Commission's observations and directives:

The progress so far achieved by the Discoms with regard to domestic meterisation in rural area and meterisation of Agricultural pre-dominant DTRs is far from satisfactory. The Commission feels that much more sincere efforts are required in this direction. It is in the interest of the Licensees to provide meters on un-metered connections at least on DTRs so that realistic consumption gets captured. The Licensees have been pleading to raise the benchmark levels for assessment of un-metered category of agricultural consumers. However, they have not been able to substantiate this with a comprehensive study based on the actual results in the field. The West Discom has submitted the data of consumption recorded in 4373 agricultural predominant DTR meters out of 5923 such meters, however the data was not found consistent. Out of this lot only 1690 DTR meters were reportedly read on a regular basis, which is hardly 2.9% of total agricultural predominant DTRs (about 57000). This therefore cannot be considered as a sufficient base to review the benchmarks for assessment as the sample size is too small and the affect of review on such basis would be on a very large number of agricultural consumers,. Central Discoms did submit data for a very few number of consumers which cannot be considered for any useful purpose while the East Discom did not submit any data. The Commission has also looked in to the consumption data of metered individual consumers of East and Central Discoms and is of the view that the same also does not support the request for enhancement. In view of the above, Commission again directs as follows:

i. All un metered domestic connections in urban areas should be provided with the meters by end of Dec ,2010.

ii. All un-metered domestic connections in rural areas be provided with meters in a phased manner and meterisation be completed by March 11.

iii. Not less than 25% of the distribution transformers having pre-dominantly agriculture load spread over the entire area of the Company be provided with the meter by end of Dec,10

iv. Data of all metered DTRs but not less than 10% of the total DTRs having pre-dominant agriculture load and capturing diverse consumption pattern, should be collected and compiled on a regular basis. The consumer indexing and verification of actual connected load be also got done and compared with the recorded consumption. The Commission directs to submit the above data and its analysis on a quarterly basis and also along with the petition for ARR and tariff proposals for the next year.

6.5 **Capex plan for reduction of technical losses**: (para 6.7 of Retail tariff order FY2009-10)

Commission's directives: The Commission directs to submit the comprehensive Capex plan within 3 months and to create planning cell without further delay.

Status Reported

i. **East Discom : P**lanning cell is already in place and working efficiently. The planning cell has carried out study on all the 33 KV feeders and all 11 KV feeders having load above 100 Amp. The capital work proposed in any scheme for execution is based on the study done by the planning cell. A comprehensive Capex Plan had already been got approved from the MPERC with subsequent modifications to accommodate impact of various schemes being sanctioned. It may however be mentioned that with the revised loss trajectory as directed by State Government/ MPERC from time to time, slight modifications are required in the already approved Capex Plan which shall be done in due course.

ii. **West Discom :** Comprehensive capital expenditure budget for the year 2009-10 was prepared and approved by Board of Directors of the Company. The same has been submitted to the Commission also. Regarding establishment of Corporate Management & Planning Cell, it is to intimate that Corporate Level Management Cell has been established and has started functioning in coordination with Load Management Section (Discom Control centre).

Under Capex Plan, actual expenditure of Rs. 257.31 Crores has been done during the year 2008-09 and expenditure for Rs. 301.89 Crores has been proposed in year 2009-10. The works are under progress. The works includes commissioning of new 72 Nos 33/11 KV S/Ss under JBIC scheme, intensive electrification of villages and households under RGGVY Scheme, feeder bifurcation at district and tehsil places, installation of capacitor banks in 33/11 KV S/Ss, strengthening of system as well as feeder bifurcation with HVDS up to village level in some districts of West Discom. All the above works will contribute to reduction in losses, strengthening of system, quality power supply to consumers and improvement in financial strength of the Company. The Commission is requested to consider the investment proposed under Capex Plan in ARR and tariff petition.

iii. **Central Discom** : Comprehensive capital expenditure budget for the year 2009-10 was prepared and approved by Board of Directors of the Company. The same has been forwarded to the Commission. Regarding establishment of Corporate Management & Planning Cell, it is to intimate that Corporate Level Management

Cell has been established in Central Discom and has started functioning in coordination with Load Management Section (Discom Control centre).

The proposal for laying new 11 KV and 33 KV lines, feeder bifurcation, new 33/11KV substation, power evacuation from EHV substation etc. are being examined for its feasibility and further network growth by this cell. Order for software named 'Igeoampere' has been placed to NIC, Bhopal, which will help in planning 11 KV and 33 KV network. Compliance of directives regarding establishment of planning cell has already been submitted

Estimates of Rs. 116 Crs. have been sanctioned for bifurcation of overloaded 11 KV &33 KV feeders, separation of 11KV urban/rural feeders & Feeder bifurcation with HVDS for segregating agriculture pumps from other load. After execution tripping of above feeder will be reduced due to reduced feeder length & loading . The above sanctioned works of Rs 40.39 Crs. have been completed up to Nov 2009 during financial year 2009-10 & balance works are under progress.

Commission's observations and directives:

All the Licensees have reported that the Planning Cell has commenced functioning. The Commission however feels that a fragmented approach to planning and implementation of capex may not yield desired level of results. The targets/ goals have to be kept in sight while planning the capex and its cost benefit analysis after implementation is necessary. The size of overall capex to reach the desired goals has to be envisaged and thereafter the process of implementation under strict monitoring is needed. The Commission has been allowing capex based on the past actual as in the previous years the Licensees have not been able to reach anywhere near projections made by them. The Licensees have also not been filing the capex plan by July every year as per the requirements of the Regulations. *The Licensees are directed to file the progress of Capex during the year FY10-11 up to June, 10 by end of July, 10 and quarterly thereafter. In addition the Capex plan for the year FY 11-12 be also filed by July, 10.*

6.6 **Installation of meters having facility to record average monthly demand on domestic category of consumers:-** (para 6.8 of Retail tariff order FY2009-10)

Commission Directives: The Commission directed to provide meters having facility to record average monthly demand on all the domestic connections having a connected load of 10 KW and above during the year.

Status Reported by Discoms

i. **East Discom :** The Company has already undertaken the project of AMR for all such consumers having load above 10 HP. About 70% consumers have already been covered and balance 30% is likely to be finished by Feb'10. Therefore, the tariff proposal for introducing demand based tariff *as optional* for domestic consumers may be considered.

ii. **West Discom :** Adequate capacity of meters have been provided for domestic connections having connected load of 10 KW and above. Automatic meter reading system in LT category has also been implemented.

iii. **Central Discom :** It is submitted by the Company that no domestic consumer having load of 10 KW and above is unmetered in Central Discom.

Commission's observations and directives: The East discom has not submitted that all the Domestic consumers having load of 10 Kw and above have been provided with demand based meters. The West discom has stated that meters of adequate capacity have been installed but has not specifically stated that demand based meters have been installed. The Central Discom has not specified whether domestic consumers having load of 10 kW and above, are provided with meters having facility to record demand. Under the circumstances it is not considered feasible to introduce demand based tariff for domestic category. *The Commission directs to provide meters having facility to record average monthly demand on all the domestic connections having a connected load of 10 KW and above during this year.*

6.7 **Segregation of rural feeders into agricultural and others:** (para 6.8 of Retail tariff order FY2009-10)

Commission's Directives: The Commission directs the distribution licensees to file the detailed plan indicating the time lines for completion of work, within three months.

Status Reported by Discoms

i. **East Discom**: In order to implement the program of segregation of rural feeders into agricultural and others, East Discom has already conducted a detailed study by deputing their senior officers to Gujarat State where such works have been under taken successfully. Based on the study, the East Discom has also undertaken the work of feeder segregation in the entire Sagar District where the works on about 6 nos.11 KV feeders have been completed. The rest of the works are under execution and shall be completed before March, 2012.

ii. **West Discom**: A scheme for segregation of rural feeders into agricultural and others in the name of Madhya Pradesh Grameen Jyoti Yojana under West Discom has already been submitted to REC New Delhi. The project will be taken up after receipt of financial assistance.

Separation of feeders & HVDS of domestic line : Scope of work under this scheme is erection of new 11 K.V. line, conversion of LT lines to 11 K.V. lines to serve DL&F consumers and installation of low capacity distribution transformer. Total 12024 villages under West Discom are proposed to be covered under this scheme with financial commitment of Rs.1571.65 Crs. The scheme has been submitted to R.E.C. for approval.

HVDS of agriculture feeders: The scheme envisages conversion of existing Low Voltage Distribution Lines i.e. 415 Volts to HVDS line. This project has been included in CAPEX of the Discom.

i. Central Discom :

Central Discom is serving 15,006 villages under its jurisdiction. Presently supply in rural part is common for agricultural and domestic use. Two separate schemes have been prepared for separation of domestic rural and agriculture feeder as follows:-

A. Separation of feeders & HVDS of domestic line - Rs.1246 Crs.
B. HVDS of Agriculture feeders - Rs.2062 Crs.

A. Separation of feeders & HVDS of domestic line:

Brief scope under this scheme is as follows –

i) Erection of new 11 K.V. line - 15132 Km.
ii) Conversion of LT line to High voltage lines- 15761 Km.
iii) Installation of low capacity 11/0.44 K.V Distribution transformers - 36007 Nos.
iv) Conversion of LT line on ABLT cable - 4502 Km.

Total 15,006 villages under Central Discom are proposed to be covered under this scheme with financial commitment of Rs.1246 Crs. The scheme has been submitted to R.E.C. for approval.

B. HVDS of agriculture feeders:

The scheme envisages conversion of existing Low Voltage Distribution Lines i.e. 415 Volts feeding to 2.65 lakhs pumps/tube well to HVDS line. Conversion from LVDS to HVDS shall be carried out by using existing poles and conductors. The scheme will be implemented with total expenditure of 2031.14 Crs. and annual return in the way of reductions in distribution losses and transformer failure rate is worked out as 776.88 Crs. giving payback period as 2 years 7 months. Work proposed under this scheme is summarized as follows –

i) Conversion of LT line into 11 K.V. Line (HVDS) - 52278 Km
ii) Installation of 25 kVA DTR – 11/0.4 - 25481 Nos.
iii) Installation of 116 kVA DTR – 11/0.4 - 49934 Nos.
iv) Installation of 10 kVA DTR – 11/0.4 - 21500 Nos.

For taking up work along Narmada River, Bids have been invited for converting LT line net work into HVDS, separation of 11 KV feeders & AMR based DTR metering for part of rural area of Bareli, Bhopal, Harda, Hoshangabad, Itarasi & Pipariya O&M Divisions.

Cost of the project is Rs. 305 Crs. & proposed to be funded from ADB –II .Business Committee has approved bid evaluation report & approval of ADB is awaited. This project has been included in CAPEX of the Discom. HVDS in other area will be done depending on availability of fund & area specific requirement.

Commission's observations and directives: It is observed that so far all the licensee have only initiated the schemes for feeder bifurcation however no concrete results have been achieved except a meagre achievement in case of Sagar Distt. where 6 nos. 11 KV feeders have been reported to be bifurcated. *The Commission directs that comprehensive details indicating total no. of 11Kv feeders that require separation, no. of feeders for which the schemes have been prepared and no. feeders for which the scheme is under preparation be filed. Proposed source for funding and timelines for completion indicating as to when all such feeders would be separated be informed. The information be filed by end of July,10.*

6.8 **Minimum supply hours:** (para 6.10 of Retail tariff Order FY2009-10)

Commission's directives: The Commission directed the Distribution Licensees to ensure that following minimum supply hours during the year be ensured:

(i) ***Commissionary head quarters: 22 hours***

(ii) ***District head quarters : 19 hours***

(iii) ***Tehsil head quarters : 14 hours***

(iv) ***Rural areas : Total 12 hours out of which three phase supply for at least 6 hours***

Status Reported by Discom

i. **East Discom :** Average supply hours during 2009-10 upto Nov'09 was as under:-

i. Commissionary head quarters: 23:10:15 hours
ii. District head quarters : 21:21:52 hours
iii. Tehsil head quarters : 15:57:07 hours
iv. Rural areas : Total 12:50:08 hours out of which three phase supply was 7:18:22 hours

It could be seen from above that discom has given excess supply as committed in the tariff order. The average 3 phase supply hours in ruler area was 7:18:22 hours which is much more than the committed 6 hours supply.

ii. **West Discom** : Supply hours of West Discom from April 09 to Nov 09 are as given below:-

SUPPLY HOURS					
S.No.	**Year**	**Comm. HQ**	**Distt. HQ**	**Tehsil HQ**	**Rural (3 Ph+ 1Ph.)**
1	April-09	23.56	21.47	16.15	12.54
2	May-09	24.00	21.44	16.08	12.30
3	June-09	22.26	19.14	12.41	9.14
4	July-09	22.48	21.32	16.09	12.34
5	Aug-09	22.14	19.39	12.37	9.45
6	Sep-09	23.42	21.47	17.45	14.37
7	Oct-09	23.27	21.58	17.57	11.24
8	Nov-09	24.00	21.51	19.50	11.24

iii. Central Discom : Supply hours from April 09 to Nov 09 are as given below:-

SUPPLY HOURS					
S.No.	**Year**	**Comm. HQ**	**Distt. HQ**	**Tehsil HQ**	**Rural (3 Ph+ 1Ph.)**
1	April-09	23.56	22.22	17.28	13.50
2	May-09	24.00	22.19	16.23	13.07
3	June-09	23.14	20.00	13.14	10.13
4	July-09	23.08	20.15	15.33	12.00
5	Aug-09	22.52	19.25	13.32	09.45
6	Sep-09	23.42	22.32	18.42	16.13
7	Oct-09	23.45	23.25	17.07	13.52
8	Nov-09	24.00	24.00	20.05	17.51

The aforementioned month wise supply hours clearly shows that Central Discom has provided more than the minimum supply hours allowed in tariff folder for 2009-10.

Commission's observations and directives: It is noted that supply hours during month of June and August for Tehsil HQ and June, August , October and November for rural area in West Discom were less. Similarly supply hours during month of June and August for Tehsil HQ and for rural area in Central discom were less than the desired level. East Discom did not submit month wise minimum supply hours' data for FY 2009-10. The

Commission is of the opinion that the Licensees are under obligation to provide adequate supply to its consumers and therefore a minimum assured level of supply hours was directed to be maintained to various areas under the jurisdiction of the Licensee. There have been several press reports regarding large power cuts in rural areas. In the public hearings also several consumers complained about deterioration in power supply in rural areas. *The Commission directs the Licensees to maintain the minimum daily supply hours as directed in the tariff order for FY 09-10 during this year.*

6.9 **New connections or enhancement of load under tariff category LT Industrial 4.1 C (para 6.11 of the Retail Supply tariff Order FY2009-10)**

Commission's directives: No new connections be released or enhancement of load be permitted under tariff category LT Industrial 4.1 C

Status Reported by Discom

i. **East Discom : N**o new connections are being released or enhancement of load is being permitted under tariff category LT Industrial 4.1 (c).

ii. **West Discom :** Compliance has not been reported.

iii. **Central Discom :** Compliance has not been reported.

Commission's observations and directives: Compliance of directive has not been reported by West and Central Discom. The Commission under this tariff order has made changes to the relevant provisions in this regard which may be complied and compliance reported in next three months.

6.10 **Appointment of Franchisees**: (para 6.12 of the Retail Supply Tariff Order Fy2009-10)

Commission's Directives: The Commission directs the licensee to submit details whenever a franchisee is appointed in the area of the licensee.

Status reported by Discom

i. East discom : The details of appointment of franchisees in the area of East Discom along with terms and conditions & model agreements etc. will be submitted with in one month.

ii. West Discom: Initially as a pilot project, the Company has appointed gram panchayat level franchisee at village Rupakheda in Ratlam District. This is an input based franchisee model i.e., metering at 11 KV feeders through interface meters installed at input point of supply. This Gram Panchayat Franchisee is working satisfactorily since last two years.

Presently 4 nos input based Gram Panchayat level rural franchisee are working within the area of Discom. These are:-

a Rupakheda -Ratlam District.

b Piploda, Indore District

c Piwday, Indore District

d Kampel, Indore District.

Gram Panchayats are being motivated to take franchisee. Some more gram panchayat of Mhow Division are expected to opt for franchisee agreement. In addition to above more efforts are being made to increase gram pancyayat level input based franchisee. Training programme has also been conducted by the Discom for development of franchisee.

iii. Central Discom : In order to improve operational efficiency of the distribution system and quality of service to its consumers, the Company seeks to bring in management expertise through public-private participation in distribution of electricity. In pursuance of Electricity Act 2003, 7th proviso Sec 14, the Company intends to appoint Franchisee to improve the quality and quantity of electric supply, to minimize AT & C losses, improvement in metering, billing, revenue collection, and to minimize billing arrears and overall satisfaction to the consumers.

Initially, as a pilot project, the Company had appointed zone level Franchisee, with an input based franchisee model i.e., metering at 11 KV feeders through interface meters installed at input point of supply.

In last two years, the following 5 Franchisees were appointed:-

Sl. No	Name of Zone / DC	Name of Franchisee	Operational date
1	Berasiya DC under O&M Circle Bhopal	Social Welfare Organization Vidisha	01/05/2007
2	Karond Zone under City Circle Bhopal	Agrawal Power Bhopal	01/10/2007
3	Chhola Zone under City Circle Bhopal.	Shyam Indus Power Solution New Delhi	01/02/2008
4	Jahangirabad Zone under City Circle Bhopal.	Zoom Developer Indore	01/02/2008
5	Chandbadh Zone under City Circle Bhopal.	Shyam Indus Power Solution New Delhi	01/03/2008

Presently only 3 franchisees (at serial No. 2, 3&5) are working. Franchisee shown at Sl. No. 1&5 have discontinued before completing the tenure. Looking to the success-rate of small level franchisee, the Company has decided to appoint the division/circle level franchisee. Accordingly, for Guna Circle an EOI has been issued on 01.07.09.

Commission's observations and directives: The Commission considers that appointment of franchisees as envisaged in the Electricity Act,2003 needs to be encouraged. However due care is required to be taken that consumers under such franchisee areas do not get adversely affected and the Licensee's due revenue is also protected. In addition, adequate capex implementation is also required to be taken care of. *The Commission directs the licensee to submit details whenever a franchisee is appointed in the area of the licensee.*

6.11 **Issue of tariff card with first bill based on new tariff for the year 2009-2010:** (para 6.13 of Retail Supply Tariff Order FY2009-10)

Commission's Directives: The distribution companies were directed to issue a tariff card to all consumers containing details of tariff for various categories applicable as per the tariff order for the year 2009-10 with the first bill based on this tariff order.

Status Reported by Discoms

1 **East Discom:** Wide publicity has already been made for implementation of applicable tariff for 2009-10. The tariff schedule is also available on the web-site of the Discom. However, the tariff schedule booklet to all HT consumers has been provided.

2 **West Discom:** The tariff card as per the tariff order for the year 2009-10 had been issued to consumers.

3 **Central Discom** : The tariff card as per the tariff order for the year 2009-10 has been issued to consumers.

Commission's observations and directives: The East Discom has made tariff booklet available to only HT consumers and although it claims to have made wide publicity but has not complied the directives of providing the Tariff card to all its consumers. This is noted with serious concern. It is the obligation of the Licensee to provide necessary details to the consumers in the desired manner and in future any laxity in this regard may attract suitable action for non-compliance. *The distribution companies are directed to issue a tariff card to all consumers containing details of tariff for various categories applicable as per the tariff order for the year 2010-11 with the first bill based on this tariff order.*

6.12 **Filing of ARR and tariff proposals in Hindi language:** (para 6.14 of Retail Supply Tariff Order FY 2009-10)

Commission's Directives: All the distribution companies were directed that ARR and tariff proposals and true up petitions in future should be filed both in English and Hindi.

Status Reported by Discom :

i. **East Discom:** This filing is made in English and all out efforts will be taken for conversion of this petition into Hindi version and it will take about one month time.

ii. **West Discom :** Hindi version of ARR will be submitted shortly.

iii. **Central Discom :** For Hindi translation of ARR ,contract has been awarded and Hindi version of ARR will be submitted shortly.

Commission's observations and directives: Hindi translation of ARR has not been submitted by any Licensee. *All the distribution companies are directed that ARR and tariff proposals and true up petitions in future should be filed both in English and Hindi.*

6.13 **Accounting of rebates/incentives/ surcharge:**

Commission's Directives All the distribution companies were directed that the details of consumer category wise month wise **rebates/incentives/ surcharge** given in bills as per provision of the tariff order be maintained and submitted with next year's petitions for ARR/ Tariff proposals.

Status Reported

i. **East Discom:** The rebates/incentives/ surcharge for entitled consumer are regularly mentioned in the consumer bill. The month wise detail for HT consumers will be submitted within one month from this filing.

ii. **West Discom:** Software is being developed for recording details of consumer category wise, month wise rebate/incentives/surcharge and the requisite information will be submitted shortly.

iii. **Central Discom: The** rebates/incentives/ surcharge for entitled consumer are regularly mentioned in the consumer bill. The month wise detail for HT consumers will be submitted within one month from this filing.

Commission's observations and directives: Details sought by the Commission have not been furnished by any of the Discoms. *The Commission again directs the Licensees to ensure capturing of requisite details from the revenue billing of the consumers and submit the data failing which the Commission may initiate suitable proceedings.*

New Directives:

In addition to the above directives, the Commission issues the following new directives in this order

Maintaining uniform accounts: The Commission has observed that the method of capturing the accounts in the three Distribution Companies is not uniform. Moreover, the method of presentation of expenses and revenues is also different in three Companies. The chart of accounts also needs to be developed for uniform implementation across the three Distribution Companies. *The Commission directs that all the three Companies should evolve a common acceptable methodology of capturing cost and ensuring that in future accounts, this methodology is consistently applied with a common Accounting Policy taking into consideration of followings -*

(i) *Basis of framing account should be same for all the three Distribution Companies.*

(ii) *All the three Distribution Companies should evolve a common chart of accounts.*

(iii) *Methodology of presentation of expenditure and revenues in Financial Accounts should be common.*

It is suggested that the three Discoms should form a committee of their Officers who should come up with suitable recommendations, keeping in above view, by August, 2010.

Compliance of Regulations: The Commission observed that the Licensees have submitted their ARR/ Tariff petition for FY 10-11 in variance to with the provisions of the Regulations particularly with regard to the distribution losses, O&M , depreciation etc. *The Commission directs that in future the petition be filed strictly in accordance with provisions of the Regulations and if a Licensee wishes to draw the attention on some specific issues, it can be done through additional submissions in the petition.*

ANNEXURE - 1

LIST OF OBJECTORS ON THE PETITION OF EAST DISCOM	
Sr. No.	**Name of the Objector**
1	Shri Prafull Maloo, Seoni
2	Shri Sanjay Patel, Chairman, Atma Beej Utpadak Sahkari Samiti Maryadit, Rithore ,Teh. Khurai, Distt. Sagar
3	Shri Alok Byohar, Brahampura , Sehora, Distt. Jabalpur
4	Shri Dilip Jaiswal, Newton Chikali, Jila Chindwara
5	Shri Rajnarayan Bhardwaj, Plot No. 453, Sanjeevni Nagar , Garha , Jabalpur
6	Shri Rajendra Prasad More, Prabudhapuri Street no. 4 , Aadarsh Colony Marg, Distt. Katni-483501
7	Shri Jhunnilal Jaiswal, Chairman , M.P. Floor Mill Sangh, Distt. Katni -483501
8	Shri Ravi Dutt Singh, President , Bhartiya Kisan Sangh, Mahakaushal Prant, Khutehi, Rewa
9	Dr. P. G. Najpande, President, Nagarik Upbhokta Margdarshak Manch, 6/47, Ramnagar, Adhartal, Jabalpur – 482004
10	Managing Director, RNM Engineering and Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Chamber17, Goodluck Apartment, Katanga 82, Narmada Road, Jabalpur-482001
11	Shri G. C. Jain, Vice President , HJI-Division of Orient Paper Mills ,P.O. Amlai Paper Mills, Pin 484117, Dist. Anuppur
12	Shri Ravi Gupta, President, Maneri Udyog Sangh , Maneri, Jabalpur
13	Shri Shridhar Agrawal, Primo Pick N Pack Ltd., Primo House, 1610, Wright Town, Jabalpur 482002,
14	M/s.Sun Petpack JBP. Pvt. Ltd., 781, Gole Bazar, Jabalpur -482002
15	Shri Ravi Gupta, President, Jabalpur Laghu Udyog Sangh, 1 Industrial Estate, Adhartal, Jabalpur 482004,
16	Shri Sanjeeb Bhattacharya, Manager , Narmada Gelatines Limited, Post Box No. 91, Jabalpur 482 001
17	Shri Anand Kumar Jain, Mahakoshal Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Chamber Bhavan, Civic Centre, Marhatal, Jabalpur 486 002
18	Shri R. P. Nigam, Secretary, M.P. Vidyut Mandal Pensioners Association, Office: 39, Satyanand Vihar, Rampur, Jabalpur-482008
19	General Manager (E&M), South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Seepat Road, PB No. 60, Bilaspur 495 006 (CG)
20	Shri R.K. Mishra, Chief Electrical Distribution Engineer, GM Building, Western Central Railway, Jabalpur
21	Chief Executive Officer, Jabalpur Dugdh Sangh Maryadit, Karonda Nala Imliya, Adhartal, Jabalpur
22	Dr. Narendra Somaiya, Mahakaushal Udyog Sangh, Industrial Area, Richhai, Jabalpur-482010
23	Shri Thareshwar Mahawar, Parshad, Jabalpur
24	Shri C.S. Tiwari, Farmer, Narsinghpur
25	Shri Ramesh Patel, Farmer and Chairman- Bhartiya Kisan Union, Sihora
26	Shri Ramavatar Tiwari, Vill. Jhiriya, Rewa
27	Shri Anirudh Pratap Singh, Vill. Post Tilkhan, Distt. Rewa
28	Shri Shivkumar, Mining Engineer, P.O. Jaitwara, Distt. Satna
COMMENTS ON "APPROACH PAPER"	
1	Additional Chief Engineer (Commerical), MP Poorva Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Co. Ltd., Shakti Bhawan, Rampur, Jabalpur

LIST OF OBJECTORS ON THE PETITION OF WEST DISCOM	
Sr. No.	**Name of the Objectors**
1	Shri R N Sharma, Coordinator, Varishtha Nagrik Manch , 37, Prakash Nagar, Navalakha Indore
2	Pt. Durga Prasad Sharma, D-13, Seva Sardar Nagar, Indore
3	Shri Sanjay Jain, Electrical Contactor , Sanjay Electricals, 25 Baxi Colony, Ext. Indore
4	Shri Manoj S/o Shri Laxminarayan, Khalwa, Distt. Khandwa
5	Shri Anil Kumar Jain, 26, MIG, Shastri Nagar, Ujjain
6	Shri A.L. Jain, 15, Vyas Colony, Badnagar, Ujjain.
7	Shri Kishore Deepak Kodwani and others , Vikas Mitra Dristi 2050, Pushpdeep Apartment, Sarvodaya Nagar, Indore. (Representation signed by 130 consumers)
8	Shri Sanjay Kumar Agrawal, 970, Manak Chowk, Mhow
9	Shri Rakesh Khemsara, Near SBI, Meghnagar, Distt. Jhabua -457779
10	Shri Jasbir Singh Chhabra, Birla Marg, Khargone
11	Shri RS Goyal, 51, Prakash Nagar, Navlakha road , Indore
12	Shri R C Somani, 67 CH Scheme No.74 C, Vijay Nagar, Indore
13	Shri R.S.Choudhary, Varistha Nagrik Manch, Dewas Varistha Nagrik Sanstha , Dewas 455 001
14	Shri Mohanlal Singhal, President, Agrawal Parisad, 18, Vabhav Chamber, Usha Ganj, Indore
15	Shri Ashutosh Rao, Secretary, Prakash Nagar Vikash Sangh, 46, Prakash Nagar Navalakha, Indore
16	Shri Manohar Chaudhary, President, Kisan Vikas Manch Samiti, Kisan Bhawan, Krishi Upaj Mandi, Burhanpur
17	Shri Shankarlal Goyal, Director, Krishi Upaj Mandi Samiti, Khachrod , Distt. Ujjain
18	Shri Suresh Chandra Mukati ,Chairman, Gram Kisan Samiti, Krishi Sachetak Bhartiya Anusandhan Parisad, New Delhi, Post. Borlai , Distt. Barwani.
19	Shri Rajendra Kumar Pandey, Director, Jila Sahakari Kendriya Bank Mydt. , Dhar , Post - Bhikhalda, Distt. Dhar (MP)
20	Shri Devendra Singh Tomar , Gram: Ekkalbara, Tehsil Manawar , Distt.Dhar.
21	M/s. Mittal Appliances Limited, 338, Shivaji Nagar, Indore, M.P., 452003,
22	Shri Umesh D. Bhatia, General Manager (Works), Nivo Controls Pvt. Ltd., Electronic Complex, Indore 452010,
23	Shri Ram Switchgears Pvt. Ltd., Shri Ram Bhavan, Goshala Road, Ratlam-457001
24	Shri K.M. Balasubramanian, ScienTech Technologies Pvt. Ltd., 94, Electronic Complex, Pardesipura, Indore-452010,
25	M/s. Nvis Technologies, 141-B, Electronics Complex, Pardeshipura, Indore-452010
26	Shri B.K. Khandelwal, Director, Niraj Engineering Company Pvt. Ltd., 206, Navneet Plaza, Old Palasia, Indore-452018,
27	Shri K.C. Jain, General Manager, Kuber Lighting (P) Ltd., 17, Manishpuri, Chandralok Extension, Indore-452018 (M.P.),
28	Director, Sachdeva Plastics Pvt. Ltd., 305, Chetak Centre 12/2, RNT Marg, Indore-452001,
29	M/s. Polymer Packagings, Agarwal House 5, Yeshwant Colony, Indore-452003
30	M/s. Indian Plastpack Forum, 4th Floor, Dawa Bazar, R.N.T.Marg, Indore-452001
31	Managing Director, MP DYE CHEM Industries Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 59 & 63, Sector "A" Sanwer Road ,Industrial Area, Indore-452015
32	Director, Mount Everest Breweries Ltd., 4th Floor, Silver Arc Plaza, 20/1, New Palasia ,Indore-452001,
33	Shri Ranjan Mimani, MD, Mimani Wires Pvt. Ltd., 26/3, New Palasia, Indore-452001,
34	Shri Sunil Chordia, MD, Rajratan Global Wire Ltd., "Rajratan House", 11/2, Meera Path, Dhenu Market, Indore-3,
35	Shri Sudhir Desai, Factory Manager, Gajra Gears Pvt. Ltd., Elve Chambers, Green Street, Fort, Mumbai-400023

36	Shri Sanjay Joshi, Commercial Manager, Chetak Autoengineering Products Co. Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 249, Industrial Area, Sector No. 3, Pithampur-454 775, Dist. Dhar
37	Shri S. Manchanda, Manager (Manufacturing), Scientific MES - TECHNIK Pvt. Ltd. B-14, Pologround, Industrial Estate, Indore-452015,
38	Shri Hitesh Mehta, MD, J.M. Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., 101, Silver Arc Plaza, 20/1, New Palasia, Indore-452001,
39	M/s. Triveni Conductors Ltd., Kanti Mansion, 6, Murai Mohalla, Indore-452001,
40	M/s. Porwal Auto Components Ltd., 209, Sector-I, Industrial Area, Pithampur-454775,
41	M/s. Porwal Diesels Pvt. Ltd., 193, Sector-I, Industrial Area, Pithampur-454775,
42	Proprietor, Aarel Industries, 52, Sector 'A', Sanwer Road, Indore-452015,
43	Director, Kabra Drugs Ltd. 26, Sector A Sanwer Road, Industrial Area, Indore,
44	M/s. Omega Rubber Industries, 63, Sector-A, Sanwer Road, Industrial Area, Indore-452015,
45	Director, Giant Rubber (P) Ltd.,, 63/1, Sector-'A', Sanwer Road, Industrial Area, Indore-452015,
46	Manager, Jhavery Textiles, 28, Sector-A, Sanwer Road, Industrial Area, Indore-452015
47	Shri Rahul Vaidya, Director, Purple Focus, 103, Prince's Pride, 21/3, New Palasia, off Narayan Kothi , Indore-452003,
48	Shri Rahul Jain, MD, Rahul Precision Works Pvt. Ltd., H-101/A, Metro Towers, Scheme No. 54, A.B. Road, Indore-452010
49	Shri H.S. Ranganatha, Chairman, The Institute of Indian Foundrymen C/o. M/s Porwal Auto Components Ltd., Sector-I, Industrial Area, Pithampur, Dist Dhar-454775
50	Dr. Kamal Bharani, Kriti Industries (India) Ltd., "Chetak Chambers", 4th Floor, 14, RNT Marg, Indore-452001,
51	MD, Soni Ispat Ltd., 2nd Floor, "Janak", 11-New Palasia, Indore-452001
52	Director, Metalman Industries Ltd., "Janak", 11-New Palasia, Indore-452001,
53	Shri Krishnakant Bagree, Chairman, Bagree Alloys Ltd., 2nd Floor, Silver Arc Plaza, 20/1, New Palasia, Indore-1,
54	M/s. Ad-Manum Packagings Ltd., Rau Pithampur Bypass, P.O. Rau, Indore-453331
55	Shri Sudhir Mehta, Director, Man Force Trucks Pvt.Ltd. Plot No. 3 (B)-1, Sector-1, Industrial Estate, Pithampur Distt. Dhar 454 775
56	The Commercial Manager, Davesmen India Pvt. Ltd. H.O. "Mansa" 20/8, South Tukoganj,Indore-452001,
57	M/s. Alpa Laboratories Ltd. , 33/2, A.B. Road, Pigdamber 453 446, Indore
58	M/s. Shree Cables & Conductors Pvt. Ltd., 7-C. Industrial Estate, Govindpura, Bhopal -462023
59	Shri M D Mahajan, Vice President, Vippy Industries Ltd. 28, Industrial Area, Dewas 455 001
60	Shri N.K.Gupta, Senior Manager ,K S Oils Limited, Regd. Office. Jiwajiganj, Morena -476001
61	M/s Caparo Engineering India Pvt. Ltd. , 9B, Sector-II, AKVN Industrial Area, Pithampur-454775.
62	Shri K.K. Lahoti, Executive Director, Rajshri Plastiwood, 10/1, South Tukoganj, Kanchan Bagh, Main Road, Indore 452 001
63	Shri C.B.Singh, Commissioner, Indore Municipal Corporation, Indore
64	Shri R.K. Mishra, Chief Electrical Distribution Engineer, GM Building, Western Central Railway, Jabalpur (MP)
65	Shri R. P. Nigam, Secretary, M.P. Vidyut Mandal Pensioners Association, Office: 39, Satyanand Vihar, Rampur, Jabalpur-482008 (M.P.).
66	Shri V. C. Modi, Chairman, M.P. Vidyut Mandal Pensioners Association, C-14/14, Mahakal Vanijiyak Kendra, Nanakheda, Ujjain (M.P.)
67	Shri Keshavlal Gupta, Mahamantri, Bijli Karmachari Sangh, Paschim Kshetra, 55, Rajasva Colony, Freeganj, Ujjain
68	Shri Sushil Sharma, Prantiya Mahamantri, Vidyut Mandal Karmchari Union, 197 K Sector A, Skim No. 71, Gumasta Nagar Main Road, Indore (MP)
69	Shri Pawan Kumar Jain, Zonal Secretary, MP Vidyut Mandal Abhiyanta Sangh, Pologround, Indore (MP)
70	Shri Kailash Yadav, Chairman, Kshipra Upbhokta Sanrakshan Samiti, 17, Durga Colony, Ankpat Marg, Ujjain (MP)
71	Shri R.C. Jain, Secretary, Vidyut Upbhokta Jagriti Samiti, 23/2, Shanku Marg, Ujjain
72	Shri Satyanarayan Sharma "Parasar", Secretary, Ujjain Electric Contractor Association, 31, Ujjain Nijatpura, Dravid Marg, Ujjain (M.P.) 456006.

73	Shri Aatmaram Joshi, Nimach Jila Sewanivrit and Pensioner Nagrik Mahasangh, Purana Collector office, Neemach (M.P.) and 207, Vikas Nagar, Nimach (M.P.
74	Smt. Mangibai Heeralal Goyal, Shiksha Sansthan and others 6 organisations , Bafalaon Mahesawar Road, Barwaha.
75	Shri S.M. Jain, Chairman , (M.P. Chapter), All India Induction Furnaces Association , 67 Industrial Area, Mandsaur -458001
76	Shri S. M. Jain, Director, Venus Alloys Pvt. Ltd. , 67, Industrial Area, Mandsaur 458001,
77	Shri Sandeep Jain, Jaideep Ispat & Alloys Pvt. Ltd., 103, Laxmi Tower, 1st Floor 576, M.G. Road-Indore
78	Shri Mayank Bansal, Director, Anant Steels Pvt. Ltd., Regd. Office: 170/10, Film Colony, RNT Marg, Opp. Ravindra Natya Grah, Indore-452001,
79	Shri Pankaj Bansal, Director, Shivangi Estates Ltd., Regd. Office: 170/10, Film Colony, R.N.T. Marg, Opp. Ravindra Natya Grah, Indore-452001,
80	Shri Vimal Todi, Director, Moira Steels Limited, 103, Laxmi Tower, 1st Floor 576, M.G. Road, Indore (M.P.),
81	Shri Lallapan T.K., Jaideep Ispat & Alloys Pvt. Ltd. Unit-III, 103, Laxmi Tower, 1st Floor 576, M.G. Road, Indore (M.P.)
82	Shri Ravinder Singh Narang, Director, Sardar Ispat Pvt.Ltd. Tejpur Gadbadi Bridge A.B, Road Indore 452 012 (MP)
83	Shri Subhash Jain, Director, Kesar Gold TMT, Kesar Alloys & Metals Pvt.Ltd. Plot No. 117-118, Sec No.3, Pithampur, Distt. Dhar
84	Dr. Gautam Kothari, Hon. Secretary, Electricity Consumers Society, C/o AIMO , Industrial Estate, Pologround, Indore
85	Dr. Gautam Kothari, Chairman, Pithampur Audhyogik Sangathan, 231, Saket Nagar, Indore-452018,
86	M/s. Grasim Industries Ltd. (Chemical Division), Birlagram, Nagda 456331 (M.P.),
87	Shri M.C. Rawat, Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Textile Mill Association, 56/1, Jall Sabhagraha, South Tukoganj, Indore-452001 (M.P.),
88	Shri Mahesh Mittal, Chairman, All India Manufacturers Organization (M.P.S.B.), Industrial Estate, Pologround, Indore-452015,
89	M/s. Divya Jyoti Industries Limited, Corporate Office, 92/3, Sapna-Sangita Main Road, Opp.Akashdeep Complex, Indore 452 001,
90	Shri Vinod Tapdiya, Executive Director, Dhanlaxmi Solvex Pvt. Ltd., 201, Bansi Plaza, 581, MG Raod, Indore MP
91	M/s. Danobat Indotech (India) Pvt.Ltd.Plot No. 28-29 Private Industrial Area, Vill. Bardari, The. Sanwer, Sanwer Road, Distt. Indore.
92	Shri Ashok Jaiswal, President, Association of Industries Madhya Pradesh, “Udhyog Bhavan”, Pologround, Industrial Estate, Indore- 452015,
93	Shri Ashok Khandelia, Sr. Vice President & Hon. Secretary, Association of Industries, Dewas, 1/B, 1/B/2A, I.S. Gajra Industrial Area No. 1,A.B. Road, Dewas 455-001,
94	Shri Abhay Dosi, Chairman, Mandsaur Chamber of Commerce, Shri Nakoda Complex, Bus Stand, Mandsaur-458001,
95	Shri. Atool Koolkarni, Siddhartha Tubes Ltd., IIIrd Floor, Old IDA Building, 15-16, Jawahar Marg, Indore 452 007
96	Shri B.L.Jaju, President, MP Cold Storage Association, 115-B, Industrial Estate, Pologround, Indore 452 015 (MP)
97	Shri Narendra Mundra, Secretary, Laghu Udyog Bharti, Dewas Office: Aniraj Engineering and Consultant, 100-A, Industrial Area No. 3, A.B. Road, Dewas
98	Shri Rajendra Kumar Sharma, Vidyut Upbhokta Association, 23, Nagar Nigam Market, Dr. Roshan Singh Bhandari Marg, Janjira Chouraha, Indore
99	Shri Vinay Yadav, S/o Shri Tilokchand Yadav, 88, Imali Bajar, Indore
100	Dr. Amlendu Nagar, Indian Radiological & Imaging Association, MP State Branch 2009-10, 286, M.G. Road, Indore
101	Dr. R.D. Maheshwari, Indian Radiological & Imaging Association, Indore Branch 2009-10 Advance Diagnostic Centre, Shreyas Appt. 41, Jangampura, Near Malganj Chouraha, Indore

102	Shri Parag Jaysingh Kaushal, Parsad, Ward No. 4, Indore Nagar Palik Nigam, 186-B, Sangam Nagar, Indore
103	The Chief Executive Officer, Indore Sahakari Dugdha Sangh Maryadit, Chanda Talawali Maglia, Indore
104	The Chief Executive Officer, Ujjain Sahakari Dugdha Sangh Maryadit, Maxi Road, Post Box No. 106, Ujjain
105	Shri Chandra Ballabh Sharma, Bhartiya Kisan Sangh, Dhar
106	Shri Tulsiram Silavat, MLA, Samver, 80, Agrawal Nagar, Indore
107	Shri Raghunath Vishwanath Patil, Chairman, Kshetriya Kisan Santhan, Dapora, Distt. Burhanpur
108	M/s. Varsha Packaging Industries, Pot No. 29A & 30A, Industrial Area, Rau, Indore 453 331
109	President , The Sahara City Homes, Sakh Sahakarita Ltd., Indore
110	M/s. Anik Industries Ltd., 2/1, South Tukoganj, Behind High Court, Indore
111	M/s. White Star Milk & Milk Products, Dewas
112	M/s. Delight Dairy Ltd. ,Dewas
113	Shri Dayaram Patidar S/o Mangaji Patidar, Chairman, Narmada Nimar Kisan Manch, 41, Amit Nagar, Navalpur, Badwani
114	Shri Madhu Patidar S/o Shankarlal Patidar, Vill. Kadmal, Distt. Dhar
115	Shri Khema Patidar S/o Narayan Patidar, Vill. Kadmal, Distt. Dhar
116	Shri Rukhadiya S/o Shri Dhurjee Patidar, Vill. Kadmal Distt. Dhar
117	Shri Rajesh Patidar S/o. Shri Vasudev Patidar, Pura, Post Pipariya, Teh. Kukshi, Distt.Dhar
118	Shri Devram Patidar, S/o Shri Mangaji Patidar, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Distt. Dhar
119	Shri Tulsiram Patidar, S/o, Shri Shankarlal Patidar, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Distt. Dhar
120	Shri Narayan Patidar S/o Shri Bondar Patidar, Vill. Khaparkhede, Teh. Kukshi Distt,. Dhar
121	Shri Rameshwar Patidar S/o Shri Gangaram Patidar, Vill. Pura Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
122	Shri Sudama Patidar, S/o Shri Hiralal Patidar, Kadmal, Teh. Kukshi, Distt.Dhar.
123	Shri Dhanraj Patidar, S/o. Shri Somji Patidar, Vill. Khaparkheda, Post Kadmal, Teh. Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
124	Shri Jagdish Chandji Dixit, S/o Shri Krishanji Dixit, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
125	Shri Jeevan Patidar S/o Shri Bhima Patidar, Post Kadmal, Distt. Dhar
126	Shri Hiraji Patidar S/o Shri Mangaji Patidar, Post Kadmal, Teh.Kukshi, Distt., Dhar
127	Shri Mohanlal Patidar S/o Jhapadiya Patidar, Vill. Khaparkheda, Post Kadmal, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
128	Shri Hiralal Harji S/o Shri Harji Patidar, Gahalgaon.
129	Shri Premaji S/o Nathuji, Vill. Post Kadmal, Teh.Kukshi Distt., Dhar
130	Shri Gangaram Patidar S/o Shri Arjun Patidar, Vill. Post Kadmal, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
131	Shri Sehdev Patidar S/o Satyaji Patidar, Vill. Pura, Post Kadmal, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
132	Shri Udhav Patidar S/o Shri Rupaji Patidar, Vill. Post Kadmal, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
133	Shri Satya Patidar S/o Shri Bhavji Patidar, Vill. Post Kadmal, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
134	Shri Hira Patidar S/o. Shri Premaji Patidar, Mukam Post Kadmal, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
135	Smt Dropadi Bai W/o Shri Babariya, Vill. Post Kharkheda, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
136	Shri Mahendra Kumar Pandey S/o Shri Damodar Pandey, Vill. Post Chikhalda, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
137	Smt. Tulsi Bai W/o Shri Saligram Yadav, Vill. Post Chikhalda, Teh.Kukshi Distt., Dhar.
138	Smt Manorma Pandey W/o Shri Rajendra Pandey, Vill. Post Chikhalda, Teh.Kukshi Distt. Dhar
139	Shri Devram Patidar S/o Shri Sapadiyaji Patidar, Vill. Khaparkheda, Teh. Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
140	Shri Rameshwar Patidar S/o Shri Kuwarji Patidar, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
141	Shri Rajaram Patidar S/o Shri Shankarlal Patidar, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
142	Shri Motilal S/o Shri Govind, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
143	Shri Ramdev Patidar S/o Shri Radhyeshyam Patidar, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
144	Shri Mohan Patidar S/o Shri Devji Patidar, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
145	Shri Bhagwan Omkarji S/o Shri Omkarji , Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
146	Shri Hemraj Patidar S/o Shri Khemaji Patidar, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
147	Shri Veniram Krishnaji , Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
148	Shri Ghanshayam Mukati S/o Shri Gangaramji Mukati, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.

149	Shri Dhurji S/o Shri Khaji, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
150	Shri Harshvardan Patidar S/o Shri Ghasiram Patidar, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
151	Shri Vasudev Patidar, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
152	Shri Ghanshayam Patidar S/o Shri Krishnaji, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
153	Shri Kailash Patidar S/o Shri Mangilal Patidar, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
154	Shri Basant Kumar Patidar S/o Shri Mangaji Patidar, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
155	Shri Hari Patidar S/o Shri Munsilal Patidar, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
156	Shri Ambaram Patidar S/o Shri Krishnaji Patidar, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
157	Shri Bhagwan S/o Shri Virji Patidar, Vill. Pura, Post Piplya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar.
158	Shri Mohan Patidar S/o Shri Tulsi Patidar, Vill. Malbag, Babulgaon, Teh. Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
159	Shri Paima Patidar, S/o Shri Bhagwan Patidar, Vill. Gankar, Bodhbagh, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
160	Mohd. Abdul Latif S/o Gul Mohd., Main Road Chikhalda.
161	Shri Mahendra Patidar S/o Shri Gopalji Patidar, Vill. Nisarpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
162	Shri Naveen S/o Shri Shantilal Patidar, Patidar Chowk, Vill. Nisarpur, Teh. Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
163	Shri Shivji Patidar S/o Shri Hiraji Patidar, Vill Maru Mohalla, Vill.Nisarpur, Distt. Dhar
164	Shri Dayaramji Kamdar S/o Shri Mangaji Kamdar, Vill. Nisarpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
165	Shri Rama Maga S/o Shri Magaji Patidar, Vill. Nisarpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
166	Shri Rewaram Patidar S/o Shri Sitaram Patidar, Marupura, Vill. Nisarpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
167	Shri Mangilal, Vill. Nisarpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
168	Shri Veniram Patidar S/o Shri Hariji Patidar, Maru Pura, Vill. Nisarpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
169	Shri Chunilal Patidar S/o Shri Dagdu Patidar, Vill. Nisarpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
170	Shri Magathiya Ranchod, Vill. Nisarpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
171	Shri Jagdish S/o Shri Mangilal, Vill. Nisarpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
172	Shri Mukesh S/o Shri Rubadiya, Vill. Nisarpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
173	Shri Radhyeshayam Patidar S/o Shri Budaji Patidar, Vill. Nisarpur, Teh.Kukshi Distt. Dhar
174	Shri Khemraj Patidar S/o Shri Bhurji Patidar, Vill. Ganpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
175	Shri Limji Patidar S/o Shri Gangaramji Patidar, Vill. Ganpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
176	Shri Sachin Pachni S/o Pachani, Vill Ganpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
177	Shri Beniram S/o Shri Narayan Vill. Nisarpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
178	Shri Rameshwar Bholu S/o Shri Bholu, Vill. Nisarpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
179	Shri Mangilal Patidar S/o Shri Ganesh Patidar, Vill. Ganpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
180	Smt. Jamunabai Patidar W/o Balyaji Patidar, Vill. Nisarpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
181	Shri Jagdish Chandra Patidar S/o Shri Budaji Patidar, Vill. Ganpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
182	Shri Govind Patidar S/o Shri Porji Patidar, Vill. Ganpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
183	Shri Rameshwar Patidar S/o Shri Omkarji Patidar, Vill. Ganpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
184	Shri Gajanand Patidar S/o Shri Shantilal Patidar, Vill. Ganpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
185	Shri Tulsiram Patidar, S/o Shri Veerji Patidar, Vill. Ganpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
186	Shri Devram S/o Shri Chitar Patidar, Vill. Nisarpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
187	Shri Rameshwar S/o Shri Bhagwan, Vill. Nisarpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
188	Shri Limji Patidar S/o Shri Shivji Patidar, Vill. Nisarpur, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
189	Shri Vasudev Patidar S/o Shri Bhagwan Patidar, Vill. Pura Post Piplya Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
190	Shri Mansha Ramji Kop , Sangathan Mantri , Vill. Satatlai, Teh. Manawar, Distt. Dhar
191	Shri Devendra Singh Tomar, S/o. Shri Pratap Singh Tomar, Vill. Pipalya, Teh.Manawar,Distt. Dhar
192	Shri Ghanshyam Mukati, S/o. Shri Ganga Ram Mukati, Vill. Pura, Post. Pipalya, Distt. Dhar
193	Shri Mansha Ramji Jat, Vill. Sat Talai, Post Sirsi, Teh. Manawar, Distt. Dhar
194	Shri Sohanlal Patidar S/o Shri Bhagwanji Patidar, Post. Jotpur, Teh. Manawar, Distt. Dhar
195	Shri Mukesh Patidar (Mukati), S/o Shri Shridharji Patidar, Post. Jotpur, Teh. Manawar, Distt. Dhar
196	Shri Hariom Shivpal Patidar, Vill. Bhadki, Teh. Manawar, Distt. Dhar
197	Shri Govind Patidar S/o Shri Shankar Lal Patidar Vill. Pura, Teh.Pipalya Distt. Dhar
198	Shri Devram Patidar, S/o Shri Jivaji Patidar, Vill. Dongargaon, Teh. Manawar, Distt. Dhar (Farmer)

199	Shri Devram Patidar, Shri Jivaji Patidar, Vill. Dongargaon, Teh. Manawar, Distt. Dhar (Dy. Chairman)
200	Shri Bhima Bhai Patidar, S/o Shri Meghaji Patidar, Vill. Jotpur, Teh. Manawar, Distt. Dhar
201	Shri Devram Patidar S/o Shri Premji Patidar, Vill. Bhadki, Teh. Manawar, Distt. Dhar
202	Shri Dayaram Patidar S/o Mangaji Patidar, Vill. Pura, Post Pipalya, Teh.Kukshi, Distt. Dhar
203	Shri Shivkumar Singh Kushwah, Mahamantri, Jila Congress Committee, Burhanpur
204	Shri Bhagvat Sivram Choudhary Vill. Loni, Distt. Burhanpur
205	Shri Kaduchand Mahajan, Vill. Loni Teh. Burhanpur Distt. Burhanpur
206	Shri Ramesh Narayan Mahajan, Vill. Loni, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
207	Shri Sunil Sudhakar Mahajan, Vill. Loni, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
208	Shri Vinod Mahajan, Vill. Loni, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
209	Shri Pandurang Dattatray Mahajan, Vill. Loni, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
210	Shri Ramesh Baburao Mahajan, Vill. Loni, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
211	Shri Kadu Laxman Mahajan, Vill. Loni Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
212	Shri Suvraj Dattatray Mahajan, Vill. Loni, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
213	Shri Vinod Kadu Mahajan, Vill. Loni, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
214	Shri Bhagvat Gaba Mahajan, Vill. Loni, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
215	Shri Vittal Choudhary, Vill. Loni, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
216	Shri Pandurang Rambhau Mahajan, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
217	Shri Vijay Tukaram Mahajan, Vill. Loni, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
218	Shri Praveen Dashrath Mahajan, Vill. Loni, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
219	Shri Kalyan Ramdas Choudhary, Vill. Loni, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
220	Shri Yuvraj Laxman Mahajan, Vill. Loni, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
221	Shri Ramesh Anand Choudhary, Vill. Loni, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
222	Shri Sunil Dasrath Mahajan, Vill. Loni, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
223	Shri Baburao Mahajan, Vill. Loni, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
224	Shri Laxman Bhagchand Verma, Vill. Ratagarh, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
225	Shri Dhannalal Motiram Pawar, Vill. Ratagarh, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
226	Shri Ashok Puna Jumde, Vill. Ratagarh, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
227	Shri Raju Ramchandra, Vill. Ratagarh, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
228	Shri Dhuli Prasad Arjun, Vill. Ratagarh, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
229	Shri Labhsingh Gyansingh, Vill. Ratagarh, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
230	Shri Chagan Puna Jumad, Vill. Ratagarh, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
231	Shri Saujanya Rampal Tiwari, Vill. Ratagarh, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
232	Shri Gopal Shriram Savle, Vill. Ratagarh, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
233	Shri Anil Dagarao Patil, Vill. Ratagarh, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
234	Shri Chagan Narayan Chaudhary, Vill. Chandani, Nepanagar, Burhanpur
235	Shri Vijay Kumar Pal, Vill. Chandani, Nepanagar, Burhanpur
236	Shri Sehdev Ramnath Verma, Vill. Chandani, Nepanagar, Burhanpur
237	Smt. Meena Rajendra Chaudhary, Vill. Ratagarh, Distt. Burhanpur
238	Shri Parmanand Mohan Patil, Vill. Ratagarh, Distt. Burhanpur
239	Smt. Prabha Pramod Chaudhary, Vill. Ratagarh, Distt. Burhanpur
240	Shri Narayan Totaram Deshmukh, Vill. Chandani, Nepanagar, Burhanpur
241	Shri Hiralal Totaram Deshmukh, Vill. Chandani, Nepanagar, Burhanpur
242	Shri Samadhan Patil, Vill. Chandani, Nepanagar, Burhanpur
243	Shri Vijay Tukaram Patil, Vill. Chandani, Nepanagar, Burhanpur
244	Shri Tukaram Nandu Patel, Vill. Chandani, Nepanagar, Burhanpur
245	Shri Ashok Damu Chaudhary, Vill. Chandani, Nepanagar, Burhanpur

246	Shri Jaganath Narayan Chaudhary, Vill. Chandani, Nepanagar, Burhanpur
247	Shri Ganesh Jaganath Chaudhary, Vill. Chandani, Nepanagar, Burhanpur
248	Shriram Rajaram Patil, Vill. Borsal, Nepanagar, Burhanpur
249	Shri Madhav Kishan Patil, Vill. Chandani, Nepanagar, Burhanpur
250	Shri Vithal Ramchandra Sonvane, Vill. Ratagarh, Distt. Burhanpur
251	Smt. Gurpreet Kaur W/o. Shri Upvender Singh, Vill. Nepanagar, Burhanpur
252	Shri Gyaneshwar Narayan Sable, Vill. Ratagarh, Distt. Burhanpur
253	Shri Narayan Baburao Patil, Vill. Ratagarh, Distt. Burhanpur
254	Smt. Parvati Bai Baburao, Vill. Ratagarh, Distt. Burhanpur
255	Shri Sachin Pandhri Kare, Vill. Ratagarh, Distt. Burhanpur
256	Shri Radheshyam Namdev Kodi, Vill. Ratagarh, Distt. Burhanpur
257	Shri Ramchandra Lotu Sabre, Vill. Ratagarh, Distt. Burhanpur
258	Shri Damodar Kitkul, Vill. Ratagarh, Post Chandni, Distt. Burhanpur
259	Shri Laxman Sonaji, Vill. Ratagarh, Post Chandni, Distt. Burhanpur
260	Smt. Dhurpatbai, w/o. Shri Shankar Babaskar, Vill. Nepanagar, Dist. Burhanpur
261	Shri Devidas Damu Choudhary, Vill. Chandni, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
262	Shri Sanjay Anokhilal Pal, Vill. Chandni, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
263	Smt. Kalabai Balu Damodar, Vill. Chandni, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
264	Shri Kishor Battu Barkare, Vill. Borsal, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
265	Shri Hemant Narayan Patil, Vill. Ratagarh, Distt. Burhanpur
266	Shri Ananda Gaba, Vill. Chandni, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
267	Smt. Fuljhari w/o Shri Chandrapal Verma, Vill. Chandni, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
268	Shri Mangilal Maharu Magre, Vill. Borsal, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
269	Shri Prabhakar Narayan Savale , Vill. Ratagarh, Distt. Burhanpur
270	Shri Yashwant Mohan rao Patil, Vill. Chandni, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
271	Smt Dwarkabai Mohanrao Patil, Vill. Chandni, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
272	Shri Narayan Mohanrao Patil, Vill. Ratagarh, Distt. Burhanpur
273	Shri Shriram Sonji Choudhary, Vill. Ratagarh, Distt. Burhanpur
274	Smt. Kamlabai Baliram Choudhary, Vill. Ratagarh, Distt. Burhanpur
275	Shri Narendra Shriram Choudhary, Vill. Borsal, Nepanagr, Distt. Burhanpur
276	Shri Mukunda Ananda Choudhary, Vill. Bodarvi, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhapur
277	Shri Ravindra Ananda Choudhary, Vill. Bodarvi, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
278	Shri Sunil Sitaram Mahajan, Vill. Bodarvi, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhapur
279	Shri Vasant Shivram Mahajan, Vill. Bodarvi, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhapur
280	Shri Rajendra Kashinath Mahajan, Vill. Bodarvi, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhapur
281	Shri Manikrao Ganpatrao Patil, Vill. Basad, Burhanpur
282	Shri Jagannath Kashiram Patil, Vill. Soni, Burhanpur
283	Shri Manoj Kumar, Vill. Badgaon, Burhanpur
284	Shri Ratilal Kanhaiyalal Shah, Vill. Badgaon Maki, Distt. Burhanpur
285	Shri Bharat Kiratrai Rupchandani, Vill. Jhiri, Distt. Burhanpur
286	Shri Krishnadas Baldevdas Saraf, Vill. Rirgaon Khurd, Distt. Burhanpur

287	Shri Jagnnath Kansiram Choudhary, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
288	Shri Suresh Bhabad Choudhary, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
289	Shri Arun Hiraji Chaudhary, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
290	Shri Prahalad Rajaram Mahajan, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
291	Shri Ravindra Kanhiya Patil, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
292	Shri Dhirendra Prakash Mahajan, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
293	Shri Arun Motiram Patil, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
294	Shri Prabhakar Bajirao Mahajan, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
295	Shri Bhaskar Bajirao Mahajan, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
296	Shri Balu Rajaram Mahajan, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
297	Shri Prakash Baburao Mahajan, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
298	Shri Ashok Rajaram Chaudhary, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
299	Shri Ramdas Rajaram Chaudhary, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
300	Shri Ravindra Ramdas Chaudhary, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
301	Shri Gyaneshwar Baburao Patil, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
302	Shri Anil Dattatray Chaudhary, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
303	Shri Sunil Shantaram Chaudhary, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
304	Shri Ramakant Ramdas Chaudhary, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
305	Shri Shravan Bhagwat Chaudhary, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
306	Shri Neelish Shravan Chaudhary, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
307	Shri Madhukar Tukaram Patil, Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
308	Shri Sudhakar Tukaram Patil , Vill. Nachankheda, Distt. Burhanpur
309	Shri Prahalad Karbhare, Vill. Nasirabad, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
310	Shri Girdhar Devchand Prajapati, Vill. Nasirabad, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
311	Shri Santosh Damodar, Vill. Nasirabad, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
312	Shri Bhagwat Jaganath, Vill. Nasirabad, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
313	Smt. Jayawant Bai, Vill. Nasirabad, Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
314	Shri K.K. Patil, Vill Sirpur, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
315	Shri Anil Raghunath Patil, Vill Sirpur, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
316	Shri Shriram Asharam Patil, Vill Sirpur, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
317	Dr. Prakash More, Vill Sirpur, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
318	Shri Arun Yadav, Vill Sirpur, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
319	Shri Rajpal Singh Prabhusingh Jadav, Vill Sirpur, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
320	Shri Jaganath Kisen Patil, Vill Sirpur, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
321	Shri Manohar Vinoba Patil, Vill Sirpur, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
322	Shri Santosh Suraji Patil, Vill Sirpur, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
323	Shri Ramesh Suraji Patil, Vill Sirpur, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
324	Shri Sanjeev Bharne , Vill Sirpur, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
325	Shri G D Patel, Vill Nadkheda, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
326	Shri Digambar Shankar Patil, Vill. Nibapur, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur

327	Shri Aashish D. Patil, Vill Sirpur, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
328	Shri Jankiram Hari Patil, Vill Sirpur, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
329	Shri Vijay Shriram Chaudhary, Vill. Nibapur, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
330	Shri Ishwar Rajaram Prajapati, Vill. Kherkheda, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
331	Shri Arun Motiram Patil, Vill. Kherkheda, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
332	Shri Dhiraj Bhaskar Chaudhary, Vill. Kherkheda, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
333	Shri Madhukar Laxman Bharte, Vill. Kherkheda, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
334	Shri Bhaulal Babulal Prajapati, Vill. Kherkheda, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
335	Shri Hirasingh Fakira Chauhan, Vill. Shikarpura, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
336	Shri Sukram Fakira Chauhan, Vill. Shikarpura, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
337	Shri Prahalad Jaganath Patil, Vill Sirpur, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
338	Shri Suresh Vishwanath Patil, Vill Sirpur, Teh.Khaknar, Distt. Burhanpur
339	Shri Prabhakar Bharte, Post Nibola, Vill. Nasirabad, Distt. Burhanpur
340	Shri Manikant Hukumchand Patel, Vill. Nasirabad, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
341	Smt. Mathurabai Bhagan Prajapati, Vill. Nasirabad, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
342	Shri Gambheer Vithal Mahajan, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
343	Shri Dattu Vittal Mahajan, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
344	Shri Vinod Santosh Chaudhary, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
345	Shri Ravindra Shriram Chaudhary, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
346	Shri Amol Narayan Chaudhary, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
347	Shri Santosh Bedu Chaudhary, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
348	Shri Vinod Eaknath Mahajan, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
349	Shri Gokul Yuvraj Mahajan, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
350	Shri Yogesh Prabhakar Patil, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
351	Shri Eaknath Prabhunath Mahajan, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
352	Shri Vinayak Dattu Mahajan, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
353	Shri Sadashiv Vishwanath Chaudhary, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
354	Shri Yashwant Sitaram Sonvane, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
355	Shri Arun Jaganath Mahajan , Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
356	Shri Manohar Kadu Mahajan, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
357	Shri Gopal Kadu Mahajan, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
358	Shri Manoj Santosh Chaudhary, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
359	Shri Praveen Shriram Mahajan, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
360	Shri Ishwar Rajaram Mahajan, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
361	Shri Sriram Hari Mahajan, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
362	Shri Rahul Yuvraj Mahajan, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
363	Shri Raju Mahajan, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
364	Shri Prahalad Hari Mahajan, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
365	Shri Prabhakar Sitaram Patil, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
366	Shri Santosh Lakshman Patil, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
367	Shri Jagannath Narayan Mahajan, Vill Badsingi, Post Kopnar, Distt. Burhanpur
368	Shri Sandu Lalman Bhai, Post Nibola, Vill. Nasirabad, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
369	Shri Narayan Chango Mahajan, Vill. Nasirabad, Post Nibola, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
370	Shri Navin Kumar Chotelal Patidar, Vill. Nasirabad, Post Nibola, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
371	Shri Rajaram Parasaram Kumhar, Vill. Nasirabad, Post Nibola, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
372	Shri Ashok Bharte, Vill. Nasirabad, Post Nibola, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur

373	Shri Manik Rao Ganpat Rao Patidar Vill. Basad, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
374	Shri Pundlik Kaushik Patil Vill. Hingna, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
375	Shri Yuvraj Ukha Choudhary, Vill. Hingna, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
376	Shri Santosh Rajaram Sivade, Vill. Hingna, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
377	Shri Prahlad Bhayaram Dahibhate, Vill. Hingna, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
378	Shri Gyaneshwar Bhagwan Patil, Vill. Hingna, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
379	Shri Madhukar Ramkrishna Patil, Vill. Hingna, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
380	Shri Gopal Kadu Mahajan, Vill. Hingna, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
381	Shri Ramdas Kadu Mahajan, Vill. Hingna, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
382	Shri Santosh Bhagwan Patil, Vill. Hingna, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
383	Shri Bhagwat Ukha Choudhary, Vill. Hingna, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
384	Smt Aasha Bai Gangaram, Vill. Dewari, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
385	Shri Ajab Singh Chunni Lal, Vill. Dewari, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
386	Shri Thakur Virendra Singh, Vill. Dewari, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
387	Shri Bhivsan Devchand, Vill. Dewari, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
388	Shri Chunnilal Thakur, Vill. Dewari, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
389	Shri Laxman Kanshiram Chouhan, Vill. Dewari, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
390	Smt Suman Bai , Vill. Dewari, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
391	Shri Ramesh Devchand Patil, Vill. Dewari, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
392	Shri Ramjan Khan, Vill. Dewari, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
393	Shri Kamal Singh Chunnilal Thakur, Vill. Dewari, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
394	Shri Naval Singh Thaukur, Vill. Dewari, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
395	Shri Surendra Singh ,Vill. Dewari, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
396	Shri Bhagwan Khushal Naik, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
397	Shri Yogesh Laxman Patil, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
398	Shri Namdevdha Tukaramadha, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
399	Shri Raju S/o Shri Kadu, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
400	Shri Prabhakar Narsadha Ghanti, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
401	Shri Sanjay Ashkhadke, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
402	Shri Anil Ramdas Choudhary, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
403	Shri Anil Ramdas Khadke, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
404	Shri Sudhakar Kisan Choudhary, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
405	Shri Shankar Ramdas Aaskhadke, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
406	Shri Dinesh Ganesh Aaskhadke, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
407	Smt Sumanbai Gopal, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
408	Shri Gopal Chhodu, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
409	Shri Basu Gopal, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
410	Shri Ganesh Kishan Choudhary, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
411	Shri Dinkar Ramdas Choudhary, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
412	Shri Padurang Kishan Choudhary, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
413	Shri Anil Haribhau Soni, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
414	Shri Madhukar Ramdas Choudhary, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
415	Shri Ramdas Doudhu Choudhary, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
416	Shri Gundurao Narayan , Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
417	Shri Vishnu Nibrati Appa , Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur

418	Shri Bharat Ramu Appa , Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
419	Shri Madhukar Hanumanta, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
420	Shri Kaushik Jhamu, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
421	Shri Soddha Tukaram Appa, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
422	Shri Hiraman Mini, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
423	Shri Jayram , Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
424	Shri Suresh Gyanu , Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
425	Shri Santosh Manohar , Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
426	Shri Subhash Vinayak Pawar, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
427	Smt Pushpabai Prabhakar, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
428	Shri Hari Narayan , Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
429	Shri Ramesh Eknath, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
430	Shri Gyaneshwar Kishan Choudhary, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
431	Shri Praveen Ramdas Askhadke, Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
432	Shri Atmaram , Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
433	Shri Yuvraj , Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
434	Shri Gopal ,Vill. Ambada, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
435	Shri Narayan Vyankatrao Patil, Vill. Basad, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
436	Shri Datatray Vamanrao Patil, Vill. Basad, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
437	Shri Jagdish Narayan Patil, Vill. Basad, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
438	Shri Madhav Rao Ganpat Rao Patil, Vill. Basad, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
439	Smt. Kalabai Madhav Rao Patil, Vill. Basad, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
440	Shri Hitesh Patidar, Vill. Magrul, Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
441	Shri Nikhil Patidar, Vill. Magrul Teh. Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
442	Shri Kanu Bhai Champalal Patel, Vill. Nimbola, Distt. Burhanpur
443	Smt Sumanbai Jivram, Vill. Devrimal, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
444	Shri Vijay Kumar Patel, Vill. Chulkha, Teh. Napanagar, Distt.Burhanpur
445	Smt. Tarabai Bandu, Vill. Devrimal, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
446	Smt. Heeraben Patel Ramlal Patel, Vill. Devrimal, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
447	Shri Ajay Ramesh Patel, Vill. Devrimal, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
448	Smt. Kumudben K Patel, Vill. Devrimal, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
449	Shri Natthu Hari Mahajan, Vill. Devrimal, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
450	Smt. Kumudben Keshav lal, Vill. Devrimal, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
451	Shri Ramesh Keshav lal Patel, Vill. Devrimal, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
452	Shri Ramesh Devchand, Vill. Devrimal, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
453	Smt Gopi Ben Ramesh, Vill. Devrimal, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
454	Shri Ramlal S/o Shri Ramchandra, Vill. Bajrikheda (khapkheda).,Teh. kukshi, Dist. Dhar, M.P.
455	Shri Kaluram S/o Shri Mukundsha, Vill. Bajrikheda (khapkheda)., Teh. kukshi, Dist. Dhar, M.P.
456	Shri Tulsiram Mukati S/o Shri Gaindalal Mukati, Vill. Bajrikheda (khapkheda), Teh. kukshi, Dist. Dhar, . M.P.
457	Shri Dayaram Mukati S/o Shri Shubhan Mukati, Teh. kukshi, Dist. Dhar, Post – Kadmal, Vill. khaparkheda. M.P.
458	Shri Naimichand Malviya S/o Shri Gopalji, Teh. kukshi, Dist. Dhar, Vill. Bajrikheda (khapkheda). M.P.
459	Shri Rameshchand Hukumchand, Vill. Basad, The. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
460	Smt Manu Bai, Vill. Basad, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur

461	Shri Ashish Rampal, Distt. Burhanpur
462	Shri Satish Rampal Patel, Vill. Nimbola, Distt. Burhanpur
463	Smt. Kokilabai Patidar , Vill. Basad, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
464	Shri Vijay Kumar, Vill. Basad, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
465	Shri Ganharlal Rajaram, Vill. Basad, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
466	Shri Rameshchand Sevak Das, Vill. Basad, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
467	Shri Tribhuwan Sravan, Vill. Basad, Teh. Nepanagar, Distt. Burhanpur
468	M/s. R.S.Mould Plast (India) Pvt.Ltd., 305, Chetak Centre, 120/2, RNT Marg, Indore
	APPROACH PAPER
1	Shri Ashok Khandelia, Sr. Vice President & Hon. Secretary, Association of Industries, Dewas, 1/B, 1/B/2A, I.S. Gajra Industrial Area No. 1,A.B. Road, Dewas 455-001,
2	Shri Ashok Jaiswal, President, Association of Industries Madhya Pradesh, “Udhyog Bhavan”, Pologround, Industrial Estate, Indore- 452015,
3	Shri R C Somani, 67 CH Scheme No.74 C, Vijay Nagar, Indore
4	Shri RS Goyal, 51, Prakash Nagar Nemawar Road, Indore
5	Dr. Gautam Kothari, Hon. Secretary, Electricity Consumers Society, C/o AIMO (MPSEB), Industrial Estate, Pologround, Indore,
6	Shri M.C. Rawat, Secretary, The Madhya Pradesh Textile Mills Association, 56/1, Jall Sabhagraha, South Tukoganj, Indore-452001 (M.P.),
7	Shri Mahesh Mittal, Chairman, All India Manufacturers Organization (M.P.S.B.), Industrial Estate, Pologround, Indore-452015,
8	Shri S.M. Jain, Chairman , (M.P. Chapter), All India Induction Furnaces Association (M.P. Chapter), 67 Industrial Area Mandsaur (M.P.)-458001
9	Shri S. M. Jain, Director, Venus Alloys Pvt. Ltd. Regd. Office & Factory: 67, Industrial Area, Mandsaur (M.P.) 458001,
10	Shri Ravindra Singh Narang, Director, Sardar Ispat Pvt.Ltd. Tejpur Gadbadi Bridge A.B, Road Indore 452 012 (MP)
11	Shri Mayank Bansal, Director, Anant Steels Pvt. Ltd., Regd. Office: 170/10, Film Colony, RNT Marg, Opp. Ravindra Natya Grah, Indore-452001,
12	Shri Pankaj Bansal, Director, Shivangi Estates Ltd., 16/9, Race Course Road, Tongia Compound, Indore-
13	Shri Subhash Jain, Director, Kesar Alloys & Metals Pvt.Ltd. 201, Rudraksha Apartment, 16 Meera Path, Dhenu Market, Indore
14	M/s. JSM Devcons Pvt.Ltd., Branch Office. 302, Orbit Mall, Scheme No. 54, Plot No. 305-306, A B Road, Indore 452 001 (MP)
15	Shri Ashim Tiwari, Sr. Vice President-Construction, Tricone Projects India Limited, S-2, 2nd Floor, Mahatta Towers, Star City Mail, Mayur Vihar, Delhi
16	Shri Sandeep Mathur, Versatile Engineering Services Pvt. Ltd. G-1, Sakar Residency, AC-109 Sch. No.54, Indore 10 (MP)

LIST OF OBJECTORS ON THE PETITION OF CENTRAL DISCOM	
Sr. No.	**Name of the Objector**
1	Shri S.S. Raghuwanshi, Executive Member Varishth Nagrik Mandal, E-6/2, Arera Colony, Bhopal
2	Shri Hakim Khan, Chairman, Jal Upbhokta Sanstha, 85, Babai, Distt. Hoshangabad
3	Shri Chandan Singh Purliya, Chairman, Jal Upbhokta Sanstha 87, Sohagpur , Distt. Hoshangabad
4	Shri P.L. Shukla, Chairman, Jal Upbhokta Sanstha 86, Bankhedi, Distt. Hoshangabad
5	Shri Ramnarayan Raghuvanshi, Chairman, Jal Upbhokta Sanstha 84, Vill. Pipriya, Distt. Hoshangabad.
6	Shri Kamal Rathi, E2/48 Arera Colony Bhopal-462016
7	Smt. Shakuntala Maheshwari, A-555 ,Ashbag Stadium Colony, Bhopal
8	Shri K.M.Jain, Director, Sahbhagita Sichai Prabandhan, Jal Sansadhan Vibhag, Tulsinagar, Bhopal
9	Principal Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Shasan, Machhli Palan Vibhag, Matralaya, Vallabh Bhawan,Bhopal
10	Shri Sunil Kumar Pali, General Secretary, Laghu Udyog Bharti, Madhya Bharat Prant ,Zone-I, Maharana Pratap Nagar, Bhopal
11	Superintending Engineer (E).), BSNL, Electrical Circle, Bhopal 462 015
12	Wireless -TT Info Services Ltd., Mansarovar ,opposite Habibganj Railway Station, Bhopal
13	Shri Praveen Saxena, Chairman, Bhopal Hostel Owners Association, C/o, Vindhyashree Girls Hostel, Zone II, MP Nagar, Bhopal 462 011
14	Shri S.Pal, Anant Spinning Mills, Plot No. 1-A, New Industrial Area-1, Mandideep, 462 046 Distt. Raisen
15	Shri Pankaj Bindra, Secretary, Govindpura Industries Association, Association Complex, Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal 462 023
16	Shri Saurabh Agarwal, Director, Saurabh Metals Pvt. Ltd., 45, Ancillary Industrial Estate, Habibganj, Bhopal
17	Shri R. P. Nigam, Secretary, M.P. Vidyut Mandal Pensioners Association, Office: 39, Satyanand Vihar, Rampur, Jabalpur-482008
18	Shri Sanjay Khandelwal, President, Association of Industires, Mandideep, Plot No. 85-A, Sector-A, Industrial Area, Mandideep, Distt. Raisen, 462 046
19	Shri R.K. Mishra, Chief Electrical Distribution Engineer, GM Building, Western Central Railway, Jabalpur
20	Shri Yawar Rashid, Director, Jehan Numa Palace Hotel Pvt. Ltd., 157, Shamla Hills, Bhopal-462013,
21	Shri Ashish Vaidya, Head CII Madhya Pradesh, Confederation of Indian Industry, (Western Region, Madhya Pradesh), E-2/109, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462016
22	Shri Darshan Mutha, Secretary & Managing Trustee, Aditya College, 6-C, Global Squire, Kailash, Vihar, City Centre, Gwalior 474 011
23	M/s. Copper Strips (P) Ltd. 7-B, Industrial Estate, Govindpura, Bhopal 462 023
24	M/s. Madhya Pradesh Cupro Metals Pvt. Ltd. D-11, Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal 462 023
25	Shri Mayur Patel, Director, Makson Healthcare Private Limited, Mandideep Distt, Raisen
26	Shri S.C.Khanna President, GEI Industrial System Ltd., 26-A, Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal 462 023
27	Shri B.I. Jwoardar, Chairman, Jankalayan Nagrik Samiti, Lashkar , Gwalior -474009
28	Shri K. N. Mathur, Technical Advisor, HEG Ltd., Mandideep, Distt. Raisen -462046
29	Chief Executive Officer, Gwalior Sahkari Dugdh Sangh Maryadit, Gwalior-474005
30	Chief Executive Officer, Bhopal Sahkari Dugdh Sangh Maryadit, Bhopal-462024
31	Shri Rajendra Kothari, PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 22, Vaishali Nagar, Nehru Nagar, Bhopal -462003
32	M/s. Bharat Fabricators, 50-A, Industrial Area, Govinpura, Bhopal 462 023
33	Shri Pratap Verma, Secretary, Federation of MP Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Udyog Bhawan, IInd Floor, 129-A, Malviya Nagar, Bhopal
34	M/s. Raj Sons Dairy Products, Plot No. 04-08, H-Sector, Govindpura Industrial Area, Bhopal
35	Shri Vipin Kumar Jain, General Secretary, MP Small Scale Industries Organisation, E-2/30, Arera Colony, Bhopal 462 016

	Comments on Approach Paper
1	General Manager (Commercial) , MP Madhya Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Co. Ltd, Nishtha Parisar, Govindpura, Bhopal-462023
2	Shri Sanjay Khandelwal, President, Association of Industires, Mandideep, Plot No. 85-A, Sector-A, Industrial Area, Mandideep, Distt. Raisen, 462 046
3	Shri A.K. Kaushik, Assistant Vice President, Engineering, Vardhman Yarns, Satlapur, Mandideep
4	M/s Shrao Engineering Works, F-89, Industrial Area Govindpura, Bhopal 462 023
5	M/s Rishi Industries, 155, Sector-H, Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal, 462023
6	Shri R.S.Kharb, Managing Partner, Bharat Fabricators, 50-A, Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal 462 023
7	Shri S.K.Pali, Proprietor, Pioneer Diligence, F-112, Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal -462023
8	M/s. Tesla Transmission Control, (Transformer Division, 153, New 'H' Sector, Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal 23
9	Shri Pankaj Bindra, Secretary, Govindpura Industries Association, Association Complex, Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal 462 023,
10	M/s. Vijay Energy Equipments, Plot No. 102-A, Sector-F, Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal 462 023
11	M/s. Indiana Fabricators 146-G,H Sector, Govindpura, Bhopal 462023
12	Mohd. Abdul Saleem Khan, Partner , Farmer Engineers, 45-C, Sector-F, Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal

TARIFF

SCHEDULES

Annexure-2

ANNEXURE TO THE TARIFF ORDER PASSED BY MPERC FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2010-11

MADHYA PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

TARIFF SCHEDULES FOR LOW TENSION CONSUMERS

Table of Contents

Tariff Schedule-- LV-1

DOMESTIC: ---

Applicability:

This tariff is applicable for light, fan and power for residential use only. Dharamshalas, old age houses, rescue houses, orphanages, places of worship and religious institutions will also be covered under this category.

Tariff:

LV 1.1 (Consumers having sanctioned load not more than 100Watts (0.1KW) and consumption not more than 30 units per month)

(a) Energy Charge – For actual consumption of metered connection

Monthly consumption	Energy charges (paise per unit) Urban/ Rural areas	Minimum charges (Rs. per connection per month)
Up to 30 units	285	35

(b) Fixed Charge – No fixed charge is applicable to this category of consumers.

LV 1.2

(a) (i) Energy Charge – For actual consumption of metered connection

Slabs of monthly consumption	Energy charges with telescopic benefit (paise per unit) Urban/ Rural areas	Minimum charges (Rs. per connection per month)
Up to 50 units	315	50
51 to 100 units	360	
101 to 200 units	435	
Above 200 units	450	

Temporary/ DTR meter connection	**Energy charges (paise per unit)** **Urban/ Rural areas**	**Minimum charges (Rs. per connection per month)**
Temporary connection for construction of own house (max. up to one year), social/ marriage purposes and religious functions.	600	500
Supply through DTR meter for clusters of Jhuggi/Jhopadi till individual meters are provided	270	NIL

(ii) Energy charge for un-metered domestic connections:

Particulars	**Units and Energy charges to be billed per month for unmetered connections (paise per unit)**	**Minimum charges (Rs. per connection per month)**
Un-metered connection in urban areas	77 units @ 350 per unit	NIL
Un-metered connection in rural areas	30 units @ 300 per unit	NIL

(b) **Fixed Charge –** This charge is recoverable per month at the rate given in the table below in addition to energy charge. This charge shall also be applicable for temporary /un-metered connections. This charge is, however, not applicable to consumers receiving supply through DTR meter.

For Slabs of monthly consumption for permanent individual connection/ temporary/DTR meter connection	**Monthly Fixed Charges (in Rs)**	
	Urban areas	**Rural areas**
Up to 50 units	20 per connection	10 per connection
51 to 100 units	40 per connection	20 per connection
101 up to 200 units	55 for each 0.5 KW of authorised load	35 for each 0.5 KW of authorised load
Above 200 units	60 for each 0.5 KW of authorised load	50 for each 0.5 KW of authorised load
Temporary connection for construction of own house (max. up to one year)	100 for each 0.5 KW of sanctioned or connected or recorded load whichever is highest	75 for each 0.5 KW of sanctioned or connected or recorded load whichever is highest
Un-metered connection -	50 per connection	20 per connection
Through DTR meter for clusters of Jhuggi/Jhopadi till individual meters are provided	Nil	Nil

Fixed Charges for **temporary connection for social/ marriage purposes and religious function** shall be Rs 10/- for Urban and Rs 6/- for rural areas for each 0.5KW of sanctioned or connected or recorded load, whichever is highest, for each 24 hours duration or part thereof.

Note: The authorized load shall be as defined in the Electricity Supply Code 2004. (Every 75 units consumption per month or part thereof shall be considered equal to 0.5 KW of authorised load. Example: If consumption during the month is 125 units, then the authorised load will be taken as one KW. In case the consumption is 350 units then the authorised load will be taken as 2.5 KW.)

Terms and conditions

a) The energy charges corresponding to consumption recorded in DTR meter shall be equally divided amongst all consumers connected to that DTR for the purpose of billing. The licensee will obtain consent of such consumers for billing as per above procedure.

b) In case energy charges for actual consumption are less than minimum charges, minimum charges shall be billed towards energy charges. All other charges, as applicable, shall also be billed.

c) Other terms and conditions shall be as specified under General Terms and Conditions.

Tariff Schedule – LV-2

NON-DOMESTIC: ---

LV CATEGORY 2.1

Applicability:

This tariff is applicable for light, fan and power to Educational Institutions including workshops & laboratories of Engineering Colleges / Polytechnics/ITIs (which are registered with /affiliated/ recognized by the relevant Govt. body or university) , Hostels for students or working women or sports persons (run either by Govt. or individuals)

Tariff:

Tariff shall be as given in the following table:

Sub category	Energy charges (paise/unit) Urban/ Rural areas	Monthly Fixed Charges (in Rs.)	
		Urban areas	Rural areas
Sanctioned load based tariff	455	60 per KW	40 per KW
OPTIONAL Demand based tariff for Contract demand above 10KW	455	150 per KW or 120 per kVA of billing demand	90 per KW or 72per of billing demand

LV CATEGORY 2.2

Applicability:

This tariff is applicable for light, fan and power to Railways (for purposes other than traction and supply to Railway Colonies/water supply), Shops/showrooms, Parlours, Government Offices, Government Hospitals and Government medical care facilities including Primary Health Centres, offices belonging to public/private organisations, public buildings, guest houses, Circuit Houses, Government Rest Houses, X-ray plant, recognized Small Scale Service Institutions, clubs, restaurants, eating establishments, meeting halls, places of public entertainment, circus shows, hotels, cinemas, professional's chambers (like Advocates, Chartered Accountants, Consultants, Doctors etc.), private clinics, nursing homes and private hospitals, bottling plants, marriage gardens, marriage houses, advertisement services, advertisement boards/ hoardings, training or coaching institutes, petrol pumps and service stations, tailoring shops, laundries, gymnasiums and health clubs and any other establishment (except those which are covered in LV 2.1), who is required to pay Commercial tax/service tax/value added tax (VAT)/entertainment tax/luxury tax under any Central/State Acts.

Tariff:

Tariff shall be as given in the following table:

Sub category	**Energy charges (paise/unit)** **Urban/ Rural areas**	**Monthly Fixed charges (in Rs)**	
		Urban areas	**Rural areas**
On all units if monthly consumption is not more than 50 units	500	30 per KW	15 per KW
On all units in case monthly consumption exceeds 50 units	545	60 per KW	30 per KW
<u>OPTIONAL</u> Demand based tariff for contract demand above 10 KW	455	165 per KW or 132 per kVA of billing demand	95 per KW or 76 per kVA of billing demand
Temporary connections including Multi point temporary connection at LT for Mela*	660	100 per KW or part thereof of sanctioned or connected or recorded load whichever is highest	60 per KW or part thereof of sanctioned or connected or recorded load whichever is highest

Sub category	Energy charges (paise/unit) Urban/ Rural areas	Fixed charges (in Rs)	
		Urban areas	**Rural areas**
Temporary connection for marriage purposes at marriage gardens or marriage halls or any other premises covered under LV 2.1 and 2.2 categories	660 (Minimum consumption charges shall be billed @ 6 Units per KW or part thereof of Sanctioned or Connected or Recorded Load whichever is highest for each 24 hours duration or part there of subject to a minimum of Rs.500/-)	Rs. 30 for each KW or part thereof of sanctioned or connected or recorded load whichever is highest for each 24 hours duration or part thereof	Rs. 15 for each KW or part thereof of sanctioned or connected or recorded load whichever is highest for each 24 hours duration or part thereof
For X-Ray plant	Additional Fixed charges (Rs. per machine per month)		
Single Phase	300		
Three Phase	500		

*In case permission for organizing Mela is granted by Revenue Authorities of Government of Madhya Pradesh.

Terms and Conditions:

a) Minimum consumption:

i. The consumer shall guarantee a minimum annual consumption of 360 units per kW or part thereof in urban areas and 240 units per kW or part thereof in rural areas of **sanctioned load or contract demand (in case of demand based charges) .** However, the load of X-Ray unit shall be excluded while considering the load of the consumer for calculation of minimum consumption.

ii. The consumer shall be billed one twelfth of guaranteed annual minimum consumption (KWH) specified for his category each month in case the actual consumption is less than above mentioned minimum consumption.

iii. During the month in which actual cumulative consumption equals or greater than the annual minimum guaranteed consumption, no further billing of monthly minimum consumption shall be done in subsequent months of the financial year.

iv. In the month in which cumulative actual consumption of the consumer exceeds the annual minimum guaranteed consumption and if the consumer was charged in earlier months for monthly minimum consumption on account of his actual consumption being less, then such tariff minimum difference consumption shall be adjusted in the month in which cumulative consumption exceeds annual minimum guaranteed consumption. If such tariff minimum difference does not get fully adjusted in that month, such adjustments shall be continued to be done in subsequent months of the financial year.

b) Additional Charge: Shall be as per following:

i. Consumers opting for demand based tariff: The consumers availing supply at demand based tariff shall, restrict their actual maximum demand within the contract demand. The consumer shall pay charges @ 1.5 times the tariff for fixed charges and energy charges for consumption corresponding to excess demand in case the maximum demand recorded exceeds the contract demand and while doing so, the other terms and conditions of tariff, if any, shall also be applicable on the said excess demand.

Example: If a consumer having a contract demand of 50 KW records a maximum demand of 60 KW, the billing of fixed charges and energy charges for excess demand of (60 KW-50KW)= 10 KW shall be as follows:

1. Fixed charges for excess demand= (fixed charges for contract demand*10 KW*1.5)/contract demand

2. Energy charges for excess demand = (total consumption recorded during the month* excess demand/ maximum recorded demand)*1.5* energy charge unit rate

ii. The above billing for Excess Demand at 1.5 times the normal tariff, applicable to consumers is without prejudice to the licensee's right to ask for revision of agreement and other such rights that are provided under the regulations notified by the Commission or under any other law.

c) Other terms and conditions shall be as specified under General Terms and Conditions.

Tariff Schedule – LV-3

PUBLIC WATER WORKS AND STREET LIGHTS

Applicability:

The tariff **LV-3.1** is applicable for Public Utility Water Supply Schemes, Sewage Treatment Plants, Sewage Pumping Installations run by P.H.E. Department or Local Bodies or Gram Panchayats or any other organization authorised by the Government to supply/ maintain public water works / sewerage installations and shall also be applicable to electric crematorium maintained by local bodies/trusts.

Note: Private water supply scheme, water supply schemes run by institutions for their own use/employees/townships etc. will not fall in this category but billed under the appropriate tariff category to which such institution belongs. In case water supply is being used for two or more different purposes then the highest tariff shall be applicable.

The tariff **LV-3.2** is applicable to traffic signals and lighting of public streets or public places including parks, town halls, monuments and its institutions, museums, public toilets, public libraries, reading rooms run by Government or Local Bodies and Sulabh Shochalaya**.**

Tariff:

The tariff for the sub-categories shall be based on current monthly consumption as per following table:

Category of consumers/area of applicability	**Monthly Fixed Charges (in Rs. per KW)**	**Energy Charges (paise per unit)**	**Minimum Charges**
LV 3.1 Public Water Works			
Municipal Corporation/ Cantonment board	130	340	No Minimum Charges
Municipality/ Nagar Panchayat	110	340	
Gram Panchayat	45	340	
Temporary	1.3 times the applicable tariff		
LV 3.2 Street light			
Municipal Corporation/ Cantonment board	220	350	No Minimum Charges
Municipality/ Nagar Panchayat	200	350	
Gram Panchayat	45	350	

Terms and Conditions:

(a) Incentives for adopting Demand Side Management

An **incentive** equal to 5 % of energy charges shall be given on installation and use of energy saving devices (such as ISI energy efficient motors for pump sets and programmable on-off/ dimmer switch with automation for street lights). **Incentive** will be admissible only if full bill is paid within due dates failing which all consumed units will be charged at normal rates. Such incentive will be admissible from the month following the month in which energy saving devices are put to use and its verification by a person authorized by the licensee. This incentive will continue to be allowed till such time these energy saving devices remain in service. The licensee is required to arrange wide publicity of above incentive.

(b) Other terms and conditions shall be as specified under General Terms and Conditions.

Tariff Schedule – LV-4

LT INDUSTRIAL

Applicability:

Tariff **LV-4** is applicable to light, fan and power for operating equipment used by printing press and any other industrial establishments and workshops (where any processing or manufacturing takes place including tyre re-treading). These tariffs are also applicable to cold storage, gur (jaggery) making machines, flour mills, Masala Chakkies, hullers, khandsari units, ginning and pressing units, sugar cane crushers (including sugar cane juicing machine), power looms, dal mills, besan mills, and ice factories and any other manufacturing or processing units (excluding bottling plant) producing/processing food items or processing agriculture produce for preservation/increasing its shelf life and Dairy units (where milk is processed other than chilling, pasteurization etc to produce other end products of milk.)

Tariff: For Non seasonal and seasonal consumers

	Category of consumers	**Monthly Fixed Charges (in Rs.)**		**Energy Charges (paise per unit) – Urban / Rural Area**
		Urban Areas	**Rural Areas**	
4.1	**Non seasonal consumers**			
4.1 a	LT industries having connected load up to 25 HP	55 per HP	15 per HP	350
4.1b (i)	Demand based tariff (Contract demand and connected load up to 100HP)	180 per kW or 144 per kVA of billing demand	75. per kW or 60 per kVA of billing demand	455
4.1b (ii)	Demand based tariff (Contract demand up to 100 HP and connected load more than 100 HP but not exceeding 150 HP)	250 per kW or 200 per kVA of billing demand	175 per kW or 140 per kVA of billing demand	455

4.1c	Demand based tariff (Contract demand more than 100 HP & up to 150 HP with connected load not exceeding 150HP*****) (For existing consumers only)	250 per kW or 200 per kVA of billing demand	175 per kW or 140 per kVA of billing demand	455
4.1 d	Temporary connection	1.3 times of the applicable tariff		
*In addition, these consumers are also liable to pay transformation loss @ 3% and transformer rent as per the MPERC (Recovery of expenses and other charges for providing electric line or plant for the purpose of giving supply) Regulations (Revision-I), 2009.				
4.2 Seasonal Consumers (period of season shall not exceed 180 days continuously). If the declared season or off-season spreads over two tariff periods, then the tariff for the respective period shall be applicable.				
4.2 a	**During season**	Normal tariff as for Non seasonal consumers	Normal tariff as for Non seasonal consumers	Normal tariff as for Non seasonal consumers
4.2 b	**During Off -season**	Normal tariff as for Non-seasonal consumers on 10 % of contract demand or actual recorded demand, whichever is more	Normal tariff as for Non-seasonal consumers on 10 % of contract demand or actual recorded demand, whichever is more	120 % of normal tariff as for Non-seasonal consumers

Terms and Conditions:

(a) The maximum demand of the consumer in each month shall be reckoned as four times the largest amount of kilovolt ampere hours delivered at the point of supply of the consumer during any continuous fifteen minutes in that month.

(b) Any consumer may opt for demand based tariff, however for the consumers having connected load **above 25 HP** , demand based tariff is mandatory and the licensee shall provide Tri vector/ Bi vector Meter capable of recording Demand in kVA/ kW, kWH, kVAh and Time of Use consumption

(c) Demand based tariff for contract demand above 100 HP & up to 150 HP is for **existing consumers** only under LV 4.1 c category. No new connection under this category be released.

(d) **Minimum Consumption:** Shall be as per following:

(d.1) For connected load up to 100HP

i. **For LT Industries in rural areas:** The consumer shall guarantee a minimum annual consumption (kWH) based on 240 units per HP or part thereof of contract demand irrespective of whether any energy is consumed or not during the year.

ii. **For LT Industries in urban areas: The consum**er shall guarantee a minimum annual consumption (kWH) based on 360 units per HP or part thereof of contract demand irrespective of whether any energy is consumed or not during the year.

iii. **The consumer shall be billed mont**hly minimum 20 units per HP per month in rural area and 30 units per HP per month in urban area in case the actual consumption is less than above specified units.

(d.2) For connected load more than 100HP up to 150HP

i. **For LT Industries in rural areas:** The consumer shall guarantee a minimum annual consumption (kWH) based on 300 units per HP or part thereof of contract demand irrespective of whether any energy is consumed or not during the year.

ii. **For LT Industries in urban areas:** The consumer shall guarantee a minimum annual consumption (kWH) based on 480 units per HP or part thereof of contract demand irrespective of whether any energy is consumed or not during the year.

iii. The consumer shall be billed monthly minimum 25 units per HP per month or part thereof of contract demand in rural area and 40 units per HP per month or part thereof of contract demand in urban area in case the actual consumption is less than above specified units.

(d.3) During the month in which the annual minimum guaranteed consumption is achieved, no further billing of monthly minimum consumption shall be done in subsequent months of the financial year.

(d.4) In the month in which cumulative actual consumption of the consumer exceeds the annual minimum guaranteed consumption and if the consumer was charged in earlier months for monthly minimum consumption on account of his actual consumption being less, then such tariff minimum difference consumption shall be adjusted in the month in which cumulative consumption exceeds annual minimum guaranteed consumption. If such tariff minimum difference does not get fully adjusted in this month, such adjustments shall be continued to be done in subsequent months of the financial year.

(e) **Additional Charge:** Shall be as per following**:**

i. The consumer availing supply at demand based tariff shall, restrict his actual maximum demand within the contract demand. In case the maximum demand recorded exceeds the contract demand, the consumer shall pay charges @ 1.5 times the tariff for fixed charges and energy charges for consumption corresponding to excess demand and while doing so, the other terms and conditions of tariff, if any, shall also be applicable on the said excess demand.

Example: If a consumer having a contract demand of 50 KW records a maximum demand of 60 KW, the billing of fixed charges and energy charges for excess demand of (60 KW-50KW)= 10 KW shall be as follows:

1. Fixed charges for excess demand= (fixed charges for contract demand*10 KW/contract demand)*1.5

2. Energy charges for excess demand = (total consumption recorded during the month* 10 KW/Maximum recorded demand)*1.5* energy charge unit rate

ii. The above billing of Excess Demand at 1.5 times the normal tariff is without prejudice to the licensee's right to ask for revision of agreement and other such rights that are provided under the regulations notified by the Commission or any other law..

(f) Other terms and conditions shall be as specified under General Terms and Conditions.

(g) Other Terms and conditions for **seasonal consumers**:

i. The consumer has to declare months of season and off season for the financial year 2010-11 within 60 days of issue of tariff order and inform the same to the licensee. Since almost two months of the financial year 2010-11 are over, therefore if the consumer has already declared the period of season and off-season during this financial year prior to issue of this order, same shall be taken into cognizance for the purpose and accepted by the Licensee.

ii. The seasonal period once declared by the consumer cannot be changed during the financial year.

iii. This tariff is not applicable to composite units having seasonal and other category of loads.

iv. The consumer will be required to restrict his monthly off season consumption to 15% of the highest of average monthly consumption during the preceding three seasons. In case this limit is exceeded in any off season month, the consumer will be billed under Non seasonal tariff for the whole financial year as per the tariff in force.

v. The consumer will be required to restrict his maximum demand during off season up to 30 % of the contract demand. In case the maximum demand recorded in any month of the declared off season exceeds this limit, the consumer will be billed under Non seasonal tariff for the whole financial year as per the tariff in force.

Tariff Schedule – LV - 5

AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER THAN AGRICULTURAL

1. Applicability:

The tariff **LV-5.1** shall apply to agricultural pump connections, chaff cutters, threshers, winnowing machines, seeding machines and irrigation pumps of lift irrigation schemes including water drawn by agriculture pumps for use by cattle.

The tariff **LV-5.2** shall apply to connection for nurseries growing flowers/ plants/ saplings/ fruits, fisheries ponds, aquaculture, sericulture, hatcheries, poultry farms, cattle breeding farms, grasslands and mushroom growing farms and those dairy units only where extraction of milk and its processing such as chilling, pasteurization etc. is done .

2. Tariff:

S. No.	Sub-Category	Monthly Fixed charges (in Rs.)	Energy charges (paise per unit)
5.1	**For agricultural use**		
a)	First 300 units per month	NIL	280
b)	Rest of the units in the month	NIL	330
c)	Temporary connections	NIL	380
d)	DTR metered group consumers	NIL	250
5.2	**For other than agricultural use**		
a)	Up to 25 HP in urban areas	50 per HP	330
b)	Up to 25 HP in rural areas	15 per HP	330
c)	Demand based tariff (Contract demand and connected load up to 100 HP) in urban areas	160 per kW or 128 per kVA of billing demand	425
d)	Demand based tariff (Contract demand and connected load up to 100 HP) in rural areas	70 per kW or 56 per kVA of billing demand	425

3. Basis of billing of energy of un-metered consumption:

Billing of un-metered consumers shall be done in the following manner as this order is issued in May'10 and is effective from 1st June'10, therefore the billing on new tariff will be June'10 onwards.
Assessed consumption for billing of un metered agriculture consumers shall be as under:

Particulars		No. of units per HP of sanctioned load per month					
		Urban Area			Rural Area		
Type of Pump Motor	**Nature of connection**	**April & May 2010**	**June to September 2010**	**Oct ,2010 to March 2011**	**April & May 2010**	**June to September 2010**	**Oct ,2010 to March 2011**
Three Phase	Permanent	70	100	170	40	55	150
	Temporary	175	175	175	155	155	155
Single Phase	Permanent	70	100	180	50	65	160
	Temporary	190	190	190	170	170	170

3.1 Terms and conditions:

3.1.1 Consumers opting for temporary supply shall have to pay the charges in advance for three months including those who request to avail connection for one month only subject to replenishment from time to time for extended period and adjustment as per final bill after disconnection. Regarding temporary connection for the purpose of thrashing the crops, temporary connection for a period of one month can be served at the end of Rabi and Kharif seasons only with payment of one month's charges in advance.

3.1.2 Following **incentive*** shall be given to the metered agricultural consumers on installation of energy saving devices --

S. No.	Particulars of Energy Saving Devices	Rate of rebate in tariff
1.	ISI / BEE star labelled motors for pump sets	15 paise per unit
2.	ISI / BEE star labelled motors for pump sets and use of frictionless PVC pipes and foot valve	30 paise per unit
3.	ISI / BEE star labelled motors for pump sets and use of frictionless PVC pipes and foot valves along with installation of shunt capacitor of appropriate rating	45 paise per unit

*   **Incentive shall be allowed on the consumer's contribution part of the normal tariff (full tariff minus amount of Govt. subsidy per unit, if any) for installation of energy saving devices under demand side management**. This incentive will be admissible only if full bill is paid within due dates failing which all consumed units will be charged at normal rates. Incentive will be admissible from the month following the month in which Energy Saving Devices are put to use and its verification by a person authorized by the licensee. The licensee is required to arrange wide publicity to above incentive in rural areas. The licensee is required to place quarterly information regarding incentives provided on its web site.

3.1.3 Minimum consumption

(i) **For Metered agricultural consumers (LV-5.1) :** The consumer shall guarantee a minimum consumption of 25 units per HP or part thereof of connected load per month for the months from June to September and 75 units per HP or part thereof of connected load per month for the months from October to March irrespective of whether any energy is consumed or not during the year.

(ii) **For other than agricultural use (LV-5.2) :**

a) The consumer will guarantee a minimum annual consumption (kWH) based on 240 units/HP or part thereof of contract demand in notified rural areas and 360 units/HP or part thereof of contract demand in urban areas irrespective of whether any energy is consumed or not during the year.

b) The consumer shall be billed monthly minimum 20 units per HP per month in rural area and 30 units per HP per month in urban area in case the actual consumption is less than monthly minimum consumption (kWH).

c) During the month in which the annual minimum guaranteed consumption is achieved, no further billing of monthly minimum consumption shall be done in subsequent months of the financial year.

d) In the month in which cumulative actual consumption of the consumer exceeds the annual minimum guaranteed consumption and if the consumer was charged in earlier months for monthly minimum consumption on account of his actual consumption being less, then such tariff minimum difference consumption shall be adjusted in the month in which cumulative consumption exceeds annual minimum guaranteed consumption. If such tariff minimum difference does not get fully adjusted in this month, such adjustments shall be continued to be done in subsequent months of the financial year.

3.1.4 Additional charge for other than agricultural use (LV-5.2): The consumer availing supply at demand based tariff shall, restrict his actual maximum demand within the contract demand. In case the maximum demand recorded exceeds the contract demand, the consumer shall pay charges @ 1.5 times the tariff for fixed charges and energy charges for consumption corresponding to excess demand and while doing so, the other terms and conditions of tariff, if any, shall also be applicable on the said excess demand.

Example: If a consumer having a contract demand of 50 KW records a maximum demand of 60 KW, the billing of fixed charges and energy charges for excess demand of (60 KW-50KW)= 10 KW shall be as follows:

a) Fixed charges for excess demand= (fixed charges for contract demand*10 KW/contract demand)*1.5

b) Energy charges for excess demand = (total consumption recorded during the month* 10 KW/maximum recorded demand)*1.5* energy charge unit rate

3.1.5 Specific conditions for DTR metered consumers:

a. All the consumers connected to the DTR shall pay the energy charges for the units worked out based on their actual connected load.

b. The Licensee will obtain consent of such connected consumers for billing as per procedure specified in (a) above.

3.1.6 One lamp up to 40 W is permitted at or near the pump in the power circuit.

3.1.7 The use of three phase agriculture pump by installing external device during the period when the supply is available on single phase, shall be treated as illegal extraction of energy and action as per prevailing rules and regulations shall be taken against the defaulting consumer.

3.1.8 Other terms and conditions shall be as specified under General Terms and Conditions.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF LOW TENSION TARIFF

1. **Rural Areas** mean those areas notified by GoMP vide notification no. 2010/F13 /05/13/2006 dated 25th March 2006 or as may be amended from time to time. **Urban areas** mean all areas other than those notified by GoMP as Rural areas.

2. Rounding off: All bills will be rounded off to the nearest rupee i.e. up to 49 paise shall be ignored and 50 paise upwards shall be rounded of to next Rupee.

3. Billing Demand: In case of demand based tariff, the billing demand for the month shall be the actual maximum kVA demand of the consumer during the month or 90% of the contract demand, whichever is higher. The billing demand shall be rounded off to the nearest integer number i.e. fraction of 0.5 or above will be rounded to next higher integer and the fraction of less than 0.5 shall be ignored.

4. Fixed charges billing: Fractional load for the purposes of billing of fixed charges shall be rounded off to next higher integer unless specified otherwise.

5. Other Terms and Conditions:

   (a) For **advance payment** made before commencement of consumption period for which bill is prepared, a rebate of 1 % per month on the amount (excluding security deposit) which remains with the licensee at the end of calendar month shall be credited to the account of the consumer after adjusting any amount payable to the licensee.

   (b) **Incentive for prompt payment**: An incentive for prompt payment @0.25% of the bill amount (excluding electricity duty and Cess) shall be given in case the payment is made at least 7 days in advance of the due date of payment where the current month billing amount is equal to or greater than Rs. One lac. The consumers in arrears shall not be entitled for this incentive.

   (c) The Sanctioned load or Connected load or Contract Demand should not exceed 75 kW / 100 HP except where a higher limit is specified. If the consumer exceeds his load / demand beyond this ceiling on more than two occasions in two billing months during the tariff period, the Licensee may insist on the consumer to avail HT supply.

   (d) Metering Charges shall be billed as per schedule of Metering and Other Charges as prescribed in MPERC (Recovery of expenses and other charges for providing electric line or plant used for the purpose of giving supply), Regulations (Revision-I),2009.. Part of a month will be reckoned as full month for purpose of billing.

(e) In case the cheque presented by the consumer is dishonoured, without prejudice to Licensee's rights to take recourse to such other action as may be available under the relevant law, a service charge of Rs. 150 per cheque shall be levied in addition to delayed payment surcharge

(f) Other charges as stated in schedule of miscellaneous charges shall also be applicable.

(g) **Welding surcharge** is applicable to installations with welding transformers, where the connected load of welding transformers exceeds 25% of the total connected load and where suitable capacitors of prescribed capacity have not been installed to ensure power factor of not less than 0.8 (80%) lagging. Welding Surcharge of 75 (seventy five) paise per unit shall be levied for the consumption of the entire installation during the month.

(h) For purposes of computing the connected load in kW of the welding transformers, a power factor of 0.6 (60%) shall be applied to the maximum current or kVA rating of such welding transformers.

(i) Existing LT power consumer shall ensure that LT capacitor of proper rating is provided. In this regard, Madhya Pradesh Electricity Supply Code 2004 may be referred for guidance. It shall be the responsibility of the consumer to ensure that overall average power factor during any month is not less than 0.8 (80%) failing which the consumer shall be liable to pay low power factor surcharge on the entire billed amount against energy charges during the month at the rates given below:

1. **For the consumer whose meter is capable of recording average power factor**:

   a. Surcharge @ 1 % of energy charges for every 1% fall in power factor below 80% up to 75 %.

   b. Surcharge of 5% plus 1.25% of energy charges for every 1% fall in power factor below 75% up to 70%.

   The maximum limit of surcharge will be 10 % of the energy charges billed during the month.

2. **For LT consumer having meter not capable of recording average power factor**: The consumer shall ensure that LT capacitors of proper rating are provided and are in good working condition. In this regard, Madhya Pradesh Electricity Supply Code, 2004 may be referred for guidance. In case of failure to meet the above criteria, the consumer would be levied a low power factor surcharge of 10% on the entire billed amount against energy charges during

the month and would be continued to be billed till such time the consumer meets the above criteria .

(j) Levy of welding / power factor surcharge as indicated hereinabove shall be without prejudice to the rights of the Licensee to disconnect the consumer's installation, if steps are not taken to improve the power factor by installing suitable shunt capacitors.

(k) Load Factor incentive: Following slabs of incentive shall be allowed for consumers billed under demand based tariff:

Load factor	Concession in energy charges
For load factor above 25% and up to 30 % load factor on contract demand	12 paise per unit concession on the normal energy charges for all energy consumption over and above 25% load factor during the billing month
For load factor above 30% and up to 40 % load factor on contract demand	In addition to load factor concession available up to 30% load factor , concession at the rate of 24 paise per unit on the normal energy charges for all energy consumption over and above 30 % load factor during the billing month
For load factor above 40% load factor on contract demand	In addition to load factor concession available up to 40% load factor, concession at the rate of 36 paise per unit on the normal energy charges for all energy consumption over and above 40% load factor during the billing month

The **load factor** shall be calculated as per the following formula:

$$\text{Load factor (\%)} = \frac{\text{Monthly consumption X 100}}{\text{No. of hours in the billing month X Demand X PF}}$$

i. Monthly consumption shall be units consumed in the month excluding those received from sources other than Licensee

ii. No of Hours in billing month shall exclude period of scheduled outages in hours.

iii. Demand shall be maximum demand recorded or contract demand whichever is higher

.

iv. Power factor shall be 0.8 or actual average monthly power factor whichever is higher

Note: The load factor (%) shall be rounded off to the nearest lower integer. The billing month shall be the period in number of days between the two consecutive dates of meter readings taken for the purpose of billing to the consumer for the period under consideration as a month.

(l) In case of any dispute on applicability of tariff on a particular LT category, the decision of the Commission shall be final.

(m) The tariff does not include any tax, cess or duty, etc. on electrical energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law then in force. Such charges, if any, shall also be payable by the consumer in addition to the tariff charges and applicable miscellaneous charges.

(n) **Delayed payment Surcharge for all categories:** Surcharge at the rate of 1.25 % per month or part thereof on the amount outstanding (including arrears) will be payable if the bills are not paid up to due date subject to a minimum of Rs.5/- per month for total outstanding bill amount up to Rs. 500/- and Rs 10/ per month for amount of bill more than Rs.500/. The part of a month will be reckoned as full month for the purpose of calculation of delayed payment surcharge. The delayed payment surcharge will not be levied for the period after supply to the consumer is permanently disconnected.

(o) In case of conversion of LT connection into HT connection, it is mandatory on the part of both the consumer and the licensee to get the HT agreement executed before availing supply at HT.

(p) **Power Factor Incentive:**

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer is above 85%, incentive shall be payable for each one percent by which the average monthly power factor exceeds 85 % as follows:

Power Factor	**Incentive payable**
Above 85% up to 95%	0.5 % (half percent) on the total amount of bill under the head of “Energy Charges” for each 1% increase in power factor.
Above 95%	In addition to power factor incentive up to 95%, incentive of 1 % (one percent) on the total amount of bill under the head of “Energy Charges” for each 1% increase in power factor.

e.g. 1. If the average monthly power factor is 92 %, the incentive payable shall be 3.5 % of energy charges.

2. If the average monthly power factor is 97 %, the incentive payable shall be 5 % plus 2%= 7% of energy charges.

For this purpose, the "average monthly power factor" is defined as the ratio in percentage of total Kilo Watt hours to the total kilo volt Ampere hours recorded during the month. The power factor (%) shall be rounded off to the nearest lower integer.

(q) Use of mix loads in one connection: Unless otherwise permitted specifically in the tariff category, the consumer requesting for use of mix loads for different purposes shall be billed for the purpose for which the tariff is higher. However, pursuant to interim order dated 13-05-08 in W.P.no.6006/2008 by the Hon'ble High Court of MP, LV-1 domestic tariff shall be applicable to the houses of advocates having professional chambers until further orders of Hon'ble High court of M.P.

(r) Consumers in the notified Industrial Growth Centres area receiving supply under urban discipline shall be billed urban tariff.

(s) No changes in the tariff or the tariff structure including minimum charges for any category of consumer is permitted except with prior written permission from the Commission. Any action taken without such written permission of the Commission shall be treated as null and void and shall also be liable for action under relevant provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003.

(t) All conditions prescribed herein shall be applicable to the consumer notwithstanding if any contrary provisions exist in the agreement entered into by the consumer with the licensee.

6. Additional conditions for Temporary Supply at LT:

(a) Temporary supply cannot be demanded by a prospective/ existing consumer as a matter of right but will normally be arranged by the licensee when a requisition giving due notice is made. The temporary additional supply to an existing consumer also shall be treated as a separate service and charged subject to following conditions. However service under Tatkal Scheme shall be made available within 24 hours according to the charges specified in the order of the Commission regarding Schedule of Miscellaneous Charges.

(b) Fixed Charge and energy charge for temporary supply shall be billed at **1.3** times the normal charges as applicable to relevant category if not specified otherwise specifically.

(c) Estimated bill amount is payable in advance before serving the temporary connection subject to replenishment from time to time and adjustment as per final bill after disconnection. No interest shall be given to consumers for this advance payment.

(d) The Sanctioned load or connected load shall not exceed 75 kW / 100 HP.

(e) The month for the purpose of billing of charges for temporary supply shall mean 30 days from the date of connection. Any period less than 30 days shall be treated as full month for the purpose of billing.

(f) Connection and Disconnection Charges and other Miscellaneous charges shall be paid separately as may be specified in the Schedule of Miscellaneous Charges.

(g) Load factor concession shall not be allowed on the consumption for temporary connection.

(h) Power factor incentive/penalty shall be applicable at the same rate as applicable for permanent connection.

Annexure-3

ANNEXURE TO THE TARIFF ORDER PASSED BY MPERC FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2010-11

MADHYA PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

TARIFF SCHEDULES FOR HIGH TENSION CONSUMERS

Table of Contents

Tariff Schedule-- HV-1

RAILWAY TRACTION: ---

Applicability:

This Tariff shall apply to the Railways for Traction loads only.

Tariff:

S. No.	Category of consumer	Monthly Fixed charges (Rs. per kVA of billing demand per month)	Energy charges (Paise / unit)
1	Railway Traction on 132kV / 220 kV	200	450

Specific Terms and Conditions:

(a) In order to give impetus to electrification of Railway network in the State, a rebate of 10% in energy charges for new Railway traction projects shall be allowed for a period of five years form the date of connection for such new projects for which agreements for availing supply from licensee are finalized during 2010-11. The rebate provided in earlier orders shall remain in force at the rate and for the duration as mentioned in those tariff orders.

(b) The dedicated feeder maintenance charges shall **not** be applicable.

(c) Guaranteed Annual Minimum Consumption shall be 1500 units (Kwh) per kVA of contract demand. The method of billing of minimum consumption shall be as given in General Terms and Conditions of High Tension tariff.

(d) Power Factor Penalty:

i. If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 90 percent, penalty will be levied at the rate of one percent of total energy charges for the month for each one percent fall in the average monthly power factor below 90 percent. **For determination of power factor, lag only logic shall be used and no power factor penalty shall be levied if leading power factor is recorded.**

ii. If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 85 percent, the consumer shall be levied a penalty of 5% (five percent) plus @ 2% (two percent) for each one percent fall in his average monthly power factor below 85 percent. , on the total amount of bill under the head of "Energy Charges".

This penalty shall be subject to the condition that overall penalty on account of low power factor does not exceed 35%.

iii. For this purpose, the "average monthly power factor" is defined as the ratio expressed in percentage of total Kilo Watt hours recorded to the total kilo volt Ampere hours recorded during the billing month. This ratio (%) shall be rounded off to the nearest integer figure and the fraction of 0.5 or above will be rounded to next higher integer and the fraction of less than 0.5 shall be ignored.

iv. Notwithstanding what has been stated above, if the average power factor of a new connection of the consumer is found to be less than 90% in any month during the first 6 (six) months from the date of connection, the consumer shall be entitled to a maximum period of six months to improve it to not less than 90% subject to following conditions:

- This period of six months shall be reckoned from the month in which the average power factor was found for the first time to be less than 90%.

- In all cases, the consumer will be billed penal charges for low power factor, but in case the consumer maintains the average power factor in subsequent three months (thus in all four months) to not less than 90%, the charges on account of low power factor billed during the said six months period, shall be withdrawn and credited in next monthly bills.

- The facility, as mentioned herein, shall be available not more than once to new consumer whose average power factor is less than 90% at any time during 6 months from the date of connection. Thereafter, the charges on account of low average power factor, if found less than 90%, shall be payable as by any other consumer.

(e) Other terms and conditions shall be as mentioned in the General Terms and Conditions of High Tension Tariff.

<u>Tariff Schedule – HV - 2</u>

<u>COAL MINES</u>: ---

Applicability:

This Tariff shall apply to the Coal Mines for power, ventilation, lights, fans, coolers, etc. which shall mean and include all energy consumed for coal mines and lighting in the offices, stores, canteen, compound lighting etc and the consumption for residential use therein.

Tariff:

S. No.	Sub category	Monthly Fixed charges (Rs. / kVA of billing demand per month)	Energy charges for consumption up to 50% load factor (Paise / unit)	Energy charges for consumption in excess of 50% load factor (Paise / unit)
	Coal Mines			
	11 kV supply	420	470	390
	33 kV supply	430	450	370
	132 kV supply	440	440	360
	220 kV supply	450	430	350

Specific Terms and Conditions:

a. **Guaranteed Minimum Consumption** shall be on the following basis :

Supply Voltage	Guaranteed annual minimum consumption in units(KWH) per kVA of contract demand
For supply at 220 / 132 kV	1620
For supply at 33 / 11 kV	1200

Note: The method of billing of minimum consumption shall be as given in General Terms and Conditions of High Tension tariff

b. **Load Factor Incentive:** The consumer shall be eligible for Load Factor incentive on energy charges as per the scheme given in General Terms and Conditions of High Tension Tariff.

c. **Time of Day Surcharge / Rebate:** This surcharge/ rebate shall be as specified in General Terms and Conditions of High Tension tariff

d. Other terms and conditions shall be as specified under General Terms and Conditions of High Tension Tariff.

Tariff Schedule – HV - 3

INDUSTRIAL, NON-INDUSTRIAL AND SHOPPING MALLS

Applicability:

The **tariff HV-3.1(Industrial)** shall apply to all HT industrial consumers including mines (other than coal mines) for power, light and fan etc. which shall mean and include all energy consumed for factory and lighting in the offices, main factory building, stores, canteen, residential colonies of industries, compound lighting and Dairy units where milk is processed (other than chilling, pasteurization etc.) to produce other end products of milk.

The **tariff HV-3.2 (Non Industrial)** shall apply to establishments like Railway Stations, Offices, Hotels, Government Hospitals, Institutions etc. (excluding group of consumers) having mixed load for power, light and fan etc. which shall mean and include all energy consumed for lighting in the offices, stores, canteen, compound lighting etc. This shall also cover all other categories of consumers, defined in LT non-domestic category subject to the condition that the HT consumer shall not redistribute/sub-let the energy in any way to other person.

The **tariff HV-3.3 (Shopping malls)** shall apply to establishments of shopping malls having group of non-industrial consumers subject to the specific terms and conditions specified in (e) of this schedule.

Shopping Mall shall be a multi-storeyed shopping centre in an urban area having a system of enclosed walkways with collection of independent retail stores, services and parking areas constructed and maintained by a management firm/ developer as a unit.

Tariff:

S. No.	Sub-Category of consumer	Monthly Fixed Charges (Rs./kVA of billing demand per month)	Energy charges for consumption up to 50% load factor (Paise / unit)	Energy charges for consumption in excess of 50% load factor (Paise / unit)
3.1	**Industrial**			
	11 KV supply	180	450	360
	33 KV supply	280	427	325
	132 KV supply	375	395	310
	220 KV supply	400	380	305

S. No.	Sub-Category of consumer	Monthly Fixed Charges (Rs./kVA of billing demand per month)	Energy charges for consumption up to 50% load factor (Paise / unit)	Energy charges for consumption in excess of 50% load factor (Paise / unit)
3.2	**Non-Industrial**			
	11 KV supply	150	470	390
	33 KV supply	240	440	360
	132 KV supply	345	405	335
3.3	**Shopping Malls**			
	11 KV supply	150	480	405
	33 KV supply	225	450	375

Specific Terms and Conditions:

(f) Guaranteed Minimum Consumption for all the above categories shall be on following basis :

Supply Voltage	Sub- category	Guaranteed annual minimum consumption in units(KWH) per kVA of contract demand
For supply at 220/132 kV	Rolling Mills	1200
	Educational institutions	720
	Others	1800
For supply at 33 / 11 kV	Educational institutions	600
	Contract demand up to 100 kVA	900
	Others	1200

Note: The method of billing of minimum consumption shall be as given in General Terms and Conditions of High Tension tariff

(a) **Load Factor Incentive:** The consumer shall be eligible for Load Factor incentive on energy charges as per the scheme given in General Terms and Conditions of High Tension tariff.

(b) **Time of Day Surcharge / Rebate:** This surcharge/ rebate shall be as specified in General Terms and Conditions of High Tension tariff.

(c) **Rebate for supply through feeders feeding supply to predominantly to rural areas** : HT consumers of this category receiving supply through rural feeders shall be entitled to 10% rebate on Fixed Charges and 20 % reduction in Minimum Consumption (kWh) as specified above for respective voltage levels.

(d) **Additional specific terms and conditions for shopping mall**

(i) Individual end user shall not be levied a rate which is exceeding non-domestic- commercial tariff (LV 2.2) in case of LT connection and HT non-industrial tariff (HV 3.2) in case of HT connection, as determined by the Commission.

(ii) All end-users shall enter into a tripartite agreement with the Management Firm /developer of the shopping mall and the licensee for availing supply of electricity in the shopping mall in order to get the benefit of the tariff under this category.

(e) Other terms and conditions shall be as specified under General Terms and Conditions of High Tension Tariff.

Tariff Schedule – HV - 4

SEASONAL:

Applicability:

This tariff shall be applicable to such seasonal industries / consumers requiring energy for the production purposes for maximum continuous one hundred eighty days and for a minimum period of three months. **If the declared season/off-season spreads over two tariff periods, then the tariff for the respective period shall be applicable.**

The licensee shall allow this tariff to any industry having seasonal use only.

Tariff:

Category of consumers	Monthly Fixed Charges (Rs./kVA of billing demand per month)	Energy charges for consumption up to 50% load factor (Paise / unit)	Energy charges for consumption in excess of 50% load factor (Paise / unit)
During Season			
11 KV supply	215	460	385
33 KV supply	240	440	365
During Off-Season			
11 KV supply	Rs. 215 on 10% of contract demand or actual recorded demand during the season, whichever is higher	552 i.e. 120% of seasonal energy charges	Not applicable
33 KV supply	Rs. 240 on 10% of contract demand or actual recorded demand during the season, whichever is higher	528 i.e. 120% of seasonal energy charges	Not applicable

Specific Terms and Conditions:

a) **Guaranteed Annual Minimum Consumption** shall be 900 units (KWH) per kVA of contract demand. The method of billing of minimum consumption shall be as given in General Terms and Conditions of High Tension tariff

b) **Load Factor Incentive:** The consumer shall be eligible for Load Factor incentive on energy charges as per the scheme given in general terms and conditions of high tension tariff.

c) **Time of Day Surcharge / Rebate:** This surcharge/ rebate shall be as specified in General Terms and Conditions of High Tension tariff.

d) The consumer has to declare months of season and off season for the tariff year 2010-11 within 60 days of issue of tariff order and inform the same to the licensee. Since almost two months of the financial year 2010-11 are almost over, if the consumer has already informed the Licensee of his season/off-season months during this financial year prior to issue of this order, same shall be accepted and shall be valid for this tariff order.

e) The seasonal period once declared by the consumer cannot be changed during the year.

f) This tariff schedule is not applicable to composite units having seasonal and other category loads.

g) The consumer will be required to restrict his monthly off season consumption to 15% of highest of the average monthly consumption of the preceding three seasons. In case this limit is exceeded in any off season month, the consumer will be billed under HV-3.1 Industrial Schedule for the whole tariff year.

h) The consumer will be required to restrict his maximum demand during off season to 30 % of the contract demand. In case the maximum demand recorded in any month during the declared off- season exceeds this limit, the consumer will be billed under HV-3.1 Industrial Schedule for the whole year.

i) Other terms and conditions shall be as per the General Terms and Conditions of High Tension Tariff.

Tariff Schedule – HV - 5

IRRIGATION, PUBLIC WATER WORKS AND OTHER THAN AGRICULTURAL

Applicability:

The Tariff Category HV-5.1 shall apply to supply of power to lift irrigation schemes, group irrigation, Public Utility Water Supply schemes, sewage treatment plants /sewage pumping plants and for energy used in lighting pump house.

Note: Private water supply scheme, water supply schemes run by institutions for their own use/employees/townships etc. will not fall in this category but billed under the appropriate tariff category to which such institution belongs. In case water supply is being used for two or more different purposes then the highest tariff shall be applicable.

The tariff category HV-5.2 shall apply to supply of power to other than agriculture pump connections i.e. the connection for hatcheries,fisheries ponds, poultry farms, cattle breeding farms, grasslands, vegetables/ fruits/ floriculture/ mushroom growing units etc. and dairy (for those dairy units where only extraction of milk and its processing such as chilling, pasteurization etc. is done). However, in units where milk is processed to produce other end products of milk, billing shall be done under HV-3.1 (industrial) category.

Tariff:

No.	Sub-Category	Monthly Fixed charges (Rs. / kVA of billing demand per month)	Energy Charges (paise per unit)
5.1	**Public Water Works, Group Irrigation and Lift Irrigation Schemes**		
	11 kV supply	145	380
	33 kV supply	165	360
	132 kV supply	185	340
5.2	**Other than agricultural use**		
	11 kV supply	165	385
	33 kV supply	185	365
	132 kV supply	205	350

Specific Terms and Conditions:

(a) **Guaranteed Annual Minimum Consumption** shall be 720 units(KWH) per kVA of contract demand. The method of billing of minimum consumption shall be as given in General Terms and Conditions of High Tension tariff

(b) **Time of Day Surcharge / Rebate:** This surcharge/ rebate shall be as specified in General Terms and Conditions of High Tension tariff.

(c) **Incentive for adopting Demand Side Management**

An **incentive** equal to 5 % energy charges shall be given on installation and use of energy saving devices (such as ISI energy efficient motors for pump sets). **Incentive** will only be admissible if full bill is paid within due dates failing which all consumed units will be charged at normal rates as the case may be. Such incentive will be admissible from the month following the month in which energy saving devices are put to use and its verification by a person authorized by the licensee. The incentive will continue to be allowed till such time these energy saving devices remain in service. The licensee is required to arrange wide publicity for above incentive. The licensee is required to place quarterly information regarding incentives provided on its web site.

(d) Other terms and conditions shall be per the General Terms and Conditions of High Tension Tariff.

Tariff Schedule – HV - 6

BULK RESIDENTIAL USERS

Applicability:

The tariff category **HV-6.1** is applicable for supply to industrial or any other township (e.g. University or academic institutions, , hospitals, MES and Border villages etc.) for domestic purpose only such as lighting, fans, heating etc. provided that the connected load for essential common facilities such as Non-domestic supply in residential area, street lighting shall be within the limits specified hereunder :-

(i) Water supply & Sewage pumping, Hospital - **No limit**

(ii) Non-domestic/Commercial and other General purpose put together **-10 % of total connected load.**

The tariff category **HV-6.2** is applicable for supply to Registered Cooperative Group Housing Societies as per MOP notification no. S.O.798 (E) dated 9th June 2005 and also to other Registered Group Housing Societies**.** The terms and conditions for this category of consumers shall be applicable as per the provisions in section 4.77 to 4.95 (both inclusive) of the Electricity Supply Code, 2004 as amended from time to time.

Tariff:

S. No.	**Category of consumers**	**Monthly Fixed Charges (Rs. / kVA of billing demand per month**	**Energy charges for consumption up to 50% load factor (Paise / unit)**	**Energy charges for consumption in excess of 50% load factor (Paise / unit)**
1	**For Tariff Sub-Category 6.1**			
	11 kV supply	160	410	340
	33 kV supply	175	385	320
	132 kV supply	190	370	300
2	**For Tariff Sub-Category 6.2**			
	11 kV supply	100	425	375
	33 kV supply	105	415	360
	132 kV supply	110	400	345

Specific Terms and Conditions:

(a) **Guaranteed Annual Minimum Consumption** shall be 780 units (KWH) per kVA of contract demand. The method of billing of minimum consumption shall be as given in General Terms and Conditions of High Tension tariff.

(b) **Load Factor Incentive:** The consumer shall be eligible for Load Factor incentive on energy charges as per the scheme given in general terms and conditions of high tension tariff.

(c) All individual end-users shall enter into a tripartite agreement with the Management of the Group Housing Society and the licensee for availing supply of electricity in the Society in order to get the benefit of the tariff under this category. The individual end user shall not be levied a rate exceeding the tariff applicable to the corresponding LT category.

(d) Other terms and conditions shall be as specified under General Terms and Conditions of High Tension Tariff.

Tariff Schedule – HV - 7

BULK SUPPLY TO EXEMPTEES

Applicability:

This Tariff shall apply to entities such as Co-operative Societies, any local authority, Panchayat Institution, users' association, Co-operatives, non-government organisations or franchisees who have been granted permission under section 13 of the Electricity Act 2003 (36 of 2003).

Tariff for all voltages:

S. No.	Sub-Category of consumers	Monthly Fixed Charges (Rs. / kVA of billing demand per month)	Energy Charges (paise per unit)
	Bulk Supply to Exemptees under section 13 of Electricity Act 2003		
(a)	Co operative Societies having mixed use	200	320
(b)	Mixed domestic and agriculture use in rural areas notified by State Government (maximum 10 % non domestic use permitted)	100	260
(c)	Mixed domestic and non domestic use (limited to 10 % of total) in urban areas	150	320

Terms and Conditions:

(a) Supply shall be given at 33 KV and above only. **However, the Co-operative Societies may be allowed to avail connections at 11 KV.** The exemptees will have to limit their charges recoverable from individual consumers to the tariff specified for respective category.

(b) Other terms and conditions shall be as specified under General Terms and Conditions of Tariff.

……………………………………………………………………………………

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF HIGH TENSION TARIFF

The following terms and conditions shall be applicable to all HT consumer categories subject to specific terms and conditions for that category as mentioned in the tariff schedule of respective category:

1.1 The contract demand shall be expressed in whole number only.

1.2 Character of Service: The character of service shall be as per Madhya Pradesh Electricity Supply Code, 2004 as amended from time to time.

1.3 Point of Supply:

(a) The power will be supplied to the consumer ordinarily at a single point for the entire premises.

(b) In case of Railway Traction, the supply at each sub-station shall be separately metered and charged.

(c) In case of coal mines, the power will be supplied ordinarily at a single point for the entire premises. The power may, however, be supplied, on the request of the consumer, at more than one point subject to technical feasibility.In such cases, metering and billing will be done for each point of supply separately.

(d) In case of consumers under category HV-7, the power will be supplied to the consumer ordinarily at a single point for the entire premises. However, the power may be supplied on the request of the cooperative societies, at more than one point subject to technical feasibility, but in such case, metering and billing will be done for each point of supply separately.

1.4 **Determination of Demand:** The **maximum demand** of the supply in each month shall be four times the largest number of kilovolt ampere hours delivered at the point of supply during any continuous 15 minutes during the month as per sliding window principle of measurement of demand.

1.5 **Billing demand:** The billing demand for the month shall be the actual maximum kVA demand of the consumer during the month or 90% of the contract demand, whichever is higher. The billing demand shall be rounded off to the nearest integer number i.e. the fraction of 0.5 or above will be rounded off to next integer figure and the fraction of less than 0.5 shall be ignored.

1.6 **Tariff minimum consumption shall be billed** as follows :

1) The consumer shall be billed for guaranteed annual minimum consumption (KWH) based on number of units per kVA of contract demand specified for his category, irrespective of whether any energy is consumed or not during the year.

2) The consumer shall be billed one twelfth of guaranteed annual minimum consumption (KWH) specified for his category each month in case the actual consumption is less than above mentioned minimum consumption.

3) During the month in which actual cumulative consumption equals or greater than the annual minimum guaranteed consumption, no further billing of monthly minimum consumption shall be done in subsequent months of the financial year.

4) In the month in which cumulative actual consumption of the consumer exceeds the annual minimum guaranteed consumption and if the consumer was charged in earlier months for monthly minimum consumption on account of his actual consumption being less, then such tariff minimum difference consumption shall be adjusted in the month in which cumulative consumption exceeds annual minimum guaranteed consumption. If such tariff minimum difference does not get fully adjusted in that month, such adjustments shall be continued to be done in subsequent months of the financial year.

1.7 **Rounding off:** All bills will be rounded off to the nearest rupee i.e. up to 49 paise shall be ignored and 50 paise upwards shall be rounded of to next Rupee.

Incentive/ Rebate / penalties

1.8 **Power Factor Incentive**

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer is above 95%, incentive shall be payable on the total amount of bill under the head of " energy charges" as follows:

Power Factor	**Incentive payable**
Above 95% and up to 98%	1.0 % (one percent) for each 1% increase in Power Factor
Above 98 %	3% plus 0.75%(point seventy five percent) for each 0.5% increase in Power Factor

e.g. (i) If the average monthly power factor is 97 %, the incentive payable shall be 2 % of energy charges.

*(ii) If the average monthly power factor is 99.5%, the incentive payable shall be 3% plus 0.75*3 =5.25%*

1.9 Load factor calculation and load factor incentive

(i) The **load factor** shall be calculated as per the following formula:

$$\text{Load factor (\%)} = \frac{\text{Monthly consumption X 100}}{\text{No. of hours in the billing month X Demand X PF}}$$

- **i.** Monthly consumption shall be units consumed in the month excluding those received from sources other than Licensee
- **ii.** No of Hours in billing month shall exclude period of scheduled outages in hours.
- **iii.** Demand shall be maximum demand recorded or contract demand whichever is higher
- **iv.** Power factor shall be 0.9 or actual average monthly power factor whichever is higher

Note: The load factor (%) shall be rounded off to the nearest lower integer. In case the consumer is getting power through open access, units set off from other sources, the net energy (after deducting units set off from other sources, from the consumed units) billed to consumer shall only be taken for the purpose of working out load factor. The billing month shall be the period in number of days between the two consecutive dates of meter readings taken for the purpose of billing to the consumer.

(ii) **Load factor incentive** shall be calculated as per following scheme and shall be given to those categories of consumers where it is specified:

LF Range	**Incentive**	**Computation of % incentive on energy charge (LF=x %)**
LF <= 50%	No Incentive	= 0.00
50%<LF<=75%	Incentive of 0.1% for every 1% increase in LF above 50% on energy charges for incremental consumption above 50% load factor	= (x-50)*0.10
LF>75%	Incentive of 2.5% Plus 0.15 % for every 1% increase in LF above 75% on the energy charges for incremental consumption above 50% load factor	= 2.5+ (x-75)*0.15

Example,

- Consumer having 42% load factor would not be getting any incentive on energy charges
- Consumer having 52% load factor will get incentive of [0.1 * (52-50)%] = 0.2% on energy charges for incremental consumption above 50% load factor.
- Consumer having 82% load factor will get incentive of [2.5%+0.15*(82-75)] = 2.5 % + 1.05 % = 3.55% on energy charges for incremental consumption above 50% load factor.

Note: For working out **incremental consumption**, consumption corresponding to 50 % load factor shall be deducted from total consumption. The above load factor incentive shall apply only to energy charges corresponding to such incremental consumption for which separate rates have been specified.

1.10 For **advance payment** made before commencement of consumption period for which bill is prepared, an incentive of 1 % per month on the amount which remains with the licensee at the end of calendar month (excluding security deposit) shall be credited to the account of the consumer after adjusting any amount payable to the licensee.

1.11 An incentive for prompt payment @0.25% of the bill amount (excluding electricity duty and Cess) shall be given in case the payment is made at least 7 days in advance of the due date of payment where the current month billing amount is equal to or greater than Rs. One lac. The consumers in arrears shall not be entitled for this incentive.

1.12 **Time of Day Surcharge / Rebate:** This scheme is applicable to the categories of consumers where it is specified. This is applicable for different periods of the day i.e. normal period, peak load and off-peak load period. The surcharge / rebate on energy charges according to the period of consumption shall be as per following table:

S. No.	**Peak / Off-peak Period**	**Surcharge / Rebate on energy charges on energy consumed during the corresponding period**
1.	Evening peak load period (6PM to 10 PM)	15% of Normal rate of Energy Charge as Surcharge
2.	Off peak load period (10 PM to 6 AM next day)	7.5 % of Normal rate of Energy Charge as Rebate

Note: Fixed charges shall always be billed at normal rates i.e. ToD Surcharge / Rebate shall not be applied on Fixed Charges

1.13 **Power Factor Penalty (For consumers other than Railway Traction HV-1)**

(i) If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 90 percent, the consumer shall be levied a penalty @ 1% (one percent), for each one percent fall in his average monthly power factor below 90 percent, on total amount of bill under the head of "Energy Charges".

(ii) If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 85 percent, the consumer shall be levied a penalty of 5% (five percent) plus @ 2% (two percent) for each one percent fall in his average monthly power factor below 85 percent. , on the total amount of bill under the head of “Energy Charges”. This penalty shall be subject to the condition that overall penalty on account of low power factor does not exceed 35%.

(iii) Should the average monthly power factor fall below 70%, the Licensee reserves the right to disconnect the consumer’s installation till steps are taken to improve the same to the satisfaction of the Licensee. This is, however, without prejudice to the levy of penalty charges for low power factor in the event of supply not being disconnected.

(iv) For this purpose, the “average monthly power factor” is defined as the ratio expressed in percentage of total Kilo Watt hours to the total kilo volt Ampere hours recorded during the billing month. This ratio (%) shall be rounded off to the nearest integer figure and the fraction of 0.5 or above will be rounded to next higher integer and the fraction of less than 0.5 shall be ignored.

(v) Notwithstanding what has been stated above, if the average monthly power factor of a new consumer is found to be less than 90% in any month during the first 6 (six) months from the date of connection, the consumer shall be entitled to a maximum period of six months to improve it to not less than 90% subject to following conditions:

(a) This period of six months shall be reckoned from the month following the month in which the average power factor was found for the first time to be less than 90%.

(b) In all cases, the consumer will be billed the penal charges for low power factor, but in case the consumer maintains the average monthly power factor in subsequent three months (thus in all four months) to not less than 90%, the charges on account of low power factor billed during the said six months period, shall be withdrawn and credited in next monthly bills.

(c) The facility, as mentioned herein, shall be available not more than once to new consumer whose average monthly power factor is less than 90% in any month during 6 months from the date of connection. Thereafter, the charges on account of low average power factor, if found less than 90%, shall be payable as applicable to any other consumer.

1.14 **Additional Charges for Excess Demand**

i. The consumer shall at all times restrict their actual maximum demand within the contract demand. In case the actual maximum demand in any month exceeds the contract demand, the tariffs given in various schedules shall apply to the extent of the contract demand only. The consumer shall be charged for excess demand on energy charges and fixed charges and while doing so, the other terms and conditions of tariff, if any, shall also be applicable on the said excess demand. The excess demand so computed, if any, in any month shall be charged at the following rates from all consumers except Railway Traction

ii. **Energy charges for excess demand**: The consumer shall pay charges @ 1.5 times the tariff for energy charges for consumption corresponding to excess demand in case the maximum demand recorded exceeds the contract demand.

Example: If a consumer having a contract demand of 200 kVA records a maximum demand of 250 kVA, the billing of energy charges for excess demand of (250 kVA- 200 kVA)= 50 kVA shall be = (total consumption recorded during the month* 50 kVA/maximum recorded demand)*1.5* energy charge unit rate.

iii. **Fixed charges for excess demand:** These charges shall be billed as per following:

1. **Fixed charges for excess demand** up to 15 % over and above the contract demand shall be charged at 1.5 times the normal fixed charges

2. **Fixed charges for excess demand** over and above 15 % of the contract demand shall be charged at 2 times the normal fixed charges

Example for fixed charges billing for excess demand: If the contract demand of a consumer is 100 kVA and the maximum demand recorded in the billing month is 140 kVA, the consumer shall be billed towards fixed charges as under :--

a) Up to 100 kVA at normal tariff.

b) Above 100 kVA up to 115 kVA i.e. for 15 kVA at 1.5 times the normal tariff.

c) Above 115 kVA up to 140 kVA i.e. for 25 kVA at 2 times the normal tariff.

iv. In case of **Railway Traction** the excess demand so computed as per above, if any, in any month shall be charged at the following rates:

(a) For excess demand up to 15% over and above the contract demand—at the rate of Rs.225 per kVA

(b) For excess demand over and above 15% of the contract demand— at the rate of Rs.300 per kVA

While doing so, other provisions of electricity tariff (such as tariff minimum charge etc.) will also be applicable on aforesaid excess demand.

v. The excess demand computed in any month will be charged along with the monthly bill and shall be payable by the consumer.

vi. The billing of excess demand at higher tariff is without prejudice to the Licensee's right to discontinue the supply in accordance with the provisions contained in the Electricity Supply Code, 2004.

1.15 **Delayed Payment Surcharge:** Surcharge at the rate of 1.25 % per month or part thereof on the amount outstanding (including arrears) will be payable if the bills are not paid up to due date. The part of a month will be reckoned as full month for the purpose of calculation of delayed payment surcharge. The delayed payment surcharge will not be applicable after supply to the consumer is permanently disconnected.

1.16 **Service Charge for Dishonoured Cheques** In case the cheque(s) presented by the consumer are dishonoured, a service charge at the rate of Rs. 1000/- per cheque shall be levied in addition to delayed payment surcharge as per rules. This is without prejudice to the Licensee's rights to take action in accordance with any other applicable law.

1.17 **Temporary supply at HT:** If any consumer requires supply for a temporary period, the temporary supply shall be treated as a separate service and charged subject to the following conditions:

(a) Fixed Charges and Energy Charges shall be charged at 1.3 times the normal tariff. The fixed charge shall be recovered for the full billing month or part thereof.

(b) The consumer shall guarantee minimum consumption (KWH) as applicable to the permanent consumers on pro-rata basis based on number of days as detailed below:

$$\text{Minimum consumption for additional supply for temporary period} = \frac{\text{Annual minimum consumption as applicable to permanent supply X No. of days of temporary connection}}{\text{No. of days in the year}}$$

(c) The billing demand shall be the demand requisitioned by the consumer or the highest monthly maximum demand during the period of supply commencing from the month of connection ending with the billing month, whichever is higher. For example:

Month	Recorded Maximum Demand (kVA)	Billing Demand (kVA)
April	100	100
May	90	100
June	80	100
July	110	110
August	100	110
September	80	110
October	90	110
November	92	110
December	95	110
January	120	120
February	90	120
March	80	120

(d) The consumer shall pay the estimated charges in advance, before serving the Temporary Connection subject to replenishment from time to time and adjustment as per final bill after disconnection. No interest shall be given on such advance payment.

(e) The consumer shall pay rental for the metering system.

(f) Connection and Disconnection Charges shall also be paid.

(g) In case of existing HT consumer, the temporary connection may be given through existing permanent HT connection on following methodology of assessment :

(i) Deemed contract demand for the month to be billed for the fixed charge= C.D.(existing) on normal tariff for permanent connection + C.D. for temporary connection on normal tariff for temporary supply.

(ii) Billing demand for the month shall be as per tariff order for the deemed contract demand for that month.

(iii) Consumption during the month may be billed for Permanent connection (A)

$$A = \frac{\text{Contract demand (Permanent)}}{\text{Deemed contract demand}} \times \text{Total consumption}$$

Consumption of Temporary connection = Total consumption - (A)

(iv) The consumption worked out above for temporary connection shall be billed at 1.3 times the normal energy charges.

(v) The demand in excess of deemed contract demand as calculated above at **(g)** (i) shall be treated as Excess Demand. For billing purposes such Excess demand, if any, in any month shall be treated as pertaining to temporary connection load and shall be charged at 1.5 times the normal fixed charges & energy charges of temporary connection. Additional charges for excess demand recorded during the period of temporary connection shall be calculated as given below :

Fixed charges for excess demand = fixed charges per kVA for temporary connection * excess demand* 1.5 (one and half)

Energy charges for excess demand = energy charges per unit for temporary connection * 1.5(one and half)*(excess demand/deemed contract demand)*total consumption

(h) Load factor incentive shall not be allowed on the consumption for temporary connection.

(i) Power factor incentives/penalties and the condition for Time of Day Surcharge/ rebate shall be applicable at the same rate as for permanent connection.

Other Terms and Conditions for permanent connections:

1.18 The foregoing tariffs for different supply voltages are applicable for loads with contract demand as below:

Standard Supply Voltage	Minimum Contract Demand	Maximum Contract Demand
11 kV	50 kVA	300 kVA
33 kV	100 kVA	10000 kVA
132 kV	5000 kVA	50000 kVA
220 kV	40000 kVA	--

1.19 The deviation, if any, in respect of above minimum/maximum contract demand on account of technical reasons may be permitted after obtaining specific approval of the Commission by the consumer.

1.20 The existing 11KV consumer with contract demand exceeding 300 kVA who want to continue to avail supply at 11kV at his request, shall be required to pay additional charge at 5 % on the total amount of Fixed Charges and, Energy Charges billed in the month.

1.21 The existing 33KV consumer with contract demand exceeding 10000 kVA who want to continue to avail supply at 33kV at his request, shall be required to pay additional charge at 3% on the total amount of Fixed Charges and Energy Charges billed in the month.

1.22 The existing 132KV consumer with contract demand exceeding 50000 kVA who want to continue to avail supply at 132kV at his request, shall be required to pay additional charge at 2% on the total amount of Fixed Charges and Energy Charges billed in the month.

1.23 Metering Charges shall be billed as per schedule of Metering and Other Charges as prescribed in MPERC (Recovery of expenses and other charges for providing electric line or plant used for the purpose of giving supply), Regulations (Revision-I), 2009. Part of a month will be reckoned as full month for purpose of billing.

1.24 The tariff does not include any tax or duty, etc. on electrical energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law then in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumer in addition to the tariff charges.

1.25 In case any dispute arises regarding interpretation of this tariff order and/or applicability of this tariff, the decision of the Commission will be final and binding.

1.26 No changes in the tariff or the tariff structure including minimum charges for any category of consumer are permitted except with prior written permission of the Commission. Any order without such written permission of the Commission will be treated as null and void and also shall be liable for action under relevant provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003.

1.27 In case a consumer, at his request, avails supply at a voltage higher than the standard supply voltage as specified under relevant category, he shall be billed at the rates applicable for actually availed supply voltage and no extra charges shall be levied on account of higher voltage.

1.28 All consumers to whom fixed charges are applicable are required to pay fixed charges in each month irrespective of whether any energy is consumed or not.

1.29 All conditions prescribed herein shall be applicable notwithstanding if any contrary provisions, exist in the agreement entered into by the consumer with the licensee.

1.30 **Terms and Conditions for Tariff to be made applicable for generators connected to the grid but who are not the consumer of the Licensee and seeks to avail power for synchronization with the grid or start-up power are as under:**

(i) The tariff for fixed charges and energy charges shall be applicable at temporary rate corresponding to the tariff applicable for HT/EHT industry under relevant voltage category under HV-3.1 schedule.

(ii) The supply for synchronization with the grid or for start-up power shall not exceed 15% of the capacity of unit of highest rating in the Power Plant.

(iii) The condition for minimum consumption shall not be applicable to the generators including CPP. Billing shall be done for actual demand and energy recorded during the billing month.

(iv) The supply shall not be allowed to the CPP for production purpose for which he may avail stand-by support under the relevant regulations.

(v) The synchronization with the grid or the start-up power shall be made available in the event of outages for annual planned maintenance, other maintenance, forced outages of generating units and also in the event of separation of generator from grid for whatsoever reasons.

(vi) The synchronization with the grid or start-up power shall be provided for a maximum period of 42 days in a year. On each occasion, the part of the day shall also be counted as one day.

(vii) The generator including CPP shall execute an agreement with the Licensee for meeting the requirement of synchronization with the grid or for start-up power incorporating the above terms and conditions.
