

TARIFF SCHEDULES FOR HIGH TENSION CONSUMERS
ORDERED VIDE MPERC ORDER DATED 30/11/02 IN
PETITION NO. 264/02.

Tariff Schedule – HV - 1

Railway Traction

1 Applicability:

This Tariff shall apply to the Railways for Traction loads only. The contract demand shall be expressed in whole number only.

2 Character of service:

Alternating Current, two phase, 50 cycles, 220kV or below, depending on the availability of voltage of supply and at the sole discretion of MPSEB.

3 Point of Supply:

The supply at each sub-station shall be separately metered and charged.

4 Tariff:

	Category of Consumer	Demand Charges Rs./kVA/month	Energy Charges paise per unit
1.0	Railway Traction on 220kV / 132kV	150/-	391

5 Minimum Charge:

The consumer will guarantee a minimum monthly payment of the charges of the units (kWH) equivalent to 28% load factor of the contract demand plus the demand charges on the billing demand for the month irrespective of whether any energy is consumed or not during the month. An average power factor of 0.9 will be applied for the calculation of corresponding units at 28% load factor on contract demand. The condition of minimum 28% load factor will be applicable only on contract demand and not on the exceeded maximum demand.

6 Billing Demand:

The Billing demand for the month shall be the actual maximum kVA demand of the consumer during the month or 75% of the contract demand, whichever is higher. The billing demand shall

be rounded off to the nearest integral figure, the fraction of 0.5 or above will be rounded to next higher figure and the fraction of less than 0.5 shall be ignored.

7 Determination of the 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 consecutive 15 minutes during the month as per sliding window principle of measurement of demand.

Provided that if as a result of an emergency in the consumer's installation or in the transmission lines supplying energy to the said traction sub-station, extra load is taken by the consumer, the period of such emergency shall not be taken into account for the purpose of working out the maximum demand.

Provided further that if as a result of the emergency in the traction substation, or in the transmission line supplying load or part thereof is transferred to an adjacent traction substation, the M.D. for the month shall not be taken less than the average of M.D. for previous three months during which no emergency had occurred.

8 Incentives and Penalties:

Power Factor Incentive :-

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer increases above 95%, incentive shall be payable for each one percent increase by which the average monthly power factor is above 95%, at the rate of 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of "Demand Charge" and "Energy Charge".

Power Factor Penalty

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 90 percent, penalty will be payable for each one percent by which the average monthly power factor falls below 90 percent, at the rate of 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of "Demand Charge" and "Energy Charge".

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 85 percent, penalty will be payable for each one percent by which the average monthly power factor falls below 85 percent,

in addition pay 2% (two percent) on total amount of bill under the heads “Demand charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Should the power factor fall below 70%, the Board reserves the right to disconnect the consumer’s installation till steps are taken to improve the same to the satisfaction of the Board; this is, however, without prejudice to the levy of penalty charges for low power factor in the event of supply not being disconnected.

For this purpose, the “average monthly power factor” is defined as the ratio of total Kilo Watt hours to the total kilo volt Ampere hours recorded during the month. This ratio will be rounded off to two figures, 5 or above in the third place of decimal being rounded off to the next higher figure in the second place of decimal.

Notwithstanding what has been stated above, if the average power factor of a new consumer is found to be less than 90% at any time 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 date on which the average power factor was found for the first time to be less than 90%.

In all cases, the consumer will be billed the 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 consumers 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.

9 Additional Charge:

For Excess Demand :

The consumers should 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 foregoing tariffs shall apply only to the extent of the contract demand and corresponding units of

energy. The demand in excess of contract demand and corresponding units of energy (hereinafter referred to as “excess supply”) shall be treated as power supplied and availed separately for billing purposes. The excess supply so availed, if any, in any month shall be charged at twice the normal tariff applicable to the consumer and while doing so other provisions of electricity tariff (such as tariff minimum charge, power factor, etc.) will also be applicable on aforesaid excess supply, unless otherwise provided specifically.

For the purpose of billing of excess supply, the billing demand and the units of energy shall be determined as under:-

Billing Demand/Contract Demand:

The demand in excess of the contract demand in any month shall be the billing demand/contract demand of the excess supply.

Units Energy:

The units of energy corresponding to kVAs of the portion of the demand in excess of the contract demand shall be-

$$TU - \frac{TU \times CD}{MD}$$

Where,

TU- denotes total units supplied during the month,

CD-denotes contract demand, and

MD-denotes actual maximum demand.

The excess supply availed in any month shall be charged along- with the monthly bill and shall be payable by the consumer.

The billing of excess supply at twice the normal tariff applicable to consumer is without prejudice to the Board’s right to discontinue the supply in accordance with the provisions contained in the Board’s General Conditions for Supply of Electrical Energy and Scale of Miscellaneous and General Charges.

For Delayed Payment:

Surcharge at 2% per month on the outstanding amount of the bill up to 30 days and 2.5% per month thereafter will be payable in addition from the date of bill, if the bills are not paid by the consumer within the period prescribed.

10 Rounding off

All bills will be rounded off to the nearest rupee.

11 Other Terms and Conditions

The foregoing tariffs for different supply voltages are applicable for loads with contract demand as below :-

Supply Voltage	Minimum load	Maximum load
220kV/ 132 kV	2500 kVA	40000 kVA

The loads with contract demand exceeding 40000 kVA shall be permitted at 220 kV. The deviation, if any, in respect of above provisions on account of technical reasons may be permitted /sanctioned by the Board on merits.

FCA/ VCA charge, if any, shall be levied in addition to energy charge.

Meter hire shall be charged as per schedule of Miscellaneous Charges. Part of a month will be reckoned as full month for purpose of billing.

An average power factor of 0.9 will be applied for calculation of corresponding units at different load factors on contract demand.

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.

Notwithstanding the provisions, if any, contrary to the agreement entered into by the consumer with the Board, all conditions prescribed herein shall be applicable to the consumer.



Tariff Schedule – HV - 2

Coal Mines

1 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. The contract demand shall be expressed in whole number only

2 Character of service:

Alternating Current, 3 phase, 50 cycles, 132 kV or below depending upon the availability of the voltage of supply and at the sole discretion of MPSEB.

3 Point of Supply:

The power will be supplied to the consumers ordinarily at a single point for the entire premises. The power may, however, be supplied on the request of the consumer, subject to technical feasibility, at more points than one, but in such a case, metering and billing will be done for each point of supply separately.

4 Tariff:

Category of consumers	Demand Charges Rs./kVA/month	Energy Charges paise per unit
2.0 Coal Mines		
132 kV supply	164/-	460
33 kV supply	168/-	472
11 kV supply	174/-	486

5 Minimum Charge:

For 132 kV Supply:

The consumer will guarantee a minimum monthly payment of the charges of the units (kWH) equivalent to 40% load factor on the contract demand plus the demand charges on the billing demand for the month, irrespective of whether any energy is consumed or not during the month.

For 33 kV and 11 kV Supply:

The demand charge on the contract demand is a monthly minimum charge whether any energy is consumed or not during the month.

6 Billing Demand:

The Billing demand for the month shall be the actual maximum kVA demand of the consumer during the month or 75% of the contract demand or 60 kVA, whichever is higher. The billing demand shall be rounded off to the nearest integral figure, the fraction of 0.5 or above will be rounded to next higher figure and the fraction of less than 0.5 shall be ignored.

7 Determination of the Demand:

The maximum demand of the supply in each month shall be two times the largest number of kilovolt ampere hours delivered at the point of supply during any consecutive 30 minutes during the month as per sliding window principle of measurement of demand.

8 Rebate / penalties:**Power Factor Incentive :**

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer increases above 95%, the consumer shall be paid the incentive, for each one percent increase by which his average monthly power factor is above 95%, at 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of "Demand Charge" and "Energy Charge".

Power Factor Penalty:

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 90 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 90 percent, in addition pay 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of "Demand Charge" and "Energy Charge".

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 85 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 85 percent, in addition pay 2% (two percent) on total amount of bill under the heads "Demand charge" and "Energy Charge".

Should the power factor fall below 70%, the Board reserves the right to disconnect the consumer's installation till steps are taken to improve the same to the satisfaction of the Board; this is, however, without prejudice to the levy of penalty charges for low power factor in the event of supply not being disconnected.

For this purpose, the "average monthly power factor" is defined as the ratio of total Kilo Watt hours to the total kilo volt Ampere hours recorded during the month. This ratio will be rounded off to two figures, 5 or above in the third place of decimal being rounded off to the next higher figure in the second place of decimal.

Notwithstanding what has been stated above, if the average power factor of a new consumer is found to be less than 90% at any time 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 date on which the average power factor was found for the first time to be less than 90%.

In all cases, the consumer will be billed the 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 consumers 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.

9 Additional Charge:

For Excess Demand :

The consumers should 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 foregoing tariffs shall apply only to the extent of the contract demand and corresponding units of energy. The demand in excess of contract demand and corresponding units of energy (hereinafter referred to as "excess supply") shall be treated as power supplied and availed separately for billing purposes. The excess supply so availed, if any, in any month shall be charged at twice the

normal tariff applicable to the consumer and while doing so other provisions of electricity tariff (such as tariff minimum charge, power factor, etc.) will also be applicable on aforesaid excess supply, unless otherwise provided specifically .

For the purpose of billing of excess supply, the billing demand and the units of energy shall be determined as under:-

Billing Demand/Contract Demand:

The demand in excess of the contract demand in any month shall be the billing demand/contract demand of the excess supply.

Units Energy:

The units of energy corresponding to kVAs of the portion of the demand in excess of the contract demand shall be-

$$TU = \frac{TU \times CD}{MD}$$

Where,

TU- denotes total units supplied during the month,

CD-denotes contract demand, and

MD-denotes actual maximum demand.

The excess supply availed in any month shall be charged along- with the monthly bill and shall be payable by the consumer.

The billing of excess supply at twice the normal tariff applicable to consumer is without prejudice to the Board's right to discontinue the supply in accordance with the provisions contained in the Board's General Conditions for Supply of Electrical Energy and Scale of Miscellaneous and General Charges.

For Delayed Payment:

Surcharge at 2% per month on the outstanding amount of the bill up to 30 days and 2.5% per month thereafter will be payable in addition from the date of bill, if the bills are not paid by the consumer within the period prescribed.

10 Rounding off

All bills will be rounded off to the nearest rupee.

11 Other Terms and Conditions

The foregoing tariffs for different supply voltages are applicable for loads with contract demand as below :-

Supply Voltage	Minimum load	Maximum load
11 kV	60 kVA	300 kVA
33 kV	300 kVA	8000 kVA
132 kV	2500 kVA	40000 kVA

The loads with contract demand exceeding 40000 kVA shall be permitted at 220 kV, subject to approval of tariff by the Commission. The deviation, if any, in respect of above provisions on account of technical reasons may be permitted /sanctioned by the Board on merits.

The existing consumers with contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA who have been permitted to continue to avail supply at 33 kV or 11 kV, shall be required to pay additional charge at 7% on the total amount of the bill at 33 kV or 11 kV, as the case may be. The aforesaid additional charge at 7% shall be levied on the total amount of the bill comprising demand charge, energy charge and fuel/variable cost adjustment charge, if any. Further, if the existing consumers, as aforesaid, having contract demand less than 8000 kVA require additional power resulting in the total contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA then they shall be required to take the total supply at 132 kV at the relevant tariff for supply at 132 kV from the date the enhanced contract demand (including the additional power) becomes effective.

Meter hire shall be charged as per schedule of Miscellaneous Charges. Part of a month will be reckoned as full month for purpose of billing.

An average power factor of 0.9 will be applied for calculation of corresponding units at different load factors on contract demand.

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.

Notwithstanding the provisions, if any, contrary to the agreement entered into by the consumer with the Board, all conditions prescribed herein shall be applicable to the consumer.

Tariff Schedule – HV - 3

Cement Factories

1 Applicability:

This Tariff shall apply to the Cement Factories for power, lights, fans coolers etc. which shall mean and include all energy consumed for factory and lighting in the offices, the main factory building, stores, canteen, compound lighting etc and the consumption for residential use therein. The contract demand shall be expressed in whole number only.

2 Character of service:

Alternating Current, 3 phase, 50 cycles, 132 kV or below depending upon the availability of the voltage of supply and at the sole discretion of MPSEB.

3 Point of Supply:

The power will be supplied to the consumers ordinarily at a single point for the entire premises.

4 Tariff:

	Category of consumers	Demand Charges Rs./kVA/month	Energy Charges paise per unit
3.0	Cement Factories		
	132 kV supply	141/-	400
	33 kV supply	144/-	411
	11 kV supply	148/-	423

5 Minimum Charge:

For 132 kV Supply:

The consumer will guarantee a minimum monthly payment of the charges of the units (kWH) equivalent to 40% load factor on the contract demand plus the demand charges on the billing demand for the month irrespective of whether any energy is consumed or not during the month.

For 33 kV and 11 kV Supply:

The demand charge on the contract demand is a monthly minimum charge whether any energy is consumed or not during the month.

6 Billing Demand:

The Billing demand for the month shall be the actual maximum kVA demand of the consumer during the month or 75% of the contract demand or 60 kVA, whichever is higher. The billing demand shall be rounded off to the nearest integral figure, the fraction of 0.5 or above will be rounded to next higher figure and the fraction of less than 0.5 shall be ignored.

7 Determination of the Demand:

The maximum demand of the supply in each month shall be two times the largest number of kilovolt ampere hours delivered at the point of supply during any consecutive 30 minutes during the month as per sliding window principle of measurement of demand.

8 Rebate / penalties:**Load Factor Concession :**

Supply voltage	Load Factor	Concession
132/33kV	(a) Consumption over 50% and upto 60% load factor on contract demand	5% concession on the energy charges of additional energy consumption over and above 50% LF.
	(b) Consumption over 60% load factor on contract demand	10% concession on the energy charges of additional energy consumption over and above 60% LF.

Power Factor Incentive :-

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer increases above 95%, incentive shall be payable for each one percent increase by which the average monthly power factor is above 95%, at 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of “Demand Charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Power Factor Penalty

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 90 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 90 percent, in addition pay 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of “Demand Charge” and “Energy Charge”.

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 85 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 85 percent, in addition pay 2% (two percent) on total amount of bill under the heads “Demand charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Should the power factor fall below 70%, the Board reserves the right to disconnect the consumer’s installation till steps are taken to improve the same to the satisfaction of the Board; this is, however, without prejudice to the levy of penalty charges for low power factor in the event of supply not being disconnected.

For this purpose, the “average monthly power factor” is defined as the ratio of total Kilo Watt hours to the total kilo volt Ampere hours recorded during the month. This ratio will be rounded off to two figures, 5 or above in the third place of decimal being rounded off to the next higher figure in the second place of decimal.

Notwithstanding what has been stated above, if the average power factor of a new consumer is found to be less than 90% at any time 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 date on which the average power factor was found for the first time to be less than 90%.

In all cases, the consumer will be billed the 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 consumers 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.

9. Time of Day Charges :

This condition is applicable to all HV users for different periods of the day i.e. normal period, peak load and off-peak load period. The maximum demand and the consumption recorded in different periods shall be billed according to the rates below. All HV consumers shall be required to give in writing to MPSEB their option for peak hour use or for Off peak hour use. This shall be done immediately and kept in MPSEB's records. Only consumers who opt for Off-peak hour use will be entitled for concessional rate of 90% of Normal rate, for use of energy during 10 PM to 6 AM. However, if such a consumer, who has opted for Off peak hour consumption, is found using grid energy during peak hours, he shall be required to pay penal charges as shown below:-

TOD Charges :

(a) For Consumers who opt for Peak hour use

	Demand Charges	Normal rate of Demand Charge
	PLUS	
	Energy Charge:	Rate (paise per unit)
	Period of Energy Consumption	
(i)	Normal period (6.00 AM to 5 PM)	Normal Rate of Energy Charges
(ii)	Evening peak load period (5 PM to 10 PM)	130% of Normal rate of Energy Charge
(iii)	Off peak load period (10 PM to 6 AM next day)	Normal rate of Energy Charge

(b) For Consumers who opt for Off Peak hour use

	Demand Charges	Normal rate of Demand Charge
	PLUS	
	Energy Charge:	Rate (paise per unit)
	Period of Energy Consumption	
(i)	Normal period (6.00 AM to 5 PM)	Normal Rate of Energy Charges
(ii)	Evening peak load period (5 PM to 10 PM) - Penal charges	160% of Normal rate of Energy Charge

(iii)	Off peak load period (10 PM to 6 AM next day)	90% of Normal rate of Energy Charge
-------	---	-------------------------------------

10 Additional Charge:

For Excess Demand :

The consumers should 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 foregoing tariffs shall apply only to the extent of the contract demand and corresponding units of energy. The demand in excess of contract demand and corresponding units of energy (hereinafter referred to as “excess supply”) shall be treated as power supplied and availed separately for billing purposes. The excess supply so availed , if any, in any month shall be charged at twice the normal tariff applicable to the consumer and while doing so other provisions of electricity tariff (such as tariff minimum charge, power factor, etc.) will also be applicable on aforesaid excess supply, unless otherwise provided specifically.

For the purpose of billing of excess supply, the billing demand and the units of energy shall be determined as under:-

Billing Demand/Contract Demand:

The demand in excess of the contract demand in any month shall be the billing demand/contract demand of the excess supply.

Units Energy:

The units of energy corresponding to kVAs of the portion of the demand in excess of the contract demand shall be-

$$TU - \frac{TU \times CD}{MD}$$

Where,

TU- denotes total units supplied during the month,

CD-denotes contract demand, and

MD-denotes actual maximum demand.

The excess supply availed in any month shall be charged along- with the monthly bill and shall be payable by the consumer.

The billing of excess supply at twice the normal tariff applicable to consumer is without prejudice to the Board's right to discontinue the supply in accordance with the provisions contained in the Board's General Conditions for Supply of Electrical Energy and Scale of Miscellaneous and General Charges.

For Delayed Payment:

Surcharge at 2% per month on the outstanding amount of the bill up to 30 days and 2.5% per month thereafter will be payable in addition from the date of bill, if the HT bills are not paid by the consumer within the period prescribed.

11 Rounding off

All bills will be rounded off to the nearest rupee.

12 Other Terms and Conditions

The foregoing tariffs for different supply voltages are applicable for loads with contract demand as below :-

Supply Voltage	Minimum load	Maximum load
11 kV	60 kVA	300 kVA
33 kV	300 kVA	8000 kVA
132 kV	2500 kVA	40000 kVA

The loads with contract demand exceeding 40000 kVA shall be permitted at 220 kV, subject to approval of tariff by the Commission. The deviation, if any, in respect of above provisions on account of technical reasons may be permitted /sanctioned by the Board on merits.

The existing consumers with contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA who have been permitted to continue to avail supply at 33 kV or 11 kV, shall be required to pay additional charge at 7% on the total amount of the bill at 33 kV or 11 kV, as the case may be. The aforesaid additional charge at 7% shall be levied on the total amount of the bill comprising demand charge, energy charge and fuel/variable cost adjustment charge, if any. Further, if the existing consumers, as aforesaid, having contract demand less than 8000 kVA require additional power resulting in the total contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA then they shall be required to take the total supply at 132 kV at the relevant tariff for supply at 132 kV from the date the enhanced contract demand (including the additional power) becomes effective.

Meter hire shall be charged as per schedule of Miscellaneous Charges. Part of a month will be reckoned as full month for purpose of billing.

An average power factor of 0.9 will be applied for calculation of corresponding units at different load factors on contract demand.

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.

Notwithstanding the provisions, if any, contrary to the agreement entered into by the consumer with the Board, all conditions prescribed herein shall be applicable to the consumer.



Tariff Schedule – HV - 4

Mini Steel Plant (MSP) or MSP with Rolling Mills/Sponge Iron Plants in the same premises

1 Applicability:

This Tariff shall apply to Mini Steel Plants (MSP) or MSP with Rolling Mills/Sponge Iron Plants in the same premises for power, lights, fans, coolers etc. which shall mean and include all energy consumed for factory, lighting in the offices, the main factory building, stores, canteen, compound lighting etc and residential use therein. The contract demand shall be expressed in whole number only

The consumers availing supply at a voltage less than 33 kV and below 1000kVA will not be entitled for the Mini Steel Plant tariff.

2 Character of service:

Alternating Current, 3 phase, 50 cycles, 132 kV or below depending upon the availability of the voltage of supply and at the sole discretion of MPSEB.

3 Point of Supply:

The power will be supplied to the consumers ordinarily at a single point for the entire premises.

4 Tariff:

Category of Consumers	Demand Charges Rs./kVA/month	Energy Charges paise per unit
4.0 MSP or MSP with Rolling Mills/Sponge Iron Plants in the same premises		
132 kV supply	NIL	405
33 kV supply	NIL	415

5 Minimum Charge:

- (i) The charges equivalent to a minimum monthly consumption of 100 units per kVA of the contract demand for whole of the year will be payable by such consumers using arc furnaces, whether any energy is consumed or not during the month.

- (ii) The charges equivalent to a minimum monthly consumption of 150 units per kVA of the contract demand for a period of seven months in a year (i.e. from April to October) and for remaining five months (i.e. from November to March) minimum monthly consumption of 100 units per kVA of contract demand will be payable by such consumers using furnaces other than the arc furnaces, whether any energy is consumed or not during the month.

6 Billing Demand:

The Billing demand for the month shall be the actual maximum kVA demand of the consumer during the month or 75% of the contract demand or 60 kVA, whichever is higher. The billing demand shall be rounded off to the nearest integral figure, the fraction of 0.5 or above will be rounded to next higher figure and the fraction of less than 0.5 shall be ignored.

7 Determination of the 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 consecutive 15 minutes during the month as per sliding window principle of measurement of demand.

8 Rebate / penalties:

Load Factor Concession :

Supply voltage	Load Factor	Concession
132/33kV	(c) Consumption over 40% and upto 50% load factor on contract demand	5% concession on the energy charges of additional energy consumption over and above 40%
	(d) Consumption over 50% load factor on contract demand	10% concession on the energy charges of additional energy consumption over and above 50%

Power Factor Incentive :

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer increases above 95%, the consumer shall be paid the incentive, for each one percent increase by which his average monthly power factor is above 95%, at 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of “Demand Charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Power Factor Penalty:

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 90 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 90 percent, in addition pay 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of “Demand Charge” and “Energy Charge”.

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 85 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 85 percent, in addition pay 2% (two percent) on total amount of bill under the heads “Demand charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Should the power factor fall below 70%, the Board reserves the right to disconnect the consumer’s installation till steps are taken to improve the same to the satisfaction of the Board; this is, however, without prejudice to the levy of penalty charges for low power factor in the event of supply not being disconnected.

For this purpose, the “average monthly power factor” is defined as the ratio of total Kilo Watt hours to the total kilo volt Ampere hours recorded during the month. This ratio will be rounded off to two figures, 5 or above in the third place of decimal being rounded off to the next higher figure in the second place of decimal.

Notwithstanding what has been stated above, if the average power factor of a new consumer is found to be less than 90% at any time 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 date on which the average power factor was found for the first time to be less than 90%.

In all cases, the consumer will be billed the 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 consumers 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.

9. Time of Day Charges :

This condition is applicable to all HV users for different periods of the day i.e. normal period, peak load and off-peak load period. The maximum demand and the consumption recorded in different periods shall be billed according to the rates below. All HV consumers shall be required to give in writing to MPSEB their option for peak hour use or for Off peak hour use. This shall be done immediately and kept in MPSEB's records. Only consumers who opt for Off-peak hour use will be entitled for concessional rate of 90% of Normal rate, for use of energy during 10 PM to 6 AM. However, if such a consumer, who has opted for Off peak hour consumption, is found using grid energy during peak hours, he shall be required to pay penal charges as shown below:-

TOD Charges :

(a) For Consumers who opt for Peak hour use

	Demand Charges	Normal rate of Demand Charge
	PLUS	
	Energy Charge:	Rate (paise per unit)
	Period of Energy Consumption	
(i)	Normal period (6.00 AM to 5 PM)	Normal Rate of Energy Charges
(ii)	Evening peak load period (5 PM to 10 PM)	130% of Normal rate of Energy Charge
(iii)	Off peak load period (10 PM to 6 AM next day)	Normal rate of Energy Charge

(b) For Consumers who opt for Off Peak hour use

	Demand Charges	Normal rate of Demand Charge
	PLUS	
	Energy Charge:	Rate (paise per unit)
	Period of Energy Consumption	
(i)	Normal period (6.00 AM to 5 PM)	Normal Rate of Energy Charges
(ii)	Evening peak load period (5 PM to 10 PM) - Penal charges	160% of Normal rate of Energy Charge
(iii)	Off peak load period (10 PM to 6 AM next day)	90% of Normal rate of Energy Charge

10 Additional Charge:

For Excess Demand :

The consumers should 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 foregoing tariffs shall apply only to the extent of the contract demand and corresponding units of energy. The demand in excess of contract demand and corresponding units of energy (hereinafter referred to as “excess supply”) shall be treated as power supplied and availed separately for billing purposes. The excess supply so availed , if any, in any month shall be charged at twice the normal tariff applicable to the consumer and while doing so other provisions of electricity tariff (such as tariff minimum charge, power factor, etc.) will also be applicable on aforesaid excess supply, unless otherwise provided specifically .

For the purpose of billing of excess supply, the billing demand and the units of energy shall be determined as under:-

Billing Demand/Contract Demand:

The demand in excess of the contract demand in any month shall be the billing demand/contract demand of the excess supply.

Units Energy:

The units of energy corresponding to kVAs of the portion of the demand in excess of the contract demand shall be-

$$TU = \frac{TU \times CD}{MD}$$

Where,

TU- denotes total units supplied during the month,

CD-denotes contract demand, and

MD-denotes actual maximum demand.

The excess supply availed in any month shall be charged along- with the monthly bill and shall be payable by the consumer.

The billing of excess supply at twice the normal tariff applicable to consumer is without prejudice to the Board’s right to discontinue the supply in accordance with the provisions contained in the Board’s General Conditions for Supply of Electrical Energy and Scale of Miscellaneous and General Charges.

For Delayed Payment:

Surcharge at 2% per month on the outstanding amount of the bill up to 30 days and 2.5% per month thereafter will be payable in addition from the date of bill, if the bills are not paid by the consumer within the period prescribed.

11 Rounding off

All bills will be rounded off to the nearest rupee.

12 Other Terms and Conditions

The foregoing tariffs for different supply voltages are applicable for loads with contract demand as below :-

Supply Voltage	Minimum load	Maximum load
33 kV	1000 kVA	8000 kVA
132 kV	2500 kVA	40000 kVA

The loads with contract demand exceeding 40000 kVA shall be permitted at 220 kV, subject to approval of tariff by the Commission. The deviation, if any, in respect of above provisions on account of technical reasons may be permitted /sanctioned by the Board on merits.

The existing consumers with contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA who have been permitted to continue to avail supply at 33 kV, shall be required to pay additional charge at 7% on the total amount of the bill at 33 kV. The aforesaid additional charge at 7% shall be levied on the total amount of the bill comprising demand charge, energy charge and fuel/variable cost adjustment charge, if any. Further, if the existing consumers, as aforesaid, having contract demand less than 8000 kVA require additional power resulting in the total contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA then they shall be required to take the total supply at 132 kV at the relevant tariff for supply at 132 kV from the date the enhanced contract demand (including the additional power) becomes effective.

Meter hire shall be charged as per schedule of Miscellaneous Charges. Part of a month will be reckoned as full month for purpose of billing.

An average power factor of 0.9 will be applied for calculation of corresponding units at different load factors on contract demand.

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.

In case of any dispute on applicability of tariff on a particular category of HT Industry/H.T. consumer, the decision of the Commission shall be final and binding.

Notwithstanding the provisions, if any, contrary to the agreement entered into by the consumer with the Board, all conditions prescribed herein shall be applicable to the consumer.

Tariff Schedule – HV - 5

Electro Chemical/Electro Thermal & 132kV Ferro Alloys Industries

1 Applicability:

The industries to which this tariff is applicable are as under:-

- (i) Caustic Soda & Chlorine
- (ii) Electrolytic Manganese
- (iii) Oxygen and/or Nitrogen
- (iv) Calcium Carbide
- (v) Sodium Chlorate
- (vi) Electrolytic Zinc
- (vii) Ferro chrome and/or Ferro Silicon
- (viii) Ferro Manganese
- (ix) Silicon manganese

This Tariff shall apply to Electro Chemical/Electro Thermal & 132kV Ferro Alloys Industries for power, lights, fans, coolers etc. which shall mean and include all energy consumed for factory, lighting in the offices, the main factory building, stores, canteen, compound lighting etc and the consumption for residential use therein. The contract demand shall be expressed in whole number only.

2 Character of service:

Alternating Current, 3 phase, 50 cycles, 132 kV or below depending upon the availability of the voltage of supply and at the sole discretion of MPSEB.

3 Point of Supply:

The power will be supplied to the consumers ordinarily at a single point for the entire premises.

4 Tariff:

Category of consumers	Demand Charges Rs./kVA/month	Energy Charges paise per unit
5.0 Electro Chemical/Electro Thermal & 132 kV Ferro Alloys		
132 kV supply	141/-	376
33 kV supply	144/-	385
11 kV supply	148/-	397

5 Minimum Charge:

For 132 kV Supply:

The consumer will guarantee minimum monthly payment of the charges of 395 units per kVA of contract demand plus demand charges on the billing demand for the month irrespective of whether any electricity is consumed or not during the month.

For 33 kV and 11 kV supply :

The demand charge on the contract demand is a monthly minimum charge whether any energy is consumed or not during the month

6 Billing Demand:

The Billing demand for the month shall be the actual maximum kVA demand of the consumer during the month or 75% of the contract demand or 60 kVA, whichever is higher. The billing demand shall be rounded off to the nearest integral figure, the fraction of 0.5 or above will be rounded to next higher figure and the fraction of less than 0.5 shall be ignored.

7 Determination of the 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 consecutive 15 minutes during the month as per sliding window principle of measurement of demand.

8 Rebate / penalties:

Load Factor Concession

Supply Voltage	Load Factor	Concession
(a) 132kV	(a) Consumption over 60% and upto 70% load factor on contract demand	5% concession on the energy charges of additional energy consumption over and above 60%
	(b) Consumption over 70% load factor on contract demand	10% concession on the energy charges of additional energy consumption over and above 70%
(b) 33 kV	(a) Consumption over 50% and upto 60% load factor on contract demand	5% concession on the energy charges of additional energy consumption over and above 50%
	(b) Consumption over 60% load factor on contract demand	10% concession on the energy charges of additional energy consumption over and above 60%

Power Factor Incentive :

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer increases above 95%, the consumer shall be paid the incentive, for each one percent increase by which his average monthly power factor is above 95%, at 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of “Demand Charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Power Factor Penalty:

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 90 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 90 percent, in addition pay 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of “Demand Charge” and “Energy Charge”.

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 85 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 85 percent, in addition pay 2% (two percent) on total amount of bill under the heads “Demand charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Should the power factor fall below 70%, the Board reserves the right to disconnect the consumer's installation till steps are taken to improve the same to the satisfaction of the Board; this is, however, without prejudice to the levy of penalty charges for low power factor in the event of supply not being disconnected.

For this purpose, the "average monthly power factor" is defined as the ratio of total Kilo Watt hours to the total kilo volt Ampere hours recorded during the month. This ratio will be rounded off to two figures, 5 or above in the third place of decimal being rounded off to the next higher figure in the second place of decimal.

Notwithstanding what has been stated above, if the average power factor of a new consumer is found to be less than 90% at any time 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 date on which the average power factor was found for the first time to be less than 90%.

In all cases, the consumer will be billed the 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 consumers 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.

9. Time of Day Charges :

This condition is applicable to all HV users for different periods of the day i.e. normal period, peak load and off-peak load period. The maximum demand and the consumption recorded in different periods shall be billed according to the rates below. All HV consumers shall be required to give in writing to MPSEB their option for peak hour use or for Off peak hour use. This shall be done immediately and kept in MPSEB's records. Only consumers who opt for Off-peak hour use will be entitled for concessional rate of 90% of Normal rate, for use of energy during 10 PM

to 6 AM. However, if such a consumer, who has opted for Off peak hour consumption, is found using grid energy during peak hours, he shall be required to pay penal charges as shown below:-

TOD Charges :

(a) For Consumers who opt for Peak hour use

	Demand Charges	Normal rate of Demand Charge
	PLUS	
	Energy Charge:	Rate (paise per unit)
	Period of Energy Consumption	
(i)	Normal period (6.00 AM to 5 PM)	Normal Rate of Energy Charges
(ii)	Evening peak load period (5 PM to 10 PM)	130% of Normal rate of Energy Charge
(iii)	Off peak load period (10 PM to 6 AM next day)	Normal rate of Energy Charge

(b) For Consumers who opt for Off Peak hour use

	Demand Charges	Normal rate of Demand Charge
	PLUS	
	Energy Charge:	Rate (paise per unit)
	Period of Energy Consumption	
(i)	Normal period (6.00 AM to 5 PM)	Normal Rate of Energy Charges
(ii)	Evening peak load period (5 PM to 10 PM) - Penal charges	160% of Normal rate of Energy Charge
(iii)	Off peak load period (10 PM to 6 AM next day)	90% of Normal rate of Energy Charge

10 Additional Charge:

For Excess Demand :

The consumers should 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 foregoing tariffs shall apply only to the extent of the contract demand and corresponding units of energy. The demand in excess of contract demand and corresponding units of energy (hereinafter referred to as “excess supply”) shall be treated as power supplied and availed separately for billing purposes. The excess supply so availed , if any, in any month shall be charged at twice the normal tariff applicable to the consumer and while doing so other provisions of electricity tariff

(such as tariff minimum charge, power factor, etc.) will also be applicable on aforesaid excess supply, unless otherwise provided specifically .

For the purpose of billing of excess supply, the billing demand and the units of energy shall be determined as under:-

Billing Demand/Contract Demand:

The demand in excess of the contract demand in any month shall be the billing demand/contract demand of the excess supply.

Units Energy:

The units of energy corresponding to kVAs of the portion of the demand in excess of the contract demand shall be-

$$TU - \frac{TU \times CD}{MD}$$

Where,

TU- denotes total units supplied during the month,

CD-denotes contract demand, and

MD-denotes actual maximum demand.

The excess supply availed in any month shall be charged along- with the monthly bill and shall be payable by the consumer.

The billing of excess supply at twice the normal tariff applicable to consumer is without prejudice to the Board's right to discontinue the supply in accordance with the provisions contained in the Board's General Conditions for Supply of Electrical Energy and Scale of Miscellaneous and General Charges.

For Delayed Payment:

Surcharge at 2% per month on the outstanding amount of the bill up to 30 days and 2.5% per month thereafter will be payable in addition from the date of bill, if the bills are not paid by the consumer within the period prescribed.

11 Rounding off

All bills will be rounded off to the nearest rupee.

12 Other Terms and Conditions

The foregoing tariffs for different supply voltages are applicable for loads with contract demand as below :-

Supply Voltage	Minimum load	Maximum load
11 kV	60 kVA	300 kVA
33 kV	300 kVA	8000 kVA
132 kV	2500 kVA	40000 kVA

The loads with contract demand exceeding 40000 kVA shall be permitted at 220 kV, subject to approval of tariff by the Commission. The deviation, if any, in respect of above provisions on account of technical reasons may be permitted /sanctioned by the Board on merits.

The existing consumers with contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA who have been permitted to continue to avail supply at 33 kV or 11 kV, shall be required to pay additional charge at 7% on the total amount of the bill at 33 kV or 11 kV, as the case may be. The aforesaid additional charge at 7% shall be levied on the total amount of the bill comprising demand charge, energy charge and fuel/variable cost adjustment charge if any. Further, if the existing consumers, as aforesaid, having contract demand less than 8000 kVA require additional power resulting in the total contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA then they shall be required to take the total supply at 132 kV at the relevant tariff for supply at 132 kV from the date the enhanced contract demand (including the additional power) becomes effective.

Meter hire shall be charged as per schedule of Miscellaneous Charges. Part of a month will be reckoned as full month for purpose of billing.

An average power factor of 0.9 will be applied for calculation of corresponding units at different load factors on contract demand.

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.

In case of any dispute on applicability of tariff on a particular category of HT Industry/H.T. consumer, the decision of the Commission shall be final and binding.

Notwithstanding the provisions, if any, contrary to the agreement entered into by the consumer with the Board, all conditions prescribed herein shall be applicable to the consumer.

Tariff Schedule – HV - 6

33 kV FERRO ALLOY Manufacturers

1 Applicability:

The industries to which this tariff is applicable are as under:-

- (i) Ferro chrome and/or Ferro Silicon
- (ii) Ferro Manganese
- (iii) Silicon manganese

This Tariff shall apply to 33 kV Ferro Alloys Industries for power, lights, fans, coolers etc. which shall mean and include all energy consumed for factory, lighting in the offices, the main factory building, stores, canteen, compound lighting etc and the consumption for residential use therein. The contract demand shall be expressed in whole number only

2 Character of service:

Alternating Current, 3 phase, 50 cycles, 33 kV.

3 Point of Supply:

The power will be supplied to the consumers ordinarily at a single point for the entire premises.

4 Tariff:

	Category of consumers	Demand Charges Rs./kVA/month	Energy Charges paise per unit
6.0	33 kV Ferro Alloys	130/-	346

5 Minimum Charge:

The demand charge on the contract demand is a monthly minimum charge whether any energy is consumed or not during the month

6 Billing Demand:

The Billing demand for the month shall be the actual maximum kVA demand of the consumer during the month or 75% of the contract demand, whichever is higher.

The billing demand shall be rounded off to the nearest integral figure, the fraction of 0.5 or above will be rounded to next higher figure and the fraction of less than 0.5 shall be ignored.

7 Determination of the 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 consecutive 15 minutes during the month as per sliding window principle of measurement of demand.

8 Rebate / penalties:

Load Factor Concession :

Load Factor	Concession
(a) Consumption over 50% and upto 60% load factor on contract demand	5% concession on the energy charges of additional energy consumption over and above 50%.
(b) Consumption over 60% land upto 70% load factor on contract demand	10% concession on the energy charges of additional energy consumption over and above 60%
(c) Consumption over and above 70% load factor on contract demand	15% concession on the energy charges of additional energy consumption over and above 70%

Power Factor Incentive :

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer increases above 95%,the consumer shall be paid the incentive, for each one percent increase by which his average monthly power factor is above 95%, at 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of “Demand Charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Power Factor Penalty:

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 90 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 90 percent, in addition pay 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of “Demand Charge” and “Energy Charge”.

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 85 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 85 percent, in addition pay 2% (two percent) on total amount of bill under the heads “Demand charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Should the power factor fall below 70%, the Board reserves the right to disconnect the consumer’s installation till steps are taken to improve the same to the satisfaction of the Board; this is, however, without prejudice to the levy of penalty charges for low power factor in the event of supply not being disconnected.

For this purpose, the “average monthly power factor” is defined as the ratio of total Kilo Watt hours to the total kilo volt Ampere hours recorded during the month. This ratio will be rounded off to two figures, 5 or above in the third place of decimal being rounded off to the next higher figure in the second place of decimal.

Notwithstanding what has been stated above, if the average power factor of a new consumer is found to be less than 90% at any time 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 date on which the average power factor was found for the first time to be less than 90%.

In all cases, the consumer will be billed the 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 consumers 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.

9. Time of Day Charges :

This condition is applicable to all HV users for different periods of the day i.e. normal period, peak load and off-peak load period. The maximum demand and the consumption recorded in

different periods shall be billed according to the rates below. All HV consumers shall be required to give in writing to MPSEB their option for peak hour use or for Off peak hour use. This shall be done immediately and kept in MPSEB's records. Only consumers who opt for Off-peak hour use will be entitled for concessional rate of 90% of Normal rate, for use of energy during 10 PM to 6 AM. However, if such a consumer, who has opted for Off peak hour consumption, is found using grid energy during peak hours, he shall be required to pay penal charges as shown below:-

TOD Charges :

(a) For Consumers who opt for Peak hour use

	Demand Charges	Normal rate of Demand Charge
	PLUS	
	Energy Charge:	Rate (paise per unit)
	Period of Energy Consumption	
(i)	Normal period (6.00 AM to 5 PM)	Normal Rate of Energy Charges
(ii)	Evening peak load period (5 PM to 10 PM)	130% of Normal rate of Energy Charge
(iii)	Off peak load period (10 PM to 6 AM next day)	Normal rate of Energy Charge

(b) For Consumers who opt for Off Peak hour use

	Demand Charges	Normal rate of Demand Charge
	PLUS	
	Energy Charge:	Rate (paise per unit)
	Period of Energy Consumption	
(i)	Normal period (6.00 AM to 5 PM)	Normal Rate of Energy Charges
(ii)	Evening peak load period (5 PM to 10 PM) - Penal charges	160% of Normal rate of Energy Charge
(iii)	Off peak load period (10 PM to 6 AM next day)	90% of Normal rate of Energy Charge

10 Additional Charge:

For Excess Demand :

The consumers should 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

foregoing tariffs shall apply only to the extent of the contract demand and corresponding units of energy. The demand in excess of contract demand and corresponding units of energy (hereinafter referred to as “excess supply”) shall be treated as power supplied and availed separately for billing purposes. The excess supply so availed , if any, in any month shall be charged at twice the normal tariff applicable to the consumer and while doing so other provisions of electricity tariff (such as tariff minimum charge, power factor, etc.) will also be applicable on aforesaid excess supply, unless otherwise provided specifically .

For the purpose of billing of excess supply, the billing demand and the units of energy shall be determined as under:-

Billing Demand/Contract Demand:

The demand in excess of the contract demand in any month shall be the billing demand/contract demand of the excess supply.

Units Energy:

The units of energy corresponding to kVAs of the portion of the demand in excess of the contract demand shall be-

$$TU = \frac{TU \times CD}{MD}$$

Where,

TU- denotes total units supplied during the month,

CD-denotes contract demand, and

MD-denotes actual maximum demand.

The excess supply availed in any month shall be charged along- with the monthly bill and shall be payable by the consumer.

The billing of excess supply at twice the normal tariff applicable to consumer is without prejudice to the Board’s right to discontinue the supply in accordance with the provisions contained in the Board’s General Conditions for Supply of Electrical Energy and Scale of Miscellaneous and General Charges.

For Delayed Payment:

Surcharge at 2% per month on the outstanding amount of the bill up to 30 days and 2.5% per month thereafter will be payable in addition from the date of bill, if the bills are not paid by the consumer within the period prescribed.

11 Rounding off

All bills will be rounded off to the nearest rupee.

12 Other Terms and Conditions

The foregoing tariff is applicable for loads with contract demand as below :-

Supply Voltage	Minimum load	Maximum load
33 kV	300 kVA	8000 kVA

The existing consumers with contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA who have been permitted to continue to avail supply at 33 kV, shall be required to pay additional charge at 7% on the total amount of the bill at 33 kV, as the case may be. The aforesaid additional charge at 7% shall be levied on the total amount of the bill comprising demand charge, energy charge and fuel/variable cost adjustment charge, if any.

Meter hire shall be charged as per schedule of Miscellaneous Charges. Part of a month will be reckoned as full month for purpose of billing.

An average power factor of 0.9 will be applied for calculation of corresponding units at different load factors on contract demand.

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.

In case of any dispute on applicability of tariff on a particular category of HT Industry/H.T. consumer, the decision of the Commission shall be final and binding.

Notwithstanding the provisions, if any, contrary to the agreement entered into by the consumer with the Board, all conditions prescribed herein shall be applicable to the consumer.

Tariff Schedule – HV - 7

General Purpose

1 Applicability:

This tariff is applicable for supply to distribution licensees, sanction holders under sections 15 and 16 of MP Vidyut Sudhar Adhiniyam, 2000, town ships including townships of industries when such supply is availed separately outside premises of the industry and the establishment like Railway Stations, MES, Offices, Hotels, Hospitals and Institutions, etc. having mixed load. The contract demand shall be expressed in whole number only

2 Character of service:

Alternating Current, 3 phase, 50 cycles, 33 kV or below depending upon the availability of the voltage of supply and at the sole discretion of MPSEB.

3 Point of Supply:

The power will be supplied to the consumers ordinarily at a single point for the entire premises. The power may, however, be supplied on the request of the consumer, subject to technical feasibility, at more points than one, but in such a case, metering and billing will be done for each point of supply separately.

4 Tariff:

	Category of consumers	Demand Charges Rs./kVA/month	Energy Charges paise per unit
7.0	General Purpose		
	33 kV supply	134/-	First 25000 u/m - 423 Next 50000 u/m - 403 Over 75000 u/m - 390
	11 kV supply	138/-	First 25000 u/m - 435 Next 50000 u/m - 415 Over 75000 u/m - 402

5 Minimum Charge:

For 33 kV and 11 kV Supply:

The demand charge on the contract demand is a monthly minimum charge whether any energy is consumed or not during the month.

6 Billing Demand:

The Billing demand for the month shall be the actual maximum kVA demand of the consumer during the month or 75% of the contract demand or 60 kVA, whichever is higher. The billing demand shall be rounded off to the nearest integral figure, the fraction of 0.5 or above will be rounded to next higher figure and the fraction of less than 0.5 shall be ignored.

7 Determination of the Demand:

The maximum demand of the supply in each month shall be two times the largest number of kilovolt ampere hours delivered at the point of supply during any consecutive 30 minutes during the month as per sliding window principle of measurement of demand.

8 Rebate / penalties:

Power Factor Incentive :

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer increases above 95%, the consumer shall be paid the incentive, for each one percent increase by which his average monthly power factor is above 95%, at 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of “Demand Charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Power Factor Penalty:

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 90 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 90 percent, in addition pay 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of “Demand Charge” and “Energy Charge”.

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 85 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 85 percent, in addition pay 2% (two percent) on total amount of bill under the heads “Demand charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Should the power factor fall below 70%, the Board reserves the right to disconnect the consumer’s installation till steps are taken to improve the same to the satisfaction of the Board; this is, however, without prejudice to the levy of penalty charges for low power factor in the event of supply not being disconnected.

For this purpose, the “average monthly power factor” is defined as the ratio of total Kilo Watt hours to the total kilo volt Ampere hours recorded during the month. This ratio will be rounded

off to two figures, 5 or above in the third place of decimal being rounded off to the next higher figure in the second place of decimal.

Notwithstanding what has been stated above, if the average power factor of a new consumer is found to be less than 90% at any time 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 date on which the average power factor was found for the first time to be less than 90%.

In all cases, the consumer will be billed the 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 consumers 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.

9. Time of Day Charges :

This condition is applicable to all HV users except hospitals, townships, offices, distribution licensees, railway stations, MES, and Institutions for different periods of the day i.e. normal period, peak load and off-peak load period. The maximum demand and the consumption recorded in different periods shall be billed according to the rates below. All HV consumers shall be required to give in writing to MPSEB their option for peak hour use or for Off peak hour use. This shall be done immediately and kept in MPSEB's records. Only consumers who opt for Off-peak hour use will be entitled for concessional rate of 90% of Normal rate, for use of energy during 10 PM to 6 AM. However, if such a consumer, who has opted for Off peak hour consumption, is found using grid energy during peak hours, he shall be required to pay penal charges as shown below:-

TOD Charges :

(a) For Consumers who opt for Peak hour use

	Demand Charges	Normal rate of Demand Charge
	PLUS	
	Energy Charge:	Rate (paise per unit)
	Period of Energy Consumption	
(i)	Normal period (6.00 AM to 5 PM)	Normal Rate of Energy Charges
(ii)	Evening peak load period (5 PM to 10 PM)	130% of Normal rate of Energy Charge
(iii)	Off peak load period (10 PM to 6 AM next day)	Normal rate of Energy Charge

(b) For Consumers who opt for Off Peak hour use

	Demand Charges	Normal rate of Demand Charge
	PLUS	
	Energy Charge:	Rate (paise per unit)
	Period of Energy Consumption	
(i)	Normal period (6.00 AM to 5 PM)	Normal Rate of Energy Charges
(ii)	Evening peak load period (5 PM to 10 PM) - Penal charges	160% of Normal rate of Energy Charge
(iii)	Off peak load period (10 PM to 6 AM next day)	90% of Normal rate of Energy Charge

10 Additional Charge:

For Excess Demand :

The consumers should 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 foregoing tariffs shall apply only to the extent of the contract demand and corresponding units of energy. The demand in excess of contract demand and corresponding units of energy (hereinafter referred to as “excess supply”) shall be treated as power supplied and availed separately for billing purposes. The excess supply so availed , if any, in any month shall be charged at twice the normal tariff applicable to the consumer and while doing so other provisions of electricity tariff (such as tariff minimum charge, power factor, etc.) will also be applicable on aforesaid excess supply, unless otherwise provided specifically .

For the purpose of billing of excess supply, the billing demand and the units of energy shall be determined as under:-

Billing Demand/Contract Demand:

The demand in excess of the contract demand in any month shall be the billing demand/contract demand of the excess supply.

Units Energy:

The units of energy corresponding to kVAs of the portion of the demand in excess of the contract demand shall be-

$$TU - \frac{TU \times CD}{MD}$$

Where,

TU- denotes total units supplied during the month,

CD-denotes contract demand, and

MD-denotes actual maximum demand.

The excess supply availed in any month shall be charged along- with the monthly bill and shall be payable by the consumer.

The billing of excess supply at twice the normal tariff applicable to consumer is without prejudice to the Board's right to discontinue the supply in accordance with the provisions contained in the Board's General Conditions for Supply of Electrical Energy and Scale of Miscellaneous and General Charges.

For Delayed Payment:

Surcharge at 2% per month on the outstanding amount of the bill up to 30 days and 2.5% per month thereafter will be payable in addition from the date of bill, if the bills are not paid by the consumer within the period prescribed.

11 Rounding off

All bills will be rounded off to the nearest rupee.

12 Other Terms and Conditions

The foregoing tariffs for different supply voltages are applicable for loads with contract demand as below :-

Supply Voltage	Minimum load	Maximum load
11 kV	60 kVA	300 kVA
33 kV	300 kVA	8000 kVA

The loads with contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA shall be permitted at 132 kV, subject to approval of tariff by the Commission. The deviation, if any, in respect of above provisions on account of technical reasons may be permitted /sanctioned by the Board on merits.

The existing consumers with contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA who have been permitted to continue to avail supply at 33 kV or 11 kV, shall be required to pay additional charge at 7% on the total amount of the bill at 33 kV or 11 kV, as the case may be. The aforesaid additional charge at 7% shall be levied on the total amount of the bill comprising demand charge, energy charge and fuel/variable cost adjustment charge if any.

Meter hire shall be charged as per schedule of Miscellaneous Charges. Part of a month will be reckoned as full month for purpose of billing.

An average power factor of 0.9 will be applied for calculation of corresponding units at different load factors on contract demand.

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.

In case of any dispute on applicability of tariff on a particular category of HT Industry/H.T. consumer, the decision of the Commission shall be final and binding.

Notwithstanding the provisions, if any, contrary to the agreement entered into by the consumer with the Board, all conditions prescribed herein shall be applicable to the consumer.



Tariff Schedule – HV – 8

8.1 : Two Part Tariff :

For Consumers (Industries and others) not covered under any other Category

1 Applicability:

This Tariff shall apply to consumers not covered under any other category. The contract demand shall be expressed in whole number only

2 Character of service:

Alternating Current, 3 phase, 50 cycles, 132 kV or below depending upon the availability of the voltage of supply and at the sole discretion of MPSEB.

3 Point of Supply:

The power will be supplied to the consumers ordinarily at a single point for the entire premises.

4 Tariff:

Category of consumers	Demand Charges Rs./kVA/month	Energy Charges paise per unit
For Consumers not covered under any other Category		
8.1 Two Part Tariff		
132 kV supply	141/-	378
33 kV supply	144/-	387
11 kV supply	148/-	399

5 Minimum Charge:

For 132 kV Supply:

The consumer will guarantee a minimum monthly payment of the charges of the units (kWH) equivalent to 30% load factor on the contract demand plus the demand charges on the billing demand for the month, irrespective of whether any energy is consumed or not during the month. For steel rolling mills on 132kV opting for this tariff, a minimum monthly payment of the charges of the units (kWH) equivalent to 15% load factor on the contract demand plus the demand charges on the billing demand for the month, irrespective of whether any energy is consumed or not during the month shall be payable.

For 33 kV and 11 kV Supply:

The demand charge on the contract demand is a monthly minimum charge whether any energy is consumed or not during the month.

6 Billing Demand:

The Billing demand for the month shall be the actual maximum kVA demand of the consumer during the month or 75% of the contract demand or 60 kVA, whichever is higher. The billing demand shall be rounded off to the nearest integral figure, the fraction of 0.5 or above will be rounded to next higher figure and the fraction of less than 0.5 shall be ignored.

7 Determination of the Demand:

The maximum demand of the supply in each month shall be two times the largest number of kilovolt ampere hours delivered at the point of supply during any consecutive 30 minutes during the month as per sliding window principle of measurement of demand however, for fluctuating loads like Rolling Mills the maximum demand for the supply in each month shall be four times the largest number of kilovolt ampere hours delivered at the point of supply during any consecutive 15 minutes during the month as per sliding window principle of measurement of demand.

8 Rebate / penalties**Power Factor Incentive :**

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer increases above 95%, the consumer shall be paid the incentive, for each one percent increase by which his average monthly power factor is above 95%, at 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of “Demand Charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Power Factor Penalty:

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 90 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 90 percent, in addition pay 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of “Demand Charge” and “Energy Charge”.

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 85 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 85 percent, in

addition pay 2% (two percent) on total amount of bill under the heads “Demand charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Should the power factor fall below 70%, the Board reserves the right to disconnect the consumer’s installation till steps are taken to improve the same to the satisfaction of the Board; this is, however, without prejudice to the levy of penalty charges for low power factor in the event of supply not being disconnected.

For this purpose, the “average monthly power factor” is defined as the ratio of total Kilo Watt hours to the total kilo volt Ampere hours recorded during the month. This ratio will be rounded off to two figures, 5 or above in the third place of decimal being rounded off to the next higher figure in the second place of decimal.

Notwithstanding what has been stated above, if the average power factor of a new consumer is found to be less than 90% at any time 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 date on which the average power factor was found for the first time to be less than 90%.

In all cases, the consumer will be billed the 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 consumers 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.

9. Time of Day Charges :

This condition is applicable to all HV users except hospitals, townships, offices, distribution licensees, railway stations, MES, and Institutions for different periods of the day i.e. normal period, peak load and off-peak load period. The maximum demand and the consumption recorded in different periods shall be billed according to the rates below. All HV consumers shall

be required to give in writing to MPSEB their option for peak hour use or for Off peak hour use. This shall be done immediately and kept in MPSEB's records. Only consumers who opt for Off-peak hour use will be entitled for concessional rate of 90% of Normal rate, for use of energy during 10 PM to 6 AM. However, if such a consumer, who has opted for Off peak hour consumption, is found using grid energy during peak hours, he shall be required to pay penal charges as shown below:-

TOD Charges :

(a) For Consumers who opt for Peak hour use

	Demand Charges	Normal rate of Demand Charge
	PLUS	
	Energy Charge:	Rate (paise per unit)
	Period of Energy Consumption	
(i)	Normal period (6.00 AM to 5 PM)	Normal Rate of Energy Charges
(ii)	Evening peak load period (5 PM to 10 PM)	130% of Normal rate of Energy Charge
(iii)	Off peak load period (10 PM to 6 AM next day)	Normal rate of Energy Charge

(b) For Consumers who opt for Off Peak hour use

	Demand Charges	Normal rate of Demand Charge
	PLUS	
	Energy Charge:	Rate (paise per unit)
	Period of Energy Consumption	
(i)	Normal period (6.00 AM to 5 PM)	Normal Rate of Energy Charges
(ii)	Evening peak load period (5 PM to 10 PM) - Penal charges	160% of Normal rate of Energy Charge
(iii)	Off peak load period (10 PM to 6 AM next day)	90% of Normal rate of Energy Charge

10 Additional Charge:

For Excess Demand :

The consumers should 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 foregoing tariffs shall apply only to the extent of the contract demand and corresponding units of

energy. The demand in excess of contract demand and corresponding units of energy (hereinafter referred to as “excess supply”) shall be treated as power supplied and availed separately for billing purposes. The excess supply so availed , if any, in any month shall be charged at twice the normal tariff applicable to the consumer and while doing so other provisions of electricity tariff (such as tariff minimum charge, power factor, etc.) will also be applicable on aforesaid excess supply, unless otherwise provided specifically .

For the purpose of billing of excess supply, the billing demand and the units of energy shall be determined as under:-

Billing Demand/Contract Demand:

The demand in excess of the contract demand in any month shall be the billing demand/contract demand of the excess supply.

Units Energy:

The units of energy corresponding to kVAs of the portion of the demand in excess of the contract demand shall be-

$$TU = \frac{TU \times CD}{MD}$$

Where,

TU- denotes total units supplied during the month,

CD-denotes contract demand, and

MD-denotes actual maximum demand.

The excess supply availed in any month shall be charged along- with the monthly bill and shall be payable by the consumer.

The billing of excess supply at twice the normal tariff applicable to consumer is without prejudice to the Board’s right to discontinue the supply in accordance with the provisions contained in the Board’s General Conditions for Supply of Electrical Energy and Scale of Miscellaneous and General Charges.

For Delayed Payment:

Surcharge at 2% per month on the outstanding amount of the bill up to 30 days and 2.5% per month thereafter will be payable in addition from the date of bill, if the bills are not paid by the consumer within the period prescribed.

11 Rounding off

All bills will be rounded off to the nearest rupee.

12 Other Terms and Conditions

The foregoing tariffs for different supply voltages are applicable for loads with contract demand as below :-

Supply Voltage	Minimum load	Maximum load
11 kV	60 kVA	300 kVA
33 kV	300 kVA	8000 kVA
132 kV	2500 kVA	40000 kVA

The loads with contract demand exceeding 40000 kVA shall be permitted at 220 kV, subject to approval of tariff by the Commission. The deviation, if any, in respect of above provisions on account of technical reasons may be permitted /sanctioned by the Board on merits.

The existing consumers with contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA who have been permitted to continue to avail supply at 33 kV or 11 kV, shall be required to pay additional charge at 7% on the total amount of the bill at 33 kV or 11 kV, as the case may be. The aforesaid additional charge at 7% shall be levied on the total amount of the bill comprising demand charge, energy charge and fuel/variable cost adjustment charge if any. Further, if the existing consumers, as aforesaid, having contract demand less than 8000 kVA require additional power resulting in the total contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA then they shall be required to take the total supply at 132 kV at the relevant tariff for supply at 132 kV from the date the enhanced contract demand (including the additional power) becomes effective.

Meter hire shall be charged as per schedule of Miscellaneous Charges. Part of a month will be reckoned as full month for purpose of billing.

An average power factor of 0.9 will be applied for calculation of corresponding units at different load factors on contract demand.

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.

In case of any dispute on applicability of tariff on a particular category of HT Industry/H.T. consumer, the decision of the Commission shall be final and binding.

Notwithstanding the provisions, if any, contrary to the agreement entered into by the consumer with the Board, all conditions prescribed herein shall be applicable to the consumer.

8.2 : Seasonal Consumers (Slab Tariff)

1 Applicability:

This tariff will be available to such seasonal industries/ consumers requiring energy for a minimum period of four months and a maximum period of nine months in a year. Rice mills, sugar mills, ice factories, cold storages, ginning and pressing factories will be normally entitled and the Board can give this facility to any other industry in consultation with the Commission. The contract demand shall be expressed in whole number only.

2 Character of service:

Alternating Current, 3 phase, 50 cycles, 33 kV or below depending upon the availability of the voltage of supply and at the sole discretion of MPSEB.

3 Point of Supply:

The power will be supplied to the consumers ordinarily at a single point for the entire premises.

4 Tariff:

Category of consumers	Demand Charges Rs./kVA/month	Energy Charges paise per unit
8.2 Seasonal Consumers		
33 kv supply	NIL	First 25000 u/m - 465 Next 75000 u/m - 454 Over 100000 u/m - 437
11 kv supply	NIL	First 25000 u/m - 478 Next 75000 u/m - 468 Over 100000 u/m - 450

5 Minimum Charge:

The tariff is subject to payment for a minimum annual consumption of 900 units per kVA of the contract demand. If the actual consumption falls short of the minimum stated above, the deficit units shall be billed at the rate applicable for the highest slab. The consumption corresponding to the demand in excess of contract demand (excess supply) shall not be taken into account for the calculation of tariff minimum charges.

6 Determination of Demand

The maximum demand of the supply in each month shall be two times the largest number of kilovolt ampere hours delivered at the point of supply during any consecutive 30 minutes during the month as per sliding window principle of measurement of demand.

7 Rebate / penalties :

Power Factor Incentive :

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer increases above 95%, the consumer shall be paid the incentive, for each one percent increase by which his average monthly power factor is above 95%, at 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of “Demand Charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Power Factor Penalty:

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 90 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 90 percent, in addition pay 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of “Demand Charge” and “Energy Charge”.

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 85 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 85 percent, in addition pay 2% (two percent) on total amount of bill under the heads “Demand charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Should the power factor fall below 70%, the Board reserves the right to disconnect the consumer’s installation till steps are taken to improve the same to the satisfaction of the Board; this is, however, without prejudice to the levy of penalty charges for low power factor in the event of supply not being disconnected.

For this purpose, the “average monthly power factor” is defined as the ratio of total Kilo Watt hours to the total kilo volt Ampere hours recorded during the month. This ratio will be rounded off to two figures, 5 or above in the third place of decimal being rounded off to the next higher figure in the second place of decimal.

Notwithstanding what has been stated above, if the average power factor of a new consumer is found to be less than 90% at any time 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 date on which the average power factor was found for the first time to be less than 90%.

In all cases, the consumer will be billed the 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 consumers 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.

8. Time of Day Charges :

This condition is applicable to all HV users except hospitals, townships, offices, distribution licensees, railway stations, MES, and Institutions for different periods of the day i.e. normal period, peak load and off-peak load period. The maximum demand and the consumption recorded in different periods shall be billed according to the rates below. All HV consumers shall be required to give in writing to MPSEB their option for peak hour use or for Off peak hour use. This shall be done immediately and kept in MPSEB's records. Only consumers who opt for Off-peak hour use will be entitled for concessional rate of 90% of Normal rate, for use of energy during 10 PM to 6 AM. However, if such a consumer, who has opted for Off peak hour consumption, is found using grid energy during peak hours, he shall be required to pay penal charges as shown below:-

TOD Charges :

(a) For Consumers who opt for Peak hour use

	Energy Charge:	Rate (paise per unit)
	Period of Energy Consumption	
(i)	Normal period (6.00 AM to 5 PM)	Normal Rate of Energy Charges
(ii)	Evening peak load period (5 PM to 10 PM)	130% of Normal rate of Energy Charge
(iii)	Off peak load period (10 PM to 6 AM next day)	Normal rate of Energy Charge

(b) For Consumers who opt for Off Peak hour use

	Demand Charges	Normal rate of Demand Charge
	PLUS	
	Energy Charge:	Rate (paise per unit)
	Period of Energy Consumption	
(i)	Normal period (6.00 AM to 5 PM)	Normal Rate of Energy Charges
(ii)	Evening peak load period (5 PM to 10 PM) - Penal charges	160% of Normal rate of Energy Charge
(iii)	Off peak load period (10 PM to 6 AM next day)	90% of Normal rate of Energy Charge

9 Additional Charge:

For Excess Demand :

The consumers should 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 foregoing tariffs shall apply only to the extent of the contract demand and corresponding units of energy. The demand in excess of contract demand and corresponding units of energy (hereinafter referred to as “excess supply”) shall be treated as power supplied and availed separately for billing purposes. The excess supply so availed , if any, in any month shall be charged at twice the normal tariff applicable to the consumer and while doing so other provisions of electricity tariff (such as tariff minimum charge, power factor, etc.) will also be applicable on aforesaid excess supply, unless otherwise provided specifically .

For the purpose of billing of excess supply, the billing demand and the units of energy shall be determined as under:-

Billing Demand/Contract Demand:

The demand in excess of the contract demand in any month shall be the billing demand/contract demand of the excess supply.

Units Energy:

The units of energy corresponding to kVAs of the portion of the demand in excess of the contract demand shall be-

$$\text{TU} - \frac{\text{TU} \times \text{CD}}{\text{MD}}$$

Where,

TU- denotes total units supplied during the month,

CD-denotes contract demand, and

MD-denotes actual maximum demand.

The excess supply availed in any month shall be charged along- with the monthly bill and shall be payable by the consumer.

The billing of excess supply at twice the normal tariff applicable to consumer is without prejudice to the Board's right to discontinue the supply in accordance with the provisions contained in the Board's General Conditions for Supply of Electrical Energy and Scale of Miscellaneous and General Charges.

For Delayed Payment:

Surcharge at 2% per month on the outstanding amount of the bill up to 30 days and 2.5% per month thereafter will be payable in addition from the date of bill, if the bills are not paid by the consumer within the period prescribed.

10 Rounding off

All bills will be rounded off to the nearest rupee.

11 Other Terms and Conditions

The foregoing tariffs for different supply voltages are applicable for loads with contract demand as below :-

Supply Voltage	Minimum load	Maximum load
11 kV	60 kVA	300 kVA
33 kV	300 kVA	8000 kVA

The loads with contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA shall be permitted at 132 kV, subject to approval of tariff by the Commission. The deviation, if any, in respect of above provisions on account of technical reasons may be permitted /sanctioned by the Board on merits.

The existing consumers with contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA who have been permitted to continue to avail supply at 33 kV or 11 kV, shall be required to pay additional charge at 7% on

the total amount of the bill at 33 kV or 11 kV, as the case may be. The aforesaid additional charge at 7% shall be levied on the total amount of the bill comprising demand charge, energy charge and fuel/variable cost adjustment charge if any. Further, if the existing consumers, as aforesaid, having contract demand less than 8000 kVA require additional power resulting in the total contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA then they shall be required to take the total supply at 132 kV at the relevant tariff for supply at 132 kV from the date the enhanced contract demand (including the additional power) becomes effective.

Meter hire shall be charged as per schedule of Miscellaneous Charges. Part of a month will be reckoned as full month for purpose of billing.

An average power factor of 0.9 will be applied for calculation of corresponding units at different load factors on contract demand.

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.

In case of any dispute on applicability of tariff on a particular category of HT Industry/H.T. consumer, the decision of the Commission shall be final and binding.

Notwithstanding the provisions, if any, contrary to the agreement entered into by the consumer with the Board, all conditions prescribed herein shall be applicable to the consumer.

Tariff Schedule – HV - 9

HT Irrigation

1 Applicability:

This Tariff shall apply to agricultural pump connections, irrigation pumps of lift irrigation schemes of the State Govt. or its agencies including energy used for lighting Pump house. The contract demand shall be expressed in whole number only.

2 Character of service:

Alternating Current, 3 phase, 50 cycles, 33 kV or below depending upon the availability of the voltage of supply and at the sole discretion of MPSEB.

3 Point of Supply:

The power will be supplied to the consumers ordinarily at a single point for the entire premises.

4 Tariff:

	Category of consumers	Demand Charges Rs./kVA/month	Energy Charges paise per unit
9.0	Lift Irrigation		
	33 kV supply	10/-	100
	11 kV supply	15/-	110

5 Minimum Charge:

The tariff is subject to payment for a minimum annual consumption of 720 units per kVA of the highest Maximum Demand recorded during the year or the contract demand, whichever is higher.

6 Billing Demand:

The Billing demand for the month shall be the actual maximum kVA demand of the consumer during the month or 75% of the contract demand or 60 kVA, whichever is higher. The billing demand shall be rounded off to the nearest integral figure, the fraction of 0.5 or above will be rounded to next higher figure and the fraction of less than 0.5 shall be ignored.

7 Determination of the Demand:

The maximum demand of the supply in each month shall be two times the largest number of kilovolt ampere hours delivered at the point of supply during any consecutive 30 minutes during the month as per sliding window principle of measurement of demand.

8 Rebate / penalties:

Power Factor Incentive :

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer increases above 95%, the consumer shall be paid the incentive, for each one percent increase by which his average monthly power factor is above 95%, at 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of “Demand Charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Power Factor Penalty:

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 90 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 90 percent, in addition pay 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of “Demand Charge” and “Energy Charge”.

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 85 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 85 percent, in addition pay 2% (two percent) on total amount of bill under the heads “Demand charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Should the power factor fall below 70%, the Board reserves the right to disconnect the consumer’s installation till steps are taken to improve the same to the satisfaction of the Board; this is, however, without prejudice to the levy of penalty charges for low power factor in the event of supply not being disconnected.

For this purpose, the “average monthly power factor” is defined as the ratio of total Kilo Watt hours to the total kilo volt Ampere hours recorded during the month. This ratio will be rounded off to two figures, 5 or above in the third place of decimal being rounded off to the next higher figure in the second place of decimal.

Notwithstanding what has been stated above, if the average power factor of a new consumer is found to be less than 90% at any time 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 date on which the average power factor was found for the first time to be less than 90%.

In all cases, the consumer will be billed the 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 consumers 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.

9 Additional Charge:

For Excess Demand :

The consumers should 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 foregoing tariffs shall apply only to the extent of the contract demand and corresponding units of energy. The demand in excess of contract demand and corresponding units of energy (hereinafter referred to as “excess supply”) shall be treated as power supplied and availed separately for billing purposes. The excess supply so availed , if any, in any month shall be charged at twice the normal tariff applicable to the consumer and while doing so other provisions of electricity tariff (such as tariff minimum charge, power factor, etc.) will also be applicable on aforesaid excess supply, unless otherwise provided specifically .

For the purpose of billing of excess supply, the billing demand and the units of energy shall be determined as under:-

Billing Demand/Contract Demand:

The demand in excess of the contract demand in any month shall be the billing demand/contract demand of the excess supply.

Units Energy:

The units of energy corresponding to kVAs of the portion of the demand in excess of the contract demand shall be-

$$TU - \frac{TU \times CD}{MD}$$

Where,

TU- denotes total units supplied during the month,

CD-denotes contract demand, and

MD-denotes actual maximum demand.

The excess supply availed in any month shall be charged along- with the monthly bill and shall be payable by the consumer.

The billing of excess supply at twice the normal tariff applicable to consumer is without prejudice to the Board's right to discontinue the supply in accordance with the provisions contained in the Board's General Conditions for Supply of Electrical Energy and Scale of Miscellaneous and General Charges.

For Delayed Payment:

Surcharge at 2% per month on the outstanding amount of the bill up to 30 days and 2.5 % per month thereafter will be payable in addition from the date of bill, if the bills are not paid by the consumer within the period prescribed.

10 Rounding off

All bills will be rounded off to the nearest rupee.

11 Other Terms and Conditions

The foregoing tariffs for different supply voltages are applicable for loads with contract demand as below :-

Supply Voltage	Minimum load	Maximum load
11 kV	60 kVA	300 kVA
33 kV	300 kVA	8000 kVA

The existing consumers with contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA who have been permitted to continue to avail supply at 33 kV or 11 kV, shall be required to pay additional charge at 7% on the total amount of the bill at 33 kV or 11 kV, as the case may be. The aforesaid additional charge at 7% shall be levied on the total amount of the bill comprising demand charge, energy charge and fuel/variable cost adjustment charge if any. Further, if the existing consumers, as aforesaid, having contract demand less than 8000 kVA require additional power resulting in the total contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA then they shall be required to take the total supply at 132 kV at the relevant tariff for supply at 132 kV from the date the enhanced contract demand (including the additional power) becomes effective.

Meter hire shall be charged as per schedule of Miscellaneous Charges. Part of a month will be reckoned as full month for purpose of billing.

An average power factor of 0.9 will be applied for calculation of corresponding units at different load factors on contract demand.

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.

In case of any dispute on applicability of tariff on a particular category of HT Industry/H.T. consumer, the decision of the Commission shall be final and binding.

Notwithstanding the provisions, if any, contrary to the agreement entered into by the consumer with the Board, all conditions prescribed herein shall be applicable to the consumer.

Rate Schedule – HV - 10

Public Water Works

1 Applicability:

This tariff is applicable for Public Utility Water Supply Schemes, sewage treatment plants and Sewage Pumping Installations run by P.H.E. Department, Local Bodies and Gram Panchayats or any organization made responsible by the Government to supply/ maintain public water works / Sewerage Installations. The contract demand shall be expressed in whole number only.

2 Character of service:

Alternating Current, 3 phase, 50 cycles, 132 kV or below depending upon the availability of the voltage of supply and at the sole discretion of MPSEB.

3 Point of Supply:

The power will be supplied to the consumers ordinarily at a single point for the entire premises.

4 Tariff:

	Category of consumers	Demand Charges Rs./kVA/month	Energy Charges paise per unit
10.0	Public Water Works		
	132 kV supply	NIL	245
	33 kV supply	NIL	251
	11 kV supply	NIL	259

5 Minimum Charge:

The tariff is subject to payment for a minimum annual consumption of 900 units per kVA of the highest Maximum Demand recorded during the year or the contract demand, whichever is higher.

6 Billing Demand:

The Billing demand for the month shall be the actual maximum kVA demand of the consumer during the month or 75% of the contract demand or 60 kVA, whichever is higher. The billing demand shall be rounded off to the nearest integral figure, the fraction of 0.5 or above will be rounded to next higher figure and the fraction of less than 0.5 shall be ignored.

7 Determination of the Demand:

The maximum demand of the supply in each month shall be two times the largest number of kilovolt ampere hours delivered at the point of supply during any consecutive 30 minutes during the month as per sliding window principle of measurement of demand.

8 Rebate / incentive

Power Factor Incentive :

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer increases above 95%, the consumer shall be paid the incentive, for each one percent increase by which his average monthly power factor is above 95%, at 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of “Demand Charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Power Factor Penalty:

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 90 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 90 percent, in addition pay 1% (one percent) on total amount of bill under the heads of “Demand Charge” and “Energy Charge”.

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 85 percent, the consumer shall, for each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 85 percent, in addition pay 2% (two percent) on total amount of bill under the heads “Demand charge” and “Energy Charge”.

Should the power factor fall below 70%, the Board reserves the right to disconnect the consumer’s installation till steps are taken to improve the same to the satisfaction of the Board; this is, however, without prejudice to the levy of penalty charges for low power factor in the event of supply not being disconnected.

For this purpose, the “average monthly power factor” is defined as the ratio of total Kilo Watt hours to the total kilo volt Ampere hours recorded during the month. This ratio will be rounded off to two figures, 5 or above in the third place of decimal being rounded off to the next higher figure in the second place of decimal.

Notwithstanding what has been stated above, if the average power factor of a new consumer is found to be less than 90% at any time 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 date on which the average power factor was found for the first time to be less than 90%.

In all cases, the consumer will be billed the 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 consumers 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.

9 Additional Charge:

For Excess Demand :

The consumers should 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 foregoing tariffs shall apply only to the extent of the contract demand and corresponding units of energy. The demand in excess of contract demand and corresponding units of energy (hereinafter referred to as “excess supply”) shall be treated as power supplied and availed separately for billing purposes. The excess supply so availed , if any, in any month shall be charged at twice the normal tariff applicable to the consumer and while doing so other provisions of electricity tariff (such as tariff minimum charge, power factor, etc.) will also be applicable on aforesaid excess supply, unless otherwise provided specifically .

For the purpose of billing of excess supply, the billing demand and the units of energy shall be determined as under:-

Billing Demand/Contract Demand:

The demand in excess of the contract demand in any month shall be the billing demand/contract demand of the excess supply.

Units Energy:

The units of energy corresponding to kVAs of the portion of the demand in excess of the contract demand shall be-

$$TU - \frac{TU \times CD}{MD}$$

Where,

TU- denotes total units supplied during the month,

CD-denotes contract demand, and

MD-denotes actual maximum demand.

The excess supply availed in any month shall be charged along- with the monthly bill and shall be payable by the consumer.

The billing of excess supply at twice the normal tariff applicable to consumer is without prejudice to the Board's right to discontinue the supply in accordance with the provisions contained in the Board's General Conditions for Supply of Electrical Energy and Scale of Miscellaneous and General Charges.

For Delayed Payment:

Surcharge at 2% per month on the outstanding amount of the bill up to 30 days and 2.5% per month thereafter will be payable in addition from the date of bill, if the bills are not paid by the consumer within the period prescribed.

10 Rounding off

All bills will be rounded off to the nearest rupee.

11 Other Terms and Conditions

The foregoing tariffs for different supply voltages are applicable for loads with contract demand as below :-

Supply Voltage	Minimum load	Maximum load
11 kV	60 kVA	300 kVA
33 kV	300 kVA	8000 kVA
132 kV	2500 kVA	40000 kVA

The deviation, if any, in respect of above provisions on account of technical reasons may be permitted /sanctioned by the Board on merits.

The existing consumers with contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA who have been permitted to continue to avail supply at 33 kV or 11 kV, shall be required to pay additional charge at 7% on the total amount of the bill at 33 kV or 11 kV, as the case may be. The aforesaid additional charge at 7% shall be levied on the total amount of the bill comprising demand charge, energy charge and fuel/variable cost adjustment charge if any. Further, if the existing consumers, as aforesaid, having contract demand less than 8000 kVA require additional power resulting in the total contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA then they shall be required to take the total supply at 132 kV at the relevant tariff for supply at 132 kV from the date the enhanced contract demand (including the additional power) becomes effective.

The aforesaid additional charge at 7% shall be levied on the total amount of the bill comprising demand charge, energy charge and fuel/variable cost adjustment charge if any. Further, if the existing consumers, as aforesaid, having contract demand less than 8000 kVA require additional power resulting in the total contract demand exceeding 8000 kVA then they shall be required to take the total supply at 132 kV at the relevant tariff for supply at 132 kV from the date the enhanced contract demand (including the additional power) becomes effective.

Meter hire shall be charged as per schedule of Miscellaneous Charges. Part of a month will be reckoned as full month for purpose of billing.

An average power factor of 0.9 will be applied for calculation of corresponding units at different load factors on contract demand.

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.

In case of any dispute on applicability of tariff on a particular category of HT Industry/H.T. consumer, the decision of the Commission shall be final and binding.

Notwithstanding the provisions, if any, contrary to the agreement entered into by the consumer with the Board, all conditions prescribed herein shall be applicable to the consumer.

Tariff Schedule – HV - 11

Border Villages

1 Applicability:

This Tariff shall apply to the border villages of neighboring States of Madhya Pradesh.. The contract demand shall be expressed in whole number only

2 Character of service:

Alternating Current, 3 phase, 50 cycles, 33 kV or below depending upon the availability of the voltage of supply and at the sole discretion of MPSEB.

3 Point of Supply:

The power will be supplied to the consumers ordinarily at a single point. The power may, however, be supplied on the request of the consumer, subject to technical feasibility, at more points than one, but in such a case, metering and billing will be done for each point of supply separately.

4 Tariff:

	Category of consumers	Demand Charges Rs./KVA/month	Energy Charges paise per unit
11.0	Border Villages	NIL	250

5 Rounding off

All bills will be rounded off to the nearest rupee.

6 Other Terms and Conditions

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.

Tariff Schedule – HV - 12

Rural Electric Co-operative Societies

1 Applicability:

This Tariff shall apply to Rural Electric Co-operative Societies of the State. The contract demand shall be expressed in whole number only.

2 Character of service:

Alternating Current, 3 phase, 50 cycles, 33 kV or 11 kV depending upon the availability of the voltage of supply and at the sole discretion of MPSEB.

3 Point of Supply:

The power will be supplied to the consumers ordinarily at a single point for the entire premises. The power may, however, be supplied on the request of the consumer, subject to technical feasibility, at more points than one, but in such a case, metering and billing will be done for each point of supply separately.

4 Tariff:

	Category of consumers	Demand Charges Rs./KVA/month	Energy Charges paise per unit
12.0	Rural Electric Co-operative Societies	NIL	180

5 Additional Charge:

For Delayed Payment: Surcharge at 2% per month on the outstanding amount of the bill up to 30 days and 2.5% per month thereafter will be payable in addition from the date of bill, if the bills are not paid by the consumer within the period prescribed.

6 Rounding off

All bills will be rounded off to the nearest rupee.

7 Other Terms and Conditions

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.

Meter hire shall be charged as per schedule of Miscellaneous Charges. Part of a month will be reckoned as full month for purpose of billing.



Tariff Schedule – HV - 13

Temporary Supply

1 Applicability:

This tariff is applicable for connections of temporary nature. The contract demand shall be expressed in whole number only

2 Character of service:

Alternating Current, 3 phase, 50 cycles, 33 kV or below depending upon the availability of the voltage of supply and at the sole discretion of MPSEB.

3 Point of Supply:

The power will be supplied to the consumers ordinarily at a single point for the entire premises.

4 Tariff:

	Category of consumers	Demand Charges Rs./kVA/month	Energy Charges paise per unit
14.0	Temporary Connections		
	33 kV supply	1.5 times the standard HT Tariff applicable for that Category with FCA/VCA Charges, if any	
	11 kV supply		

5 Notes

- a) The prevailing FCA/VCA charges, if any, at the time of availing the Supply shall not be further adjusted.
- b) 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.
- c) The month for the purpose of temporary supply shall mean 30 days from date of connection or for further part thereof.

- 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.
- e) Any expenditure up to point of supply shall be paid by the consumer as per prescribed procedure.
- f) The consumer shall pay rental for the metering system.
- g) In case of any dispute on applicability of tariff on a particular category of HT Industry/H.T. consumer, the decision of the Commission shall be final and binding.
- h) Notwithstanding the provisions, if any, contrary to the agreement entered into by the consumer with the Board, all conditions prescribed herein shall be applicable to the consumer.
- i) Connection and Disconnection Charges shall be paid separately.
- j) Surcharge at 2% per month on the outstanding amount of the bill up to 30 days and 2.5 % per month thereafter will be payable in addition from the date of bill, if the bills are not paid by the consumer within the period prescribed.
- k) All other terms and conditions of the relevant category of Tariff shall also be applicable.
- l) 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.

6 Rounding off

All bills will be rounded off to the nearest rupee.
