

Before the
MAHARASHTRA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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Case No. 138 of 2012

IN THE MATTER OF

Petition filed by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd. (MSEDCL) under Regulation 13 of the MERC (Distribution Open Access) Regulations, 2005, seeking determination of cross subsidy surcharge to be levied on Open Access consumers

Shri. V. P. Raja, Chairman
Shri Vijay L. Sonavane, Member

Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd.

.....Petitioner

Counsel/ Representative of MSEDCL: Smt. Deepa Chawan (Adv. for MSEDCL)

ORDER

Dated: 21, February, 2013

Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (herein after referred to as MSEDCL for the sake of brevity), filed a Petition on 24 December, 2012 seeking determination of cross subsidy surcharge for Open Access consumers under the provisions of Regulation 13 of MERC (Distribution Open Access) Regulations, 2005.

2. The prayers in the Petition are as under:

“

1. *The Hon'ble Commission may be pleased to admit the Petition for determination of Cross Subsidy Surcharge in accordance with the Section 42(2) and 86(1) of Electricity Act 2003 and Regulation 13 of MERC (Distribution Open Access) Regulations, 2005;*
2. *The Hon'ble Commission may approve the Cross Subsidy Surcharge as worked out by the Petitioner;*

3. *The Hon'ble Commission may pass any other order as the Hon'ble Commission may deem fit and appropriate under the circumstances of the case and in the interest of justice;*
4. *The Hon'ble Commission may please condone any error/omission and to give opportunity to rectify the same;*
5. *The Hon'ble Commission may permit MSEDCL to make further submissions, addition and alteration to the Petition as may be necessary from time to time."*

3. The submissions made by MSEDCL in the Petition have been summarized below:-
 - 3.1. While disposing off MSEDCL's Tariff Petition vide Order dated 16 August, 2012 in Case No. 19 of 2012, the Commission determined the tariffs applicable to various categories of consumers ("T"), weighted average cost of power purchase ("C"), wheeling charges for different voltage levels ("D") and system losses ("L"), but did not determine the cross subsidy surcharge payable by the consumers opting for Open Access. Also, while concluding the hearing on the Review Petition of the above referred Order on 9 November, 2012, the Commission directed the Petitioner to file a fresh Petition for determination of cross subsidy surcharge.
 - 3.2. As certain Appeals were pending before the Hon'ble ATE (Appeal No. 132 of 2011, 133 of 2011, 139 of 2011, 140 of 2011 & 178 of 2011) against the Commission's Order dated 9 September, 2011 in Case No. 43 of 2010, the Commission has not determined the cross subsidy surcharge. However, none of these Appeals have been filed by a person who is aggrieved by the cross subsidy surcharge determined by the Commission for the consumers of MSEDCL opting for Open Access. The Hon'ble ATE has neither quashed the Commission's Order dated 9 September, 2011 in Case No. 43 of 2010 nor has passed any temporary/permanent injunction.
 - 3.3. Referring to the submission of RInfra-D in Appeal No. 178 of 2011 and other appeals referred above, MSEDCL stated that the Appellants have not sought any particular relief either against MSEDCL or in respect of principles and formulae considered in the Commission's Order dated 9 September, 2011 in Case No. 43 of 2010.
 - 3.4. Section 42(2) of Electricity Act, 2003 (EA 2003) mandates every distribution licensee to provide non-discriminatory Open Access to all eligible consumers subject to payment of cross subsidy surcharge. Section 86(1) of the EA 2003 authorises the Commission to determine the surcharge as specified above. Regulation 13 of MERC (Distribution Open Access) Regulations, 2005, provides that the Commission shall, based on the approved current level of cross-subsidy,

stipulate the CSS for each approved tariff category and/or sub-category and/or tariff slab, of the distribution licensee. Further, MSEDCL submitted that the National Electricity Policy (NEP) provides that a surcharge may be determined by the appropriate State Commissions for consumers availing Open Access. The Tariff Policy has further provided the “Surcharge formula” as follows:

$$S=T-[C*(1+L/100)+D]$$

Where

S is the surcharge

T is the tariff payable by the relevant category of consumers

C is the weighted average cost of power purchase of top 5% at the margin excluding liquid fuel based generation and renewable power

D is the Wheeling charge

L is the system Losses for the applicable voltage level, expressed as a percentage

- 3.5. Consumers constituting about 1000 MW load have migrated to Open Access and consequently MSEDCL is deprived of the cross subsidy built in the tariffs of these consumers. Such loss of cross subsidy will lead to tariff shock for low end consumers, if not compensated through appropriate cross subsidy surcharge.
- 3.6. MSEDCL requested the Commission to refer to the Order passed by the Commission on 9 September, 2011 in Case No. 43 of 2010 for determination of cross subsidy surcharge, during the proceedings of the present Case.
- 3.7. MSEDCL has provided detailed computations of cross subsidy surcharge payable by different categories of consumers opting for Open Access as given below:
- 3.7.1. **Computation of “C”** was based on the power purchase quantum and cost per unit for FY2012-13 as approved in the Order dated 16 August, 2012 in Case No. 19 of 2012. MSEDCL has considered the merit order stack of power purchase as presented in the table below considering the power purchase approved in the said Order.

Table 1: Merit-order stack for FY 2012-13 considered by MSEDCL

Source	MUs	Per unit Cost (Rs/kWh)
RGPPL	5,256	5.81
MSPGCL Parli 6	1,426	5.26
Short Term through Exchange / Trader	10,675	4.50
MSPGCL-Nasik	3,483	4.50
NTPC-GANDHAR	1,020	4.33
CPP	900	4.25

Source	MUs	Per unit Cost (Rs/kWh)
Paras 3	1,426	4.19
NTPC-VSTP IV	381	4.17
MSPGCL-Bhusawal	2,348	4.14
Medium Term	3,141	4.10
NTPC- KAWAS GAS	1,080	4.10
NTPC-Kahalgaon STPS II	720	4.09
MSPGCL-Parli Unit 7	1,426	4.08
MSPGCL-Paras Unit 4	1,426	3.73
MSPGCL-Koradi	3,466	3.62
IPP - JSW	1,934	3.54
MSPGCL-Parli	3,502	3.53
MSPGCL-Khaparkheda	4,751	3.43
NPCIL-TAPP 3&4	3,293	3.01
NTPC- KSTPS III	687	2.73
MSPGCL-Chandrapur	13,362	2.66
Bhusawal Unit 5	797	2.58
NTPC-VSTP III	2,400	2.56
Adani Power	1,143	2.55
Bhusawal Unit 4	797	2.55
MSPGCL-Uran	4,111	2.47
NPCIL-KAPP	760	2.37
Mundra UMPP	1,738	2.26
NTPC-VSTP I	3,516	2.23
NTPC-VSTP II	2,940	2.20
DODSON I	42	2.18
SSP	990	2.05
PENCH	72	2.05
NTPC-Sipat TPS	4,983	2.04
Khaperkheda Unit 5	1,910	2.01
DODSON II	89	1.73
MSPGCL-Hydel	3,430	1.46
NTPC- KSTPS	5,400	1.41
NPCIL-TAPP 1&2	1,280	1.06
Units excluding Renewable and Liquid fuel generation	102,103	

3.7.2. MSEDCL has considered Rs. 5.81 per kWh as weighted average cost of top 5% of the total power purchase.

3.7.3. **Computation of System Loss “L”** was based on approved wheeling losses at the respective voltage level and transmission losses to arrive at total system losses as

mentioned in the table below:

Table 2: Applicable system losses considered by MSEDCL

Particulars	EHV Level	33 kV	22/11 kV	LT Level
Transmission Losses (%)	4.24%	4.24%	4.24%	4.24%
Wheeling Loss LT (%)	-	6.00%	9.00%	12.50%
Total System Losses (%)	4.24%	9.99%	12.86%	16.21%

- 3.7.4. **Wheeling Charge “D”** was considered as per approval in Order dated 16 August, 2012 in Case No. 19 of 2012, and shown in the following table:

Table 3: Applicable wheeling charges considered by MSEDCL

Particulars	EHV Level	33 kV	22/11 kV	LT Level
Wheeling charge (Rs/unit) D	-	0.11	0.60	1.03

- 3.7.5. **Average Billing Rate (ABR) “T”** has been considered as per effective ABR estimated by the Commission in its Order dated 16 August, 2012 in Case No. 19 of 2012.
- 3.7.6. **Cross subsidy surcharge “S”** for each category was computed based on the values derived above.

4. Regulatory proceedings and deliberations undertaken by the Commission

- 4.1. The Commission issued a notice on 31 December, 2012 and scheduled the hearing on the matter on 15 January, 2013. During the hearing the Commission deliberated on the provisions of the EA 2003 and Tariff Policy with regards to progressive reduction in the cross subsidy. The Commission also specified that a report on “Roadmap to reduce cross subsidy in Maharashtra” was submitted to the Government of Maharashtra (GoM) on 21 June, 2012. The Commission opined that reduction in cross subsidy surcharge and reduction in cross subsidy should be viewed together. In view of this, the Commission directed to implead the Government of Maharashtra (GoM), through the Principal Secretary (Energy), the Principal Secretary (Planning) and the Principal Secretary (Finance) as party in the present matters. The Commission also observed that progressive reduction in cross subsidy should be seen in relation to the average cost of supply and not on a stand-alone absolute basis.
- 4.2. MSEDCL submitted that the cross subsidy has been determined in the recent Tariff Order dated 16 August, 2012 in Case No. 19 of 2012 and the current proceedings are only for determination of cross-subsidy surcharge in line with the approved tariffs and costs as per the referred Tariff Order. MSEDCL requested the Commission to undertake the review of the roadmap to reduce cross subsidy in

Maharashtra, independent of this exercise for CSS determination.

- 4.3. The Commission also directed to implead BEST Undertaking and Tata Power-Distribution as parties in the present matters. The Commission also directed all distribution licensees to rework their proposal by taking into account the methodology proposed by the Commission in the “roadmap to reduce cross subsidy in Maharashtra” submitted to the Government of Maharashtra.
- 4.4. MSEDCL made additional submissions to the Commission in the above matter under affidavit on 7 February, 2013. Under this submission MSEDCL stated the following:
 - 4.4.1. Finalization of roadmap to reduce cross subsidy in Maharashtra and determination of cross subsidy surcharge payable by the consumers who have obtained Open Access are two exclusively different issues and may not be linked up together.
 - 4.4.2. The draft roadmap for reduction in cross subsidy may not get finalised immediately since the same would be discussed at different levels in the State Government.
 - 4.4.3. Whenever finalised, the roadmap to reduce cross subsidy in Maharashtra shall always have prospective effect and neither the tariffs nor the cross subsidy in tariff structure can be revised/alterd with retrospective effect based on the finalised roadmap.
 - 4.4.4. During the intervening period, the consumers who opted for Open Access shall continue to pay CSS as per the Order dated 9 September, 2011 in Case No. 43 of 2010. However, the tariff has been revised in August 2012 which has an impact on CSS payable by Open Access consumers. Such consumers are getting undue benefit, that too at the cost of low end consumers. MSEDCL has also submitted that the Tariff Order dated 16 August, 2012 can't be altered to further defer computation of CSS on the ground of the impending evolution of a roadmap to reduce cross subsidy in Maharashtra.
 - 4.4.5. In light of these, MSEDCL requested the Commission to initiate the process of determination of CSS independently and permit MSEDCL to claim the CSS as may be determined by the Commission from Open Access consumers with effect from August 2012 at revised rates.
- 4.5. The second hearing on the matter was held on 8 February, 2013. The Commission mentioned that the Government of Maharashtra (GoM) through a letter dated 7 February, 2013, conveyed its views on the matter which are as follows:

(a) The cross subsidy surcharge issue may be de-linked from the roadmap to reduce

cross subsidy in Maharashtra;

(b) The GoM agreed with MSEDCL on the issue of cross subsidy surcharge payable by Open Access consumers; and

(c) The roadmap for reduction of cross subsidy will be decided after due consultation in a period of three months.

- 4.6. MSEDCL submitted that every Regulatory Commission needs to have a roadmap to reduce cross subsidy. However, once a Tariff Order is passed, at that given point of time, the Commission determines the tariff on the existing level of cross-subsidisation. This means that in the Tariff Order, the Commission should consider the roadmap to reduce cross subsidy as evolved, but once having determined the cross-subsidisation in the Tariff Order, the Commission is required to ensure that the licensees are compensated through CSS.
- 4.7. Dr. Ashok Pendse, Thane Belapur Industrial Association, consumer representative, mentioned that cross subsidy reduction should be measured as a reduction in multiplying factor in a respective year instead of reduction in absolute values. He also mentioned that since the roadmap to reduce cross subsidy in Maharashtra has been formulated, the Commission can consider the referred roadmap and take the same into consideration in the MYT Tariff Order.
- 4.8. After hearing all the parties, the Commission constituted a Group of Officers to study the cross subsidy surcharge computations provided by MSEDCL.
5. On 14 February, 2013 MSEDCL made one more submission under affidavit requesting the Commission to expedite the determination of cross subsidy surcharge.
6. Based on the above submissions, contentions, pleadings and suggestions/objections of the stakeholders the following questions arise before the Commission:
- A. Whether the cross subsidy surcharge can be determined at this stage when various Appeals as mentioned above are pending before the Hon'ble ATE?
- B. Whether cross subsidy surcharge can be determined at this stage independent of the finalisation of roadmap to reduce cross subsidy in Maharashtra?
- C. Whether computation of CSS proposed by MSEDCL is in line with methodology adopted by the Commission in the Order dated 9 September, 2011 in Case No. 43 of 2010?

7. In regard to the question (A) on determination of CSS considering the pendency of various Appeals before the Hon'ble ATE, the Commission views as below:-

7.1. In the Appeals No. 132 of 2011, 133 of 2011, 139 of 2011, 144 of 2011 and 164 of 2011, reliefs sought were limited to CSS on change-over consumers in licence areas of Mumbai suburbs. Therefore, the proceedings and the Judgement of these Appeals will not affect the determination of CSS for MSEDCL.

7.2. Further, the principles and methodology for computation of CSS adopted by the Commission in Order dated 9 September, 2011 in Case No. 43 of 2010 has not been stayed by the Hon'ble ATE in any of the above proceedings. Further, MSEDCL has adopted the same principles and methodology as above in the Petition and also pleaded before the Commission to adopt this. Since there is no change in the principles and methodology, the Commission views that the CSS needs to be computed as proposed.

7.3. Further, the Regulation 13.8 of MERC (Distribution Open Access) Regulations, 2005 is reproduced below:-

“13.8 The Commission shall, based on the approved current level of cross subsidy, stipulate the cross subsidy surcharge for each approved tariff category and/or sub-category and/or tariff slab, of the Distribution Licensee.”

7.4. In light of the above stated Regulation, the Commission has proceeded with the computation of CSS for MSEDCL based on the Tariff Order dated 16 August, 2012 in Case No. 19 of 2012.

8. In regard to the Question (B) with respect to determination of CSS at this stage independent to the finalization of roadmap for reduction of cross subsidy in Maharashtra, the Commission views as follows:-

8.1. MSEDCL had submitted that once the Tariff Order is passed on 16 August, 2012, the Order in itself contains the current level of cross subsidy for which the licensees should be compensated by way of levying cross subsidy surcharge on the Open Access consumers. It is pertinent to note that the reduction of cross subsidy may be undertaken in the various Tariff Orders by fixation of the tariff vis-à-vis cost of supply/ average cost of supply. Once the cross subsidy is fixed in the Tariff Order, CSS is only a resultant value which needs to be approved based on the values of the components (i.e., T, C, L & D) of the CSS formulae specified. Therefore, in the present case, the values of the components have been considered in line with the Order dated 16 August, 2012 in Case No. 19 of 2012, as proposed by MSEDCL.

- 8.2. Further, the GoM through a communication as provided in para 4.5 above, specified that the decision on roadmap to reduce cross subsidy in Maharashtra would be taken after consultation in a period of three months and the CSS computation may be de-linked from this. Considering the opinion expressed by GoM, the Commission is of the view that determination of CSS after the decision on roadmap to reduce cross subsidy in Maharashtra would lead to financial loss for MSEDCL.
- 8.3. Hence, the Commission views that in the present matter, CSS determination may be undertaken. However, the Commission opines that roadmap to reduce cross subsidy in Maharashtra is the key consideration for determination of CSS. Therefore, the Commission directs MSEDCL to submit a roadmap to reduce cross subsidy and to reduce cross subsidy surcharge along with its MYT Petition.
9. In regard to Question (C) with respect to computation of CSS to be in line with the methodology adopted in the Order dated 9 September, 2011 in Case No. 43 of 2010, the Commission is of the view as follows:
- 9.1. The Group of Officers constituted by the Commission studied the CSS computation proposed by MSEDCL in the Petition. The Group found that the computation undertaken by MSEDCL is in accordance with the methodology specified by the Commission in the Order dated 9 September, 2011 in Case No. 43 of 2010. However, there are minor rounding off issues, which are corrected.
- 9.2. Cross-subsidy surcharge computation methodology
- 9.2.1. The Commission has decided to retain the computation methodology followed in its Order dated 9 September, 2011 in Case No. 43 of 2010, wherein, the Commission computed the CSS based on the formula specified in the Tariff Policy. The Commission accepts the contentions of MSEDCL that the computation of CSS needs to be based on the approved values of each of the components such as the Average Billing Rate (ABR), Losses (L), C (weighted average power purchase cost of top 5% at margin) and wheeling charges as per the latest Tariff Order. The Commission, thus, adopts the Tariff Order dated 16 August, 2012 in Case No. 19 of 2012 for computation of cross subsidy surcharge in this Order.
- 9.2.2. As mentioned in the above para, the Commission is adopting CSS formulae as specified through the Para 8.5.1 of the Tariff Policy which is also mentioned in the para 3.4 above.
- 9.2.3. Computation of "C" for MSEDCL is based on the approved power purchase quantum and cost per unit from the Order dated 16 August 2012 in Case No. 19 of 2012. The merit order stack for the approved power purchase excluding renewable

source as also submitted by the Petitioner is analysed in the table below:-

Table 4: Merit Order Stack for FY 2012-13 (approved by the Commission)

Source	MUs	Per unit Total Cost of Power Purchase (Rs/kWh)
RGPPL	5,256	5.81
MSPGCL Parli 6	1,426	5.26
Short Term through Exchange / Trader	10,675	4.50
MSPGCL-Nasik	3,483	4.50
NTPC-GANDHAR	1,020	4.33
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Medium Term	3,141	4.10
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NTPC-Kahalgaon STPS II	720	4.09
MSPGCL-Parli Unit 7	1,426	4.08
MSPGCL-Paras Unit 4	1,426	3.73
MSPGCL-Koradi	3,466	3.62
IPP - JSW	1,934	3.54
MSPGCL-Parli	3,502	3.53
MSPGCL-Khaparkheda	4,751	3.43
NPCIL-TAPP 3&4	3,293	3.01
NTPC- KSTPS III	687	2.73
MSPGCL-Chandrapur	13,362	2.66
Bhusawal Unit 5	797	2.58
NTPC-VSTP III	2,400	2.56
Adani Power	1,143	2.55
Bhusawal Unit 4	797	2.55
MSPGCL-Uran	4,111	2.47
NPCIL-KAPP	760	2.37
Mundra UMPP	1,738	2.26
NTPC-VSTP I	3,516	2.23
NTPC-VSTP II	2,940	2.20
DODSON I	42	2.18
SSP	990	2.05
PENCH	72	2.05
NTPC-Sipat TPS	4,983	2.04
Khaparkheda Unit 5	1,910	2.01

Source	MUs	Per unit Total Cost of Power Purchase (Rs/kWh)
DODSON II	89	1.73
MSPGCL-Hydel	3,430	1.46
NTPC- KSTPS	5,400	1.41
NPCIL-TAPP 1&2	1,280	1.06
Units excluding Renewable and Liquid fuel generation	102,103	

9.2.4. From the above table, it is observed that power purchase from RGPPL constitute around top 5.15% of the total power purchase excluding purchase from renewable sources. Therefore, “C” has been computed as Rs 5.81/kWh, representing the weighted average power purchase cost of top 5% at the margin.

9.2.5. Average Billing Rate **for each of the consumer categories** have been considered as per Tariff Order dated 16 August, 2012.

9.2.6. System Loss “L”: Following the methodology adopted in its Order dated 9 September, 2011 (Case No. 43 of 2010), the Commission considers approved wheeling losses at the voltage level of the consumer category and transmission losses corresponding to the identified source of power purchase representing the weighted average cost of power purchase of top 5% at margin as system losses, i.e., “L”.

9.2.7. Intra-state transmission losses have been considered as the sources identified for computation of “C” pertain to generation sources connected to the intra-state network.

Table 5: Computation of System Losses (approved by the Commission)

Particulars	EHV Level	33 kV	22/11 kV	LT Level
Transmission Losses (%)	4.24%	4.24%	4.24%	4.24%
Wheeling Loss LT (%)	0.0%	6.0%	9.0%	12.5%
Total System Losses (%)	4.24%	9.99%	12.86%	16.21%

9.2.8. **Wheeling charges “D”** for each of the voltage levels are taken from the Tariff Order dated 16 August 2012, which is provided below.

Table 6: Wheeling charge (approved by the Commission)

Particulars	EHV Level	33 kV	22/11 kV	LT Level
Wheeling charge (Rs/kWh)	-	0.11	0.60	1.03

10. Category wise cross subsidy surcharge applicable

10.1. The category wise CSS applicable as arrived on consideration of the components T, C, L & D from the above section is provided in Annexure I.

11. Applicability of cross subsidy surcharge for consumers opting for Open Access

11.1. The CSS provided in Annexure I for all the Open Access consumers would be applicable as per the provisos to Section 42 (2) of the EA 2003. The CSS under this Order shall be applicable to all consumers in licence area of MSEDCL, who opt for Open Access, under the MERC (Distribution Open Access) Regulations, 2005 as amended from time to time.

11.2. The CSS under this Order shall be applicable from the date of issue of this Order.

With this Order, the Commission disposes of MSEDCL's Petition in the matter of Case No.138 of 2012.

Sd/-
(Vijay L. Sonavane)
Member

Sd/-
(V.P. Raja)
Chairman

Annexure I: Computation of cross subsidy surcharge (approved by the Commission)

Consumer Category	ABR	C	WL	TL	L	D	CSS Computed	CSS Approved
	(Rs./Unit)		(%)	(%)	(%)	(Rs./Unit)	(Rs./Unit)	(Rs./Unit)
HT Consumers (66kV and Above)								
Industry								
<i>Express Feeder</i>	7.68	5.81	0.00%	4.24%	4.24%	0.00	1.63	1.63
<i>Non Express Feeder</i>	7.26	5.81	0.00%	4.24%	4.24%	0.00	1.20	1.20
<i>Seasonal Industry</i>	8.89	5.81	0.00%	4.24%	4.24%	0.00	2.84	2.84
Commercial								
<i>Express Feeder</i>								
<i>Others</i>	11.59	5.81	0.00%	4.24%	4.24%	0.00	5.53	5.53
<i>Non Express Feeder</i>								
<i>Others</i>	10.97	5.81	0.00%	4.24%	4.24%	0.00	4.91	4.91
Railways	7.81	5.81	0.00%	4.24%	4.24%	0.00	1.76	1.76
Public Water Works								
<i>Express Feeder</i>	5.55	5.81	0.00%	4.24%	4.24%	0.00	(0.51)	-
<i>Non Express Feeder</i>	5.73	5.81	0.00%	4.24%	4.24%	0.00	(0.33)	-
Agriculture	3.10	5.81	0.00%	4.24%	4.24%	0.00	(2.95)	-
Bulk Supply								
<i>Residential Complex</i>	5.44	5.81	0.00%	4.24%	4.24%	0.00	(0.62)	-
<i>Commercial Complex</i>	5.44	5.81	0.00%	4.24%	4.24%	0.00	(0.62)	-
HT-IX Public services								
<i>Express feeders</i>	9.34	5.81	0.00%	4.24%	4.24%	0.00	3.29	3.29
<i>Non-Express feeders</i>	8.79	5.81	0.00%	4.24%	4.24%	0.00	2.73	2.73
HT Consumers (33kV)								
Industry								
<i>Express Feeder</i>	7.68	5.81	6.00%	4.24%	9.99%	0.11	1.18	1.18

Consumer Category	ABR	C	WL	TL	L	D	CSS Computed	CSS Approved
	(Rs./Unit)		(%)	(%)	(%)	(Rs./Unit)	(Rs./Unit)	(Rs./Unit)
<i>Non Express Feeder</i>	7.26	5.81	6.00%	4.24%	9.99%	0.11	0.76	0.76
<i>Seasonal Industry</i>	8.89	5.81	6.00%	4.24%	9.99%	0.11	2.39	2.39
Commercial								
<i>Express Feeder</i>								
<i>Others</i>	11.59	5.81	6.00%	4.24%	9.99%	0.11	5.09	5.09
<i>Non Express Feeder</i>								
<i>Others</i>	10.97	5.81	6.00%	4.24%	9.99%	0.11	4.47	4.47
Railways	7.81	5.81	6.00%	4.24%	9.99%	0.11	1.32	1.32
Public Water Works								
<i>Express Feeder</i>	5.55	5.81	6.00%	4.24%	9.99%	0.11	(0.95)	-
<i>Non Express Feeder</i>	5.73	5.81	6.00%	4.24%	9.99%	0.11	(0.77)	-
Agriculture	3.10	5.81	6.00%	4.24%	9.99%	0.11	(3.40)	-
Bulk Supply								
<i>Residential Complex</i>	5.44	5.81	6.00%	4.24%	9.99%	0.11	(1.06)	-
<i>Commercial Complex</i>	5.44	5.81	6.00%	4.24%	9.99%	0.11	(1.06)	-
HT-IX Public services								
<i>Express feeders</i>	9.34	5.81	6.00%	4.24%	9.99%	0.11	2.85	2.85
<i>Non-Express feeders</i>	8.79	5.81	6.00%	4.24%	9.99%	0.11	2.29	2.29
HT Consumers (22/11 kV)								
Industry								
<i>Express Feeder</i>	7.68	5.81	9.00%	4.24%	12.86%	0.60	0.53	0.53
<i>Non Express Feeder</i>	7.26	5.81	9.00%	4.24%	12.86%	0.60	0.10	0.10
<i>Seasonal Industry</i>	8.89	5.81	9.00%	4.24%	12.86%	0.60	1.74	1.74
Commercial								
<i>Express Feeder</i>								

Consumer Category	ABR	C	WL	TL	L	D	CSS Computed	CSS Approved
	(Rs./Unit)		(%)	(%)	(%)	(Rs./Unit)	(Rs./Unit)	(Rs./Unit)
<i>Others</i>	11.59	5.81	9.00%	4.24%	12.86%	0.60	4.43	4.43
<i>Non Express Feeder</i>								
<i>Others</i>	10.97	5.81	9.00%	4.24%	12.86%	0.60	3.81	3.81
Railways	7.81	5.81	9.00%	4.24%	12.86%	0.60	0.66	0.66
Public Water Works								
<i>Express Feeder</i>	5.55	5.81	9.00%	4.24%	12.86%	0.60	(1.61)	-
<i>Non Express Feeder</i>	5.73	5.81	9.00%	4.24%	12.86%	0.60	(1.43)	-
Agriculture	3.10	5.81	9.00%	4.24%	12.86%	0.60	(4.05)	-
Bulk Supply								
<i>Residential Complex</i>	5.44	5.81	9.00%	4.24%	12.86%	0.60	(1.72)	-
<i>Commercial Complex</i>	5.44	5.81	9.00%	4.24%	12.86%	0.60	(1.72)	-
HT-IX Public services								
<i>Express feeders</i>	9.34	5.81	9.00%	4.24%	12.86%	0.60	2.19	2.19
<i>Non-Express feeders</i>	8.79	5.81	9.00%	4.24%	12.86%	0.60	1.63	1.63
LT Consumers								
Non Domestic								
<i>Up to 20 kW</i>								
<i>0-200 Units</i>	7.07	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	(0.71)	-
<i>Above 200 units</i>	10.89	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	3.11	3.11
<i>'> 20 kW & < 50kW'</i>	10.11	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	2.33	2.33
<i>Above 50kW</i>	12.62	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	4.84	4.84
Industrial								
<i>Below 20kW load</i>	5.32	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	(2.46)	-
<i>Above 20kW load</i>	8.51	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	0.73	0.73
BPL	1.19	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	(6.59)	-

Consumer Category	ABR	C	WL	TL	L	D	CSS Computed	CSS Approved
	(Rs./Unit)		(%)	(%)	(%)	(Rs./Unit)	(Rs./Unit)	(Rs./Unit)
Domestic								
<i>0-100 Units</i>	3.89	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	(3.89)	-
<i>101-300 Units</i>	6.55	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	(1.23)	-
<i>301-500 Units</i>	8.18	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	0.40	0.40
<i>500 -1000Units</i>	8.88	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	1.10	1.10
<i>above 1000 units</i>	8.88	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	1.10	1.10
Agriculture	2.39	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	(5.39)	-
Advertisements	23.36	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	15.58	15.58
Public Water Works	2.96	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	(4.82)	-
Street Lighting	4.67	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	(3.11)	-
Temporary Others								
<i>Other Purpose</i>	15.57	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	7.79	7.79
<i>Religious Purpose</i>	4.03	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	(3.75)	-
LT Public services								
<i>0-200 Units</i>	5.56	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	(2.22)	-
<i>200-500</i>	8.34	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	0.56	0.56
<i>>500 units</i>	8.34	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	0.56	0.56
<i>>20-50 KW</i>	9.45	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	1.67	1.67
<i>>50 KW</i>	9.96	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	2.18	2.18
Crematorium & Burial (LT-IX)	3.73	5.81	12.50%	4.24%	16.21%	1.03	(4.05)	-