## KERALA STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

# SCHEDULE OF TARIFF AND TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR RETAIL SUPPLY BY KSEB WITH EFFECT FROM 1-1-2010 Vide order No.TP 23 of 2006, TP 30 of 2007 dated 26.11.2007 and TP 66 of 2009 dated 02.12.2009

Unless the context otherwise requires words and expressions used in this schedule and defined in the Electricity Act, 2003 or the Regulations specified by the Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission and the Terms and Conditions of Supply approved by the Commission shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them in the Acts or Regulations mentioned above.

The tariff mentioned in this schedule shall apply to Consumers to whom the Kerala State Electricity Board has undertaken or undertakes to supply electricity not withstanding anything to the contrary contained in any agreement entered into with any consumer earlier by Board/Government or any of the Tariff Regulations or rules and/or orders previously issued.

The rates specified in this schedule are exclusive of Electricity Duty and/or surcharge and/or any other cesses, taxes, minimum fees, duties and other impositions existing or that may be levied or imposed in future by the Government or the Commission, which are payable in addition to the charges as per the tariff mentioned in this Schedule.

#### PART A - EHT AND HT TARIFF

#### General conditions for HT and EHT tariff

- 1. For the purpose of conversion from kVA to kW or vice versa, an average power factor of 0.9 shall be taken.
- 2. Billing demand shall be the recorded maximum demand for the month in kVA or 75% of the Contract demand (as per the agreement) whichever is higher.
- 3. When the actual maximum demand in a month exceeds the Contract demand as per the agreement the excess demand shall be charged at a rate of 150 percent of the demand charges applicable.
- 4. Power intensive industries: The industries which manufacture any one of the following products or using induction arc furnaces or industries engaged in any one or more of the following processes are classified as power intensive industries.
  - a. Calcium carbide
  - b. Caustic Soda
  - c. Charge Chrome

- d. Ferro Chrome
- e. Ferro manganese
- f. Ferro Silicon
- g. Ferro Alloys
- h. Potassium Chlorate
- i. Silicon Carbide
- j. Sodium Chlorate
- k. Sodium Metal
- Chlorates/Per Chlorates
- m. Melting of metals and Alloys
- n. Industries engaged in electro-chemical/electro-thermal processes
- o. Industries using induction arc furnace
- p. In other cases, where the cost of power is more than 25% of the cost of the product manufactured.

*Note:* If the industries are having heating load, and if the connected load of the heating load does not exceed 20% of their total connected load, such industries shall be classified as Non-Power intensive industries.

- 5. For Power Intensive industries which are allocated power on or after 17-12-1996, the energy consumed during peak time shall be charged 100% over the ruling energy charges at normal time only instead of applicable ToD energy charges during peak period. This will apply to additional power required by the existing power intensive industries also.
- 6. All HT/EHT consumers shall install Time of Day (ToD) meters at their cost. They shall undertake maintenance and replacement of the defective meters, CT/PT, and other equipments owned by them at their cost. If they fail to do so within two months from the date of intimation they will be charged 50% extra over the prevailing rates applicable to them for both Demand and Energy.
- 7. All EHT consumers (except Railway Traction) and all HT/Deemed HT consumers (except Cinema theatres, drinking water supply pumping stations of Kerala Water Authority, Corporations, Municipalities and Panchyats) shall be billed on differential pricing system as per the formula indicated in the Annexure A to this Schedule.
- 8. The Monthly minimum payable shall be the minimum guarantee amount as per minimum guarantee agreement, if any, or the billing demand as per condition 2 above, whichever is higher. This applies even during the period of disconnection of power supply.

- 9. In the case of factory lighting and colony supply of EHT/ HT (Industrial) consumers, the applicable tariff shall be subject to the following:
  - a. Factory lighting When the total connected lighting load of the factory is less than or equal to 5% of the connected load for power, it can be tapped off from the power mains without segregation. When the above lighting load exceeds this limit, the whole lighting load should be segregated and metered by a sub-meter and lighting consumption in excess over 10% of the bulk supply consumption for power shall be charged at 7 paise extra per kWh for EHT and 25 paise per kWh for HT consumers.
  - b. Colony Supply: Colony supply when taken from the Consumer's EHT/HT supply shall be segregated and metered by means of a sub-meter and the consumption will be charged at 7 paise extra per kWh for EHT and 25 paise/kWh for HT consumers.
  - c. If no segregation is made as specified in (a) or (b) above, the bill amount of the consumer shall be increased for demand and energy charges by 10% and 20% for EHT and HT consumers respectively.
- 10. Power factor incentives/penalties as per Annexure B shall be applicable to HT and EHT consumers.

#### **EHT TARIFF**

This tariff shall be applicable to all Extra High Tension consumers. 110 kV tariff shall be applicable for Railway Traction but TOD Tariff is not applicable. The expression Extra High Tension (EHT) consumer means a consumer who is supplied with electrical energy at a voltage exceeding 33000 Volts under normal conditions subject however to the percentage variation indicated in the agreement with the Board or allowed under the Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2005 specified by the Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission.

EHT Supply (66 kV or 110 kV)

Normal Rates			
Supply Voltage	Demand Charge (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/ Month)	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	Energy Charge (applicable to Power Intensive industries which are allotted power on or after 17-12-1996) (Paise/kWh)
110 kV	245	290	340
66 kV	260	290	340

#### **HT Tariff**

This tariff shall be applicable to all High Tension consumers to whom the Board has undertaken or undertakes to supply energy. The expression High Tension (HT) consumer means a consumer who is supplied with electrical energy at a voltage of 33,000 Volts, 22,000 Volts or 11,000 Volts under normal conditions, subject however to the percentage variation indicated in the agreement with the Board or allowed under the Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2005 specified by the Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission.

#### HIGH TENSION (HT - I) INDUSTRIAL

Tariff applicable to Printing Presses (including presses engaged in printing dailies), Plantations, granite crushing units, industrial consumers, dairy farms, hatcheries, software development units, all non-agricultural pumping, drinking water pumping for public by Kerala Water Authority, corporations, Municipalities and Panchayats

Normal Rates	
Demand Charge (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	270
Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	300
Energy Charge (applicable to Power Intensive industries which are allotted power on or after 17-12-1996) (Paise/kWh)	350

#### HIGH TENSION (HT - II ) NON-INDUSTRIAL / NON-COMMERCIAL

Tariff applicable to non-industrial, non-commercial consumers such as Public Offices run by Central/State Government, Local Bodies, Technical and Educational Institutions and Hostels run by or affiliated to Universities or Government Departments or Government Hospitals or Government Nursing Homes, Charitable Institutions and Colonies supplied with energy at HT and HT domestic.

Normal Rates	
Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	300
Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	300

In respect of offices of political parties approved by Election Commission of India the existing tariff shall apply.

<u>Note:</u> The HT Domestic connection shall be effected subject to the following conditions:

- The connections provided shall be for the own domestic use of the consumer.
   He shall not install separate meters for different flats/rooms in his building/complex
- he shall not rent out the rooms/flat/apartments and shall not resell the power supplied to the occupants inside or outside the premises to which HT connection is provided
- If the apartment/flat/room is rented out or made use of for any other purpose
  he shall take individual LT connection at his cost. LT tariff shall apply in such
  cases. He shall maintain the transformer and allied equipments at his cost in
  such cases.

#### HIGH TENSION (HT - III ) AGRICULTURE

Tariff applicable to agricultural consumers for all cultivations including dewatering, lift irrigation, sericulture, poultry farms, silk worm breeding, livestock farms, piggery farms, and combination of dairy and livestock farms.

Normal Rates	
Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	165
Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	130

#### HIGH TENSION (HT - IV ) COMMERCIAL

Tariff applicable to airports, hotels/restaurants, lodges, hostels, guest/rest houses, travelers bungalows, commercial cold storage, freezing units, commercial establishments, business houses, film studios, cinema theatres, self financing educational institutions, hospitals other than government owned, private nursing homes, Seafood Processing Units, milk chilling plants, private scanning units, private X-ray units, private clinical laboratories, offices/ telephone exchanges of telecom companies, radio stations, television broadcasting companies, television channels, construction works.

Normal Rates	
Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	350
Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	370

#### HIGH TENSION (HT - V) SEASONAL CONSUMERS

- 1. HT Consumers with seasonal load shall register themselves with Board as seasonal consumers for the purpose for which electricity is used. He shall be billed under appropriate tariff for the period of use.
- 2. For registration as a seasonal consumer, the consumer should have a minimum of four working months per annum or he should guarantee a minimum equivalent thereto for the working season.
- If the seasonal consumer uses his supply for different purpose during different seasons (periods) and if he does not register as a seasonal consumer, he shall be charged at the highest tariff applicable for the various operations for the whole year
- 4. If such a consumer registers with the Board as seasonal consumer and specifies the period during which the supply is used for different purposes, the tariff rates applicable to the different uses shall be charged for the entire period
- 5. The conditions for Lighting for seasonal industrial consumers shall be the same as applicable in the case of HT I.
- 6. When the registered seasonal consumer does not use supply for a few months outside the season (period) he should agree for disconnection without notice upon the expiry of the period and pay higher rates during the working seasons as below:
  - a. Demand charges shall be increased by 5(12-N)% where 'N' is the number of months during which the consumer register himself with the Board to utilize the service in the year
  - b. There will be no billing for the idling period
  - c. The service to the consumer will be disconnected without notice immediately on termination of the registered period unless the consumer asks for continuance of the service during the idle period for which also he will be charged at the same seasonal rate applicable for the original period.
  - d. Monthly minimum equivalent to demand charges for 75% of the contract demand increased as per (a) above shall be collected from the consumer in each working month.

#### PART B - LOW TENSION (LT) TARIFF

The expression 'Low Tension Consumer' (LT) means a consumer who is supplied with electrical energy at low or medium voltage by the Board. The voltages however being subject to percentage variations allowed under Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2005.

#### **General Conditions**

- 1. The tariff minimum payable by all LT consumers other than LT-I and LT-VI (D) shall be the fixed charge of respective category.
- All LT Industrial and LT Agricultural consumers are required to install static capacitors approved by ISI for power factor improvement, for their inductive load as recommended in the Annexure C attached and obtain the permission of the Licensee.
- 3. LT Industrial and Agricultural consumers who have not installed ISI approved capacitors of recommended value; the rate applicable shall be higher by 20% (both on fixed and energy charges) applicable to the respective categories.
- 4. For welding sets without ISI approved capacitors of recommended value the fixed charge and energy charge shall be higher by 30%.
- 5. In the event of static capacitor becoming faulty or unserviceable the consumer shall forthwith intimate the matter to the concerned Officer of the electrical section/major section and the consumer shall make immediate arrangements for repair.
- 6. If the capacitor is not put back into service duly repaired and to the satisfaction of the Board within one month, enhanced charges as per item 3 or 4 above shall be payable for the whole period during which the capacitor was faulty.
- 7. Consumers (other than LT-IV Industrial and LT-V Agriculture) who have segregated their power loads may install ISI approved static capacitors for power factor improvement as recommended in the Annexure C to this Schedule and obtain approval of the Board. In such cases they shall be eligible for a rebate of 5% on the energy charges only. The rebate shall be allowed for consumption from the billing month succeeding the month in which the approval has been obtained.
- 8. Tariff for lighting LT industrial premises: The lighting load and power load shall be segregated, and metered by separate meters. The lighting consumption in excess over 5% of the bulk energy consumption for power proper shall be charged at 50 paise per kWh extra over and above the specified rate. Where segregation is not done the entire charges (fixed and energy charges) shall be increased by 50%.

- 9. Power supply to common facilities such as water supply, common lighting, lifts etc., in the multi-stored building with non-domestic/commercial occupation only shall be charged under the appropriate LT-VI or LT-VII tariff. When there is a combination of occupation of different categories of consumers, common facilities shall be charged at the highest LT-VI or LT-VII tariff applicable among such categories.
- 10. Maximum demand based tariff is introduced as an optional scheme for LT Industrial and LT VII (A) & (C) consumers having connected load 20 kW and above. The charges and other terms & conditions for those who opt for Maximum Demand Based Tariff is given as Annexure 'D' to the schedule. The scheme shall be effective from 1-4-2010.
- 11. ToD tariff is introduced as an optional scheme for LT Industrial consumers who have opted for maximum demand based tariff and having 30 kVA contract demand. The charges and other terms & conditions for those who opt for TOD tariff is given as Annexure 'E' to the schedule. The scheme shall be effective from 1-4-2010.
- 12. Cardamom drying and curing units shall install ToD meters with accessories at their own cost as per the specification of the Board.

#### LOW TENSION - I (LT- I)

(a) The tariff applicable to supply of electrical energy for Domestic use (single phase/three phases).

Slab	Energy charges (Paise/kWh)
Up to 40 kWh	115
41 to 80 kWh	190
81 to 120 kWh	240
121 to 150 kWh	300
151 to 200 kWh	365
201 to 300 kWh	430
301 to 500 kWh	530
501 and above	545

The tariff minimum payable other than during the period of disconnection

Single phase - Rs. 30 per consumer per month

Three Phase - Rs. 170 per consumer per month

This is not applicable to non-paying group

The tariff minimum payable during the period of disconnection.

Single phase - Rs. 30 per consumer per month Three Phase - Rs. 60 per consumer per month

#### Note:

- 1. Power supplies to common facilities such as water supply, common lighting, lifts, etc. in multi-storied buildings mainly for domestic occupation shall be under the domestic tariff if the connected load other than domestic is less than 5% of the total load.
- 2. Electricity used for water supply projects for pumping water solely for domestic purpose coming under local self government and beneficiaries committees, schemes under Jalanidhi, Jaladhara, Swajaladhara, and similar water supply projects coming under water supply societies, drinking water supply schemes in SC/ST and laksham veedu settlement colonies and taken over and managed by three tier panchyaths, all social drinking water supply schemes which are established through MP/MLA fund/PPS/three tier panchyat fund, and Rajeev Gandhi Drinking water schemes managed by beneficiary groups where water is used only for domestic purpose, shall be charged under Domestic tariff. The method of billing for the schemes shall be:
  - a. the total group consumption shall be divided by number of beneficiary households to estimate the bill
  - b. the same shall be multiplied with number of beneficiary households to arrive at the total bill for the scheme.
- 3. Domestic consumers shall be allowed to utilize electrical energy in some portion of their residence for their own use for purposes other than domestic as defined under LT-I when such connected load does not exceed 20% of the total connected load or 500 Watts in their premises. When connected load other than domestic use in such cases exceeds the above 20% or 500 W whichever is less, such loads shall be segregated and separate service connection obtained under appropriate tariff. When this is not done, the tariff applicable to the whole service shall be at the appropriate tariff applicable to the connected load used for purpose other than domestic, if such tariff is higher than the tariff for LT-I.
- 4. Consumers provided with LT supply for domestic use where the connected load does not exceed 500 W are exempted from payment of monthly current charges if their average monthly consumption does not exceed 20 units. This exemption shall not be applicable to the domestic consumers who are liable to pay minimum guarantee amount and/or rental charges. If connected load exceeds 500 W and/or average monthly consumption exceeds 20 Units, the

consumer shall pay for the entire consumption. The exemption from payment of electricity charges is not applicable to any other category of consumers. The above exemption is applicable only if the consumers satisfy all the above conditions.

(b) Tariff applicable to Offices of political parties approved by Election Commission of India, Libraries and reading rooms other than Libraries and reading rooms of educational institutions, sports/arts clubs, sailing/swimming activities and Gymnasiums (with connected load not exceeding 2000 W).

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Slab	Energy charges (Paise/kWh)	
Up to 40 kWh	155	
41 to 80 kWh	240	
81 to 120 kWh	280	
121 to 150 kWh	345	
151 to 200 kWh	405	
201 to 300 kWh	505	
Above 300 kWh	630	

The tariff minimum payable other than during the period of disconnection

Single phase - Rs. 40 per consumer per month

Three Phase - Rs. 205 per consumer per month

The tariff minimum payable during the period of disconnection.

Single phase - Rs. 40 per consumer per month

Three Phase - Rs. 80 per consumer per month

#### LOW TENSION - II (LT- II) COLONIES

Tariff applicable to colonies of HT and EHT consumers where resale of energy is not involved and where supply at a single point is given at LT by the Board for domestic use in staff quarters, street lighting and pumping water for domestic use, colonies of universities, State/Central Government Departments, Public Institutions like Companies/Boards/Corporations under State/Central Government, Hospitals therein, colonies of Railways, State/Central Government undertakings, Postal/ BSNL/ AIR/ Doordarshan and private colonies.

LT - II Colonies		
Fixed Charge (Rs./Month)	1990	
Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	565	

Note: In Special cases where supply is given at more than one point each supply point shall be considered as separate consumer for the purpose of billing.

#### LOW TENSION - III (LT- III) TEMPORARY CONNECTION

Tariff applicable for illumination, exhibition, festivals, public meeting and fairs (single or three phases)

LT - III Temporary connections		
Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	1200	
OR		
Daily minimum Rs.120 /kW or part thereof of connected load, whichever is higher		

Note: 40% concession in the rates shall be allowed if the connection is for

- (a) exhibitions conducted by Local bodies/Government educational institutions/recognized private educational institutions
- (b) festivals of public religious worship centers for illumination, public address system and security lighting.

#### LOW TENSION - IV (LT- IV) - INDUSTRY

Tariff applicable for general purpose industrial loads (single or three phase) viz., grinding mills, flour mills, oil mills, rice mills, saw mills, ice factories, rubber smoke houses, prawn peeling units, floriculture activities, tyre vulcanizing/retreading units, workshops using power mainly for production and/or repair, pumping water for non-agricultural purpose, public water works, sewage pumping, power laundries, hatcheries, screen printing of glass ware or ceramic, printing presses, bakeries (where manufacturing process and sales are carried out in the same premises) diamond-cutting units, stone crushing units, book binding units with allied activities, garment making units, electric crematoria, pyrolators installed by local bodies, mushroom

farms, shrimp farms, SSI units engaged in computerized colour photo printing, computer consultancy service units with SSI registration engaged in software services and data processing activities and desktop publishing, software units, audio/video cassette/CD manufacturing units, dairy farms, agricultural nurseries (without sale), tissue culture units, granite cutting units (where boulders are cut into sheets in the same premises), Cardamom drying and curing units, and units carrying out extraction of oil in addition to the filtering and packing activities carrying out in the same premise under the same service connection

LT - IV Industrial	
Fixed Charge Rs. per kW or part thereof per Month	45
Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	325

#### Note:

- a. Industries engaged in software development technology and tissue culture units need not segregate industrial load, lighting load and load for air conditioners. No Penalty shall be levied by the Board for non-segregation of the load by these units. However, such consumer shall install static capacitors having ISI certification to improve the power factor of the load of air conditioners if any.
- b. If ISI approved static capacitors are not installed by such consumers to compensate the inductive load of air conditioners, 25% extra shall be charged on the total fixed charge inclusive of entire connected load
- c. Software technology industries requiring new connection shall be provided connection only if they install ISI approved static capacitors to compensate the inductive load of air conditioners if any.
- d. The entire consumption and connected load of above consumers shall be charged at industrial tariff (LT IV).
- e. The dairy farms/milk chilling plant with or without chilling/freezing/cold storage activity shall be charged under industrial category provided the chilling/freezing/cold storage load is limited to 20% of the total connected load. If it exceeds 20%, LT VII (A) tariff shall be applicable.
- f. Workshops with Automobile service stations shall segregate the workshop load for availing the benefit of industrial tariff.

#### LOW TENSION -V (LT- V) AGRICULTURE

Tariff applicable to poultry farms, silk worm breeding units, agricultural consumers including dewatering and lift irrigation, livestock farms (minimum number of milch cattle shall be five) and combination of livestock and dairy farms, piggery farms (Minimum six breedable adult animals in the farm)

LT - V Agriculture	
Fixed Charge Rs. per kW or part thereof per Month	6
Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	65

In all cases ISI approved capacitors of recommended value (See Annexure C) shall be installed for inductive load.

#### LOW TENSION -VI (LT- VI) NON-DOMESTIC

#### LT VI (A)

Tariff applicable to premises of religious worship, government or aided private educational institutions, libraries and reading rooms of educational institutions, convents, Government Hospitals, X-Ray units, laboratories and mortuaries attached to government hospitals, Private hospitals registered under Cultural, Scientific and Charitable Societies Act and exempted from payment of income tax.

LT - VI (A) Non-Domestic	
Fixed Charge Rs. per kW or part thereof per Month	40
Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	Upto 500 kWh - 385 Above 500 kWh - 520

#### LT- VI (B)

The tariff applicable to offices and institutions under State/Central Government, Corporations, Boards under State/Central Government/Local bodies, hostels of educational institutions affiliated to Universities or under the control of the director of technical/medical education/public instruction or such other offices of government or run by the government or state social welfare board, hostels run by institutions that are registered under cultural, scientific and charitable societies Act and exempted from payment of income tax, KHRWS pay wards and institutions of KHRWS,

travelers bungalows, guest/rest houses under government, type writing institutes, private hospitals, private clinical laboratories, X-ray units, private mortuaries, private blood banks, private scanning centres, offices of advocates / chartered accountants/tax consultants/ architects/social organizations, press clubs, museum/zoo, computer training institutes, offices of political parties not approved by the Election Commission of India and collection centres of 'FRIENDS' single window service centers under department of Information Technology, Police Clubs and Akshaya-e-centers

LT - VI (B) Non-Domestic			
Fixed Charge Rs. per kW or part thereof per Month 55			
Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	Upto 500 kWh - 450 Above 500 kWh - 590		

The above tariff is also applicable to premises rented out for students who are paying guests subject to the following

- a. Board and lodging shall be on paying guest basis
- b. The students shall occupy the building along with the owners
- c. LTVI-B tariff shall be levied only for premises rented to students who are accommodated as paying guests.

#### LT- VI (C)

Tariff applicable to offices or institutions under Kerala Water Authority, KSRTC, Kerala water transport, Income tax/Central Excise, Customs, offices under motor vehicles department/ sales tax department/ excise department, offices of all other tax/revenue collecting departments under state/central government (other than local bodies), department of posts, light houses, pawn brokers, banks, ATM Counters, railways (including railway stations) offices of Airport Authority of India (except airport) and any other LT categories not included in this schedule.

LT - V I (C) Non-Domestic			
Fixed Charge Rs. per kW or part thereof per Month			
Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	Upto 500 kWh - 675 Above 500 kWh - 840		

#### LT- VI (D)

Tariff applicable to orphanages, schools and hostels of mentally retarded students, deaf/dumb/blind/physically handicapped persons, old age homes, Cheshire homes, SoS Children's' Villages, polio homes, cancer and palliative care centers, HIV rehabilitation centers and other similar institutions recognized by the Government

LT - VI (D) Non-Domestic		
Fixed Charge Rs. per kW or part thereof per Month	Nil	
Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	85	

The tariff minimum payable shall be

Single phase - Rs. 15 per consumer per month

Three Phase - Rs. 25 per consumer per month

#### LOW TENSION -VII (LT- VII) COMMERCIAL

#### LT VII (A)

Tariff for commercial consumers such as display lights, cinema studios, commercial premises, hotels and restaurants (having connected load exceeding 1000 W), showrooms, business houses, private hostels/lodges/guest/rest houses, freezing plants, cold storages, milk chilling plants, bakeries (without manufacturing process). Audio/video cassette recording/duplication units, CD recording petrol/diesel/LPG/CNG bunks, Automobile service stations, all construction works, installations of cellular mobile communications/cable TV networks, satellite communications, offices/ exchanges of telecom companies, Offices or institutions of AIR, Doordarshan, radio stations, insurance companies, call centers and marble cutting units, Agricultural Nurseries(with sale) and Units carrying out filtering and packing and other associated activities using extracted oil brought from outside.

LT - VII (A) Commercial		
Fixed Charge Rs. per kW or part thereof per Month	Single Phase - 50 Three Phase - 100	

Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	Up to 100 kWh -	545
	Upto 200 kWh	605
	Upto 300 kWh	675
	Upto 500 kWh	730
	Above 500 kWh	805

#### Note:

- 1. If the agriculture nurseries do sale also in the same premises, the tariff applicable shall be LT VII A if there is no segregation of load for pumping.
- 2. If the LTVII A consumer opts for segregation of their motor load for pumping and installs separate meters, LT IV tariff shall be applied for pumping and LT VII A tariff shall be applied for other activities in the same premises.

#### LT- VII (B)

Tariff applicable to consumers having connected load not exceeding 1000 Watts of shops/bunks/hotels and restaurants/telephone/fax/email/photocopy booths and internet cafes.

When connected load in the above cited cases exceeds 1000 Watts the consumers shall be charged under LT VII (A). If monthly consumption exceeds 200kWh, entire consumption shall be charged under LT VII (A) tariff.

LT - VII (B) Commercial		
Fixed Charge Rs. per kW or part thereof per Month		
Energy Charge (Daise (WWh)	Upto 100 kWh 330	
Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	Above 100 kWh 520	

#### LT- VII (C)

Tariff applicable to cinema theatres, circus, Sports/arts clubs or sailing/swimming activities and Gymnasiums having connected load exceeding 2000 W.

LT - VII (C) Co	mmercial
Fixed Charges Rs. per kW or part thereof per Month	80

Energy Charge (Daise /I/Wh)	Upto 1000 kWh	440
Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	Above 1000 kWh	590

#### Note:-

If the consumption of consumers under LT VII Commercial (A) or (B) exceeds a particular block, the entire consumption shall be charged under the next block. For example if the consumption exceeds 100 units but does not exceed 200 units, the entire consumption is chargeable at the rates applicable to 200 units block

#### LOW TENSION -VIII (LT- VIII) TEMPORARY EXTENSION

Applicable to temporary extension taken from consumers premises

#### LT - VIII Temporary extensions

Fixed charges per day of Rs.50/kW or part thereof of connected load plus the application fee, testing fee etc.,

#### LOW TENSION - I X (LT- I X) PUBLIC LIGHTING

Tariff applicable to various categories of public lighting per lamp. The Lamp/bulb, holder, condenser and choke shall be supplied by the local bodies free of cost for initial installation and periodical replacement.

#### **COMPOSITE TARIFF**

		Rs/Lamp/Month			
Type of lamp	Watts (W)	Burning Hours per day			
	(**)	4 hours	6 hours	12 hours	
Ordinary	25/40	22	23	27	
Ordinary	60	28	29	34	
Ordinary	100	30	33	41	
Fluorescent Tube	40	32	33	38	
Fluorescent Tube	2 x 40	36	40	48	
Flood light	1000	94	123	213	
Mercury Vapour Lamp	80	44	46	56	
Mercury Vapour Lamp	125	47	56	71	
Mercury Vapour Lamp	160	53	62	72	
Mercury Vapour Lamp	250	64	75	102	
Mercury Vapour Lamp	400	82	96	140	
Sodium Vapour Lamp	70	42	45	53	
Sodium Vapour Lamp	80	44	46	56	
Sodium Vapour Lamp	100	45	48	59	
Sodium Vapour Lamp	125	47	51	65	
Sodium Vapour Lamp	150	52	58	74	
Sodium Vapour Lamp	250	64	72	100	
	1 x 11	17	18	20	
	2 x 11	18	20	21	
CFL Automatic On/OFF CFL	4 x 11	21	22	27	
	1 x 18	18	18	20	
Mercury vapour lamp on semi-high mast only for 12 hours burning/day	3 x 400			755	
Sodium vapour lamp on semi-high mast 12 hours burning/day	250			375	

- 1. When public lighting is to be done after extension of lines, the consumers shall pay the cost of the work as per terms and conditions of supply approved by the Commission.
- 2. In campuses where lines and lights are provided by the consumer, LT metered supply shall be provided at Ps 90/kWh plus fixed charge of Rs.12 per meter per month subject to other conditions regarding the payment of cost of the work.
- 3. Supply to Light houses when taken from the board's street mains will be charged at appropriate public lighting tariff. Where low tension metered and independent supply is provided, the rate applicable will be 90 paise/kWh plus fixed charge at Rs.12 per meter per month and subject to other conditions regarding payment of cost of the work.
- 4. Metered supply will be given by the Board in areas where the Board's Low Tension distribution lines exist, for special type of lamps, rates for which are not given in the annexure, provided the lamps are installed and maintained by the local bodies at their cost. The tariff applicable in such cases shall be 90 Ps per unit plus fixed charge at Rs.12 per meter per month, subject to other conditions regarding payment of cost of the work.
- 5. Separate charges shall not be collected from the consumers towards services charges or meter hire.
- 6. Electricity duty is not payable for public lighting as per the Kerala Electricity Duty Act, 1963.

By Order of the Commission

Sd/-**Secretary** 

### Annexure - A ToD Tariff of HT&EHT Consumers

The ToD tariff applicable for HT-EHT consumers for energy consumption with effect from 01.01.2010 is given below:

	Rates					
	(% of Ruling Charges)					
	Normal Peak					
	period period Off peak					
	(6:00 hrs   (18:00 hrs   (22:00 hrs					
	to 18:00 to 22:00 to 6:00					
	hrs) Hrs) hrs)					
Demand						
Charges	100%	140%	80%			
Energy Charges	100% 130% 85%					

#### Billing of the demand charges:

- (a) Demand Charge for Normal time (6:00 hours to 18:00 hours) shall be: Billing Demand during normal time x Ruling Demand Charge /kVA x 12/24
- (b) Demand Charge for Peak time (18:00 hours to 22:00 hours) shall be: Billing Demand during peak time x Ruling Demand Charge /kVA x1.40x 4/24
- (c) Demand Charge for Off-peak time (22:00 hours to 6:00 hours) shall be:

  Billing Demand during off-peak time x Ruling Demand Charge /kVA x 0.80x 8/24

  Total demand charges = (a) + (b) +(c)

#### Billing of Energy charges:

The billing of the energy charge for HT&EHT consumers shall be done as follows

- a) Normal time: Consumption during normal time x ruling energy rate / unit.
- b) Peak time: Consumption during peak time x ruling energy rate / unit x 1.30
- c) Off-peak time: Consumption during off-peak time x ruling energy rate/unit x 0.85

Total energy charge during a month = (a) + (b) + (c)

#### Other conditions:

- Ruling demand/energy charges shall be the normal period demand/energy charges as per notified tariff.
- Billing demand in normal and off-peak period during a month shall be the recorded maximum demand or 75% of the contract demand whichever is higher. Billing demand for peak hours shall be the recorded maximum demand.
- Excess demand charges: Excess demand charges shall be applicable to the recorded maximum demand in excess of contract demand during normal period

and peak period, which shall be charged at 50% extra (ie., excess demand during normal/peak period x ruling demand charges x 0.5). Excess demand charges during off-peak period shall be applicable only if the recorded maximum demand during off peak period is in excess of 130% of the contract demand.

• Procedure for billing ToD tariff shall be as given in Annexure - F

# Annexure - B Power factor incentive and penalty

The following incentive and penalty shall be applicable to HT and EHT consumers for power factor improvement

Power factor range	Incentive
Power factor between 0.9 to 1.00	0.15% of energy charges for each 0.01 unit increase in power factor from 0.9
Power factor range	Penalty
Power factor below 0.90	1% energy charge for every 0.01 fall in power factor from 0.90

#### **ANNEXURE - C**

### Recommended values of Static capacitor in kVAR for power factor improvements

#### A. Induction Motors (LT)

					KVAR
					rating
					of
		KVAR rating			capacit
Sl.N	Total Motor Rating	of capacitors	Sl.N	Total Motor Rating	ors
0.	(HP)	insisted	0.	(HP)	insisted
				Above 25 upto	
1	Upto 3	1	8	30	10
	Above 3 upto			Above 30 upto	
2	5	2	9	40	12
	Above 5 upto			Above 40 upto	
3	7.5	3	10	50	14
	Above 7.5 upto			Above 50 upto	
4	10	4	11	60	18
	Above 10 upto			Above 60 upto	
5	15	5	12	80	22
	Above 15 upto			Above 80 upto	
6	20	6	13	100	25
	Above 20 upto			Above 100 upto	
7	25	7.5	14	130	35

#### **B. WELDING TRANSFORMERS (LT)**

		ORMERS (ET)			
Sl.No.	Rating of welding trans- formers in KVA	KVAR rating of capacitors insisted	Sl.No	Rating of welding trans- formers in KVA	KVAR rating of capacitors insisted
1	1	1	16	16	12
2	2	2	17	17	13
3	3	2	18	18	13
4	4	3	19	19	14
5	5	4	20	20	15
6	6	4	21	Above 20 upto 22	16
7	7	5	22	Above 22 upto 24	17.5
8	8	6	23	Above 24 upto 26	18
9	9	7.5	24	Above 26 upto 28	20
10	10	7.5	25	Above 28 upto 30	21
11	11	8	26	Above 30 upto 35	24
12	12	9	27	Above 35 upto 40	27.5
13	13	10	28	Above 40 upto 45	32.5
14	14	10	29	Above 45 upto 50	35
15	15	11			

# Annexure - D OPTIONAL DEMAND BASED TARIFF

Eligibility : Optional Scheme for LT IV Industrial, LT VII (A) &(C)

Commercial, having Connected load more than or equal to 20

kW.

Billing demand: Recorded maximum demand or 75% of the contract demand

whichever is higher

Demand charges: Based on Rs./kVA of billing demand as per tariff mentioned in

the table below.

	Tariff	
Consumer Categories	Rs./kVA of billing demand per	
	month	
LT IV (Industrial)	<i>7</i> 5	
LT VI I(A) (Commercial)	160	
LT VI I(C) (Commercial)	130	

Energy Charges: Existing energy charges of respective categories shall apply.

#### Other conditions

- The optional maximum demand based tariff shall be effective from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2010.
- Consumers who opt for maximum demand based tariff have to install ToD compliant meters at their cost. Meters may be arranged by KSEB or the Consumers. If the consumers provide meters it has to be got tested at KSEB's lab or at Electrical Inspectorate. It will be the responsibility of KSEB to ensure the accuracy of the meters after proper testing.
- For those who opt for maximum demand based tariff, the contract demand shall be treated as connected load.
- The consumers who opt for maximum demand based tariff shall declare the contract demand in kVA by executing a supplementary agreement showing the contract demand and details of connected load in their premises.
- The consumers who opt for the new system may be allowed to revise upwards or downwards the declared contract demand within six months from the date of option without any conditions or charges. After this, the usual terms and conditions shall be applicable for changing contract demand.
- The Billing demand shall be the recorded maximum demand or 75% of the contract demand which ever is higher. In case the billing demand exceeds the contract demand, excess demand shall be charged 50% extra.

#### Annexure - E

#### **ToD Tariff for LT-IV Industrial Consumers**

 ToD scheme shall be applicable as an optional scheme for LT industrial consumers who have opted maximum demand based tariff and having contract demand of 30 kVA and above.

	Normal period (6:00 hrs to 18:00 hrs)	Peak period (18:00 hrs to 22:00 Hrs)	Off peak (22:00 hrs to 6:00 hrs)
Demand			
Charges	100%	125%	85%
Energy			
Charges	100%	120%	90%

#### Other conditions

- The ToD scheme shall be effective from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2010
- Ruling demand/energy charges shall be the normal demand/energy charges as per notified tariff
- Billing demand in normal and off peak period during a month shall be the recorded maximum demand or 75% of the contract demand whichever is higher during normal/off peak period. Billing demand for peak period shall be the recorded maximum demand.
- Excess demand charges: Excess demand charges shall be applicable to the
  recorded maximum demand in excess of the contract demand during normal
  period and peak period, which shall be charged at 50% extra ie., excess
  demand during normal/peak period x ruling demand charges x 0.5. Excess
  demand charges during off-peak period shall be applicable only if recorded
  maximum demand during off peak period is in excess of 130% of the contract
  demand.
- Procedure for billing ToD tariff shall be as given in Annexure F

#### Billing of the demand charges:

- (a) Demand Charge for Normal time (6:00 hours to 18:00 hours) shall be: Billing Demand during normal time x Ruling Demand Charge /kVA x 12/24
- (b) Demand Charge for Peak time (18:00 hours to 22:00 hours) shall be: Billing Demand during peak time x Ruling Demand Charge /kVA x1.25x 4/24
- (c) Demand Charge for Off-peak time (22:00 hours to 6:00 hours) shall be:

  Billing Demand during off-peak time x Ruling Demand Charge /kVA x 0.85x 8/24

Total demand charges = (a) + (b) + (c)

#### Billing of Energy charges:

The billing of the energy charge for HT&EHT consumers may be done as follows

- (a) Normal time: Consumption during normal time x ruling energy rate / unit.
- (b) Peak time: Consumption during peak time x ruling energy rate / unit x 1.20
- (c) Off-peak time: Consumption during off-peak time x ruling energy rate/unit x 0.90

Total energy charge during a month = (a) + (b) + (c)

### <u>ANNEXURE - F</u> <u>Billing Procedures for ToD Tariff for LT, HT&EHT consumers</u>

#### 1. Demand Charges (DC)

- i. The recorded maximum demand during normal time zone (T1) from 06.00 hrs to 18.00 hrs = RMD1
- ii. The recorded maximum demand during peak time (T2) from 18.00 hrs to 22.00 hrs = RMD2
- iii. The recorded maximum demand during off-peak time (T3) from 22.00 hrs to 06.00 hrs = RMD3
- iv. The Contract Demand = CD
- v. The Ruling Demand Charge (Rs/kVA) = D
- vi. Billing Demand
  - a) in Time Zone (T1) BMD1 = RMD1 or 75% of the CD whichever is higher
  - b) in Time Zone (T2) BMD2 = RMD2
  - c) in Time Zone (T3) BMD3 = RMD3 or 75% of the CD whichever is higher

#### vii. (I) In the case of LT IV Industrial, Demand Charge in each time zone shall be

- a) in Time Zone (T1), Dc1 =  $BMD1 \times D \times (12/24)$
- b) in Time Zone (T2), Dc2 =  $BMD2 \times D \times 1.25 \times (4/24)$ c) in Time Zone (T3), Dc3 =  $BMD3 \times D \times 0.85 \times (8/24)$

### (II) In the case of HT&EHT consumers, Demand Charge in each time zone shall be

- a) in Time Zone (T1), Dc1 =  $BMD1 \times D \times (12/24)$ b) in Time Zone (T2), Dc2 =  $BMD2 \times D \times 1.4 \times (4/24)$ c) in Time Zone (T3), Dc3 =  $BMD3 \times D \times 0.80 \times (8/24)$
- viii. Excess Demand in each time zone shall be
  - a) in Time Zone (T1), Ed1 = (RMD1-CD) b) in Time Zone (T2), Ed2 = (RMD2-CD)
  - c) in Time Zone (T3), Ed3 =  $[RMD3-(1.30 \times CD)]$
- ix. **Total Excess Demand Charge (ED)** = Excess demand Ed1, Ed2 or Ed3 whichever is higher x 0.5 x D
- x. Total Demand Charge (DC) = Dc1 + Dc2 + Dc3 + ED

#### 2. Energy Charges (EC)

- i. The energy consumption in Time Zone (T1) = X1
- ii. The energy consumption in Time Zone (T2) = X2
- iii. The energy consumption in Time Zone (T3) = X3
- iv. The Ruling Energy Charge (Rs/unit) = E
- v. (I) In the case of LT IV Industrial consumers, Energy Charges in each time zone shall be:
  - a) in Time Zone (T1) Ec1  $= X1 \times E$
  - b) in Time Zone (T2) Ec2 = X2 x E x 1.20 c) in Time Zone (T3) Ec3 = X3 x E x 0.90
  - (I) In the case of HT-EHT consumers, Energy Charges in each time zone shall be :
    - a) in Time Zone (T1) Ec1  $= X1 \times E$
    - b) in Time Zone (T2) Ec2 =  $X2 \times E \times 1.30$ c) in Time Zone (T3) Ec3 =  $X3 \times E \times 0.85$

Note: In the case of power intensive consumers with power allocation on or after 17.12.1996 (including addl. Allocation) Ec2= X2 x E x 2

- vi. Total Energy Charge (EC) = Ec1 + Ec2 + Ec3
- (3) Total Monthly Charges = DC + EC