



KERALA STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

**INTERIM ORDER
IN THE MATTER OF 'SCHEDULE OF TARIFF AND TERMS AND
CONDITIONS FOR RETAIL SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY WITH
EFFECT FROM 01.11.2023 TO 30.06.2024'**

OP NO. 18/2023

OCTOBER 2023

KERALA STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

Present : **Shri T K Jose, Chairman**
Adv. A.J Wilson, Member
Shri B Pradeep, Member

OP. No 18/2023

In the matter of : Proposals to revise 'Schedule of tariff and terms and conditions for Retail Supply of Electricity by KSEB Ltd with effect from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2027'

Petitioner : Kerala State Electricity Board Ltd
Vydhyuthi Bhavanam,
Pattom Thiruvananthapuram

INTERIM ORDER DATED 31.10.2023

The Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission considered the petition filed by the Kerala State Electricity Board Limited on 08.02.2023, for revising the 'Schedule of tariff and terms and conditions for Retail Supply of Electricity by KSEB Ltd with effect from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2027'.

In compliance to Regulation 27(6) of KSERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations 2003, KSEB Ltd published a summary of the petition in the dailies Kerala Kaumudi, Deshabimani and & The Hindu on 18.04.2023. The petition was also placed in the web site of the Commission and KSEB Ltd for the information of the public. Thereafter, as per Regulation 32 of KSERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2003 public hearings on the petition were held at the Nalanda auditorium, Kozhikode on 08.05.2023, EMS Smaraka Hall, Palakkad Jilla Panchayath, Palakkad on 09.05.2023, Corporation Town Hall, Ernakulam on 10.05.2023 and Institution of Engineers Hall, Vellayambalam, Thiruvananthapuram on 15.05.2023, wherein stakeholders presented their views and objections.

After having carefully considered the submissions, suggestions, objections and written submissions filed by KSEB Ltd, electricity

consumers/general public and other stakeholders and in exercise of the powers vested in the Commission under Section 62 and 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (Central Act 36 of 2003) and Regulation 85 of KSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2021, the Commission hereby passes the following Order.

Dated this the 31st day of October 2023.

**Sd/-
T K Jose
Chairman**

**Sd/-
Adv. A J Wilson
Member**

**Sd/-
B Pradeep
Member**

Approved for Issue
Sd/-
C R Satheesh Chandran
Secretary

CHAPTER-1
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Kerala State Electricity Board Limited (hereinafter referred to as KSEB Ltd or the licensee), on 08.02.2023 had filed a petition for revising the tariff for the control period from FY 2023-24 to FY 2026-27. The summary of the petition filed by KSEB Ltd is given below.

- (1) The Commission vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 in OP No. 11/2022 had approved the ARR, ERC and Revenue gap of the MYT period from 2022-23 to 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 1.1
Revenue gap approved vide the Order dated 25.06.2022

Year	Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)	Net Revenue from Tariff (ERC)	Revenue gap approved by the Commission vide Order dated 25.06.2022
	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)
2022-23	17966.07	16038.87	1927.20
2023-24	19195.05	16255.96	2939.09
2024-25	19750.08	16729.78	3020.30
2025-26	20218.89	17381.63	2837.26
2026-27	21085.47	18203.38	2882.09

- (2) The Commission vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 had also approved to revise the tariff of all categories of consumers w.e.f 26.06.2022 to 31.03.2023, to mobilise an additional revenue of Rs 1010.90 crore annually with an average increase of 6.6%.

The balance revenue gap after adjusting the additional revenue expected through the Tariff Revision effected for the year 2022-23 is given below.

Table 1.2
Balance unbridged gap after the tariff revision for the year 2022-23

Year	Revenue gap (before tariff rev 2022-23)	Addl revenue through Tariff revision in 2022-23 (Avg. Rs. 0.4063/unit)	Balance gap
	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)
2022-23	1927.20	1010.94	916.26
2023-24	2939.09	1044.14	1894.95
2024-25	3020.30	1092.86	1927.44
2025-26	2837.26	1145.02	1692.24
2026-27	2882.09	1202.22	1679.87

- (3) KSEB Ltd has proposed to bridge the balance revenue gap of the MYT period by enhancing the tariff from 2023-24 to 2026-27. The year wise

details of the additional revenue expected through the proposed revision is given below.

Table-1.3
Addl revenue expected through proposed tariff revision from 2023-24 to 2026-27

Year	Tariff increase proposed	Addl Revenue @tariff proposed for 2023-24	Addl Revenue @tariff proposed for 2024-25	Addl Revenue @tariff proposed for 2025-26	Addl Revenue @tariff proposed for 2026-27	Total addl revenue
	(Rs/unit)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)
2023-24	0.406	1044.43				1044.43
2024-25	0.310	1093.16	834.17			1927.33
2025-26	0.168	1145.33	873.98	472.64		2491.95
2026-27	0.010	1202.55	917.65	496.25	29.80	2646.24

- (4) The net unbridged revenue gap after effecting the proposed tariff revision of KSEB Ltd is given below.

Table-1.4
Net unbridged revenue gap after effecting the tariff revision for the period from 2023-24 to 2026-27

Year	Net revenue gap (after 2022-23 tariff revision)	Addl revenue through tariff revision proposed from 2023-24 to 2026-27	Net revenue gap	Cumulative gap proposed during the MYT period
	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)
2022-23	916.26		-916.26	-916.26
2023-24	1894.95	1044.43	-850.52	-1766.78
2024-25	1927.44	1927.33	-0.11	-1766.89
2025-26	1692.24	2491.95	799.71	-967.18
2026-27	1679.87	2646.24	966.37	-0.81

- 1.2 The summary of the revision in the tariff and changes proposed in the terms and conditions of tariff by KSEB Ltd for the MYT period from 2023-24 to 2026-27 is given as Appendix-1.
- 1.3 The Commission admitted the petition as OP No. 18/2023. Copy of the petition was displayed at the website of the Commission and also directed KSEB Ltd to upload the petition at its website for information of all stake holders and other interested parties. The Commission has also directed KSEB Ltd to publish the abstract of the petition in dailies as mandated in the Electricity Act, 2003 and KSERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2003 for the information of the public at large regarding the tariff revision proposals of KSEB Ltd. As directed by the Commission, KSEB Ltd has published the abstract of the petition in the following dailies on 18.04.2023.

- (1) Kerala Kaumudi daily dated 18.04.2023,
- (2) Deshabimani daily dated 18.04.2023,
- (3) The Hindu daily dated 18.04.2023.

Public hearings

- 1.4 Public hearings on the tariff petition filed by KSEB Ltd was held at the following places across the State during the month of May-2023.

Date	Place	Venue	Time
08.05.2023	Kozhikode	Nalanda Auditorium	11:00 AM
09.05.2023	Palakkad	Jilla Panchayat Hall	11:00 AM
10.05.2023	Ernakulam	Corporation Town Hall, Ernakulam North	11:00 AM
15.05.2023	Thiruvananthapuram	Institution of Engineers Hall, Vellayambalam	11:00 AM

The list of persons who attended the public hearings are given as **Annexure-1**. The Commission has also received written comments on the tariff petitions filed by KSEB Ltd. The list of stakeholders who furnished the written comments are enclosed as **Annexure-2**.

- 1.5 The summary of the comments, objections and suggestions on the petition by various stakeholders is given in the **Chapter-2 of this Order**.
- 1.6 KSEB Ltd vide the additional submission dated 02.05.2023 has submitted the proposal for allowing green tariff to the consumers who voluntarily intend to purchase RE power from KSEBL and other licensees. The Commission uploaded the additional submission also at the website of the Commission for the information of the stakeholders.
- 1.7 Subsequently, KSEB Ltd vide its letter dated 19.05.2023 had submitted the clarifications on the various issues raised by the Commission during the public hearings held at Kozhikode, Ernakulam, Palakkad and Thiruvananthapuram. Its summary is given below.
- 1.8 In the mean time, the Kerala High Tension and Extra High Tension Industrial Electricity Consumers' Association (herein after referred to as HT&EHT Association) filed a Writ Petition WP(C) No. 19205 of 2023 before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala. Among other things, HT&EHT Association also raised the issue of allowing repayment of the principal of the bonds issued by the KSEBL to the Master Trust, in terms of the Regulation 34(iv) of the KSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2021. In this issue, Hon'ble High Court vide the judgment dated 7th September 2023 in WP(C) No. 19205 of 2023 has ordered as follows.

“23. It is not in dispute that as per the draft regulations (Regulation 34), only interest on the bonds was proposed to be approved for computation of ARR and the repayment of principal was not proposed to be reckoned

for computation of ARR. The KSEBL did not propose the repayment of principal amount on the Master Trust Bonds to be charged on to the ARR. Ext. P21(d) final tariff regulations which approved the repayment of principal amount on Master Trust Bonds to be charged on to the ARR would, no doubt, create tariff shock for consumers. Ext. P21(d) final tariff regulations published is substantially different from Ext. P21(c) draft tariff regulations so far as it approved the repayment of principal amount on Master Trust Bonds to be charged on to the ARR, contrary to the draft Regulation that only repayment of interest on Master Trust Bonds will be charged on to the ARR. Ext. P21(d) regulations to the aforesaid extent do not conform to the requirement of Section 181 (3) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Electricity (Procedure for Previous Publication) Rules, 2005. When the draft regulations is published providing that only the payment of interest on the bonds issued to the Master Trust will be approved for computation of ARR and the amount of repayment of such bonds shall not be reckoned for computation of ARR, and when changes are made to the draft regulations providing that repayment of such bonds will be reckoned for computation of ARR, which proposal was not conceivable in the draft regulation, the Regulatory Commission ought to have followed the requirement of previous publication as contemplated under Section 181 (3) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Electricity (Procedure for Previous Publication) Rules, 2005. When changes are made to the draft regulations which are not incidental or ancillary to the draft regulations, but foreign to the draft, such changes should be notified/published for the information of persons likely to be affected and inviting their objections and suggestions thereto. Relying on the decision in Association of Residents of Mhow (ROM) and another v. Delimitation Commission of India [(2009) 5 SCC 404], it was contended that every suggestion or objection cannot ultimately result in any fresh proposal and there cannot be fresh proposal depending upon every objection and suggestion as may be received in response to the proposal. Here, it is to be noted that the change to the draft proposal was not pursuant to any objection or suggestion received by the Regulatory Commission. Ext. P21(d) final tariff regulations notified the repayment of principal amount on Master Trust Bonds to be charged on to the ARR without calling for any objection or suggestion of persons likely to be affected. The same is impermissible and defeats the object of previous publication contemplated under the Electricity Act and Rules. The decision in Association of Residents of Mhow (supra) was rendered in the context of delimitation of constituencies and considering the Constitutional mandate of conducting timely elections and in the light of bar of interference of Courts in the matter of delimitation of constituencies under Article 329 (a) of the Constitution. The changes to the draft regulations were not notified and no objections or suggestions were invited with respect to the changes made in the draft regulations as regards repayment of such bonds to be reckoned for computation of ARR. Ext. P21(d) final tariff regulations to the aforesaid extent does not conform to the requirement of Section 181 (3) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Electricity (Procedure for Previous Publication) Rules, 2005. Accordingly, Regulation 34 (iv) of Ext. P21(d) final Tariff Regulations to the extent it differs from Regulation 34 (iv) of Ext. P21(c) draft Tariff Regulations is

declared as illegal and is, set aside. It will be open to the Regulatory Commission to specify the terms and conditions for the determination of tariff as regards repayment of principal amount on Master Trust Bonds after complying with the requirement of Section 181 (3) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Electricity (Procedure for Previous Publication) Rules, 2005 and in accordance with law.

The writ petition is disposed of.”

- 1.9 There was considerable delay happened in determination of tariff due to the stay imposed by Hon'ble High Court in Writ Petition WP(C) 19205 filed by HT&EHT Electricity Consumers Association.
- 1.10 The Commission, after duly considering the petition filed by KSEBL, additional details submitted by KSEBL, the objections, suggestions and comments of the stake holders, the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court dated 7th September 2023 in WP(C) No. 19205, has determined the tariff for the remaining period of the MYT period from 2023-24 to 2026-27. The details of the tariff determination is discussed in Chapter-3 of this Order.

CHAPTER-2

COMMENTS OF THE STAKEHOLDERS

2.1 The Commission has received several comments and suggestions against the Tariff petition filed by KSEBL for the MYT period from 2023-24 to 2026-27. The list of participants attended the hearings and offered comments are given as Annexure 1 and 2 to this Order. The major issues raised by the stakeholders during the hearings and the views of the Commission on each issue is discussed in the following paragraphs.

Issue No.1: Proposals to change the existing ToD tariff structure

2.2 KSEBL has proposed to change the existing ToD tariff during night offpeak hours from the existing rate of 75% to 90% of the normal tariff. On this issues, the summary of the comments/ objections of the various stakeholders is given below.

- (i) **HT& EHT Association** submitted that, due to the change in ToD tariff structure, the effective energy charge of HT&EHT consumers may be increase by 5%.
- (ii) **Sri. G. Anand, Indian Newspaper Society** opined that, the proposal to enhance the off-peak energy charge will results in an overall increase in electricity charges by 8%.
- (iii) **Kerala Television federation** submitted that, the overall hike in the proposed ToD tariff will enhance the power tariff for television industry by about 15% in next year.
- (iv) **Sri. Dejo Kappen, Sri. Shaji Sebastian, industry Electricity Consumers Consortium, Smt Neenu Skaria, Electricity Convener, KSSIA and Sri. M.Sasidharan Nair, General Secretary, CONFRA Consumers Forum** objected the proposal of KSEBL.
- (v) **Shri Nair Nandakumar.P, Carborundum Universal Limited** requested that, the proposal will adversely affect the continuous process industries and hence may be rejected.
- (vi) **Sri. Rajeevan General Manager, Patspin India Ltd, Kanjikode and Sri. Renjith Jacob, Appollo Tyres, Perabra** also requested to reject the proposal of KSEBL.
- (vii) **Sri. Saji Mathew, MRF Ltd** submitted that, by increasing the off-peak rate from 75% to 90% is an unscientific approach and will cause 5% increase in average tariff of the industries.

- (viii) **Sri Shibu Kurian Assistant General Manager (Electrical) The Travancore Cochin Chemicals Ltd (TCCL), Shri L Shanil Lal Executive Director and Unit in Charge of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited** are expressed similar views and requested to reject the proposal of KSEBL.
- (ix) **M/s Hindalco Industries Ltd, M/s BPCL, Sri. Siraj, Kerala Paper Products Ltd (KPPL), Sri. Anilkumar EM, Travancore Cochin Chemicals Ltd, Sri. Nithin C S, FACT** were also objected the proposals citing that the proposal of KSEBL may adversely affect the Industries.
- (x) **KSEB Officers Association** submitted that in the current scenario, the State has power availability in the normal zone. Renewable sources, including solar, which increase the availability of electricity during the day, and are increasing in the State on a large scale. But after the peak, the electricity consumption has been increasing. Considering these circumstances, the proposals of KSEB Ltd may be favourably considered by the Commission.
- (xi) **Institute for Sustainable Development and Energy Studies (InSDES), Shoranur** submitted that the proposal to increase in off peak rate will be harmful for flattening the demand curve, especially when EV charging comes.

Opinion of the Commission

2.3 The Commission has noted the proposal of the KSEBL to change the existing ToD tariff structure. In the instant petition, KSEB Ltd has proposed to change the ToD tariff structure as follows.

ToD tariff proposed for Industrial consumers
(as a percentage of the Normal Ruling Tariff)

Time Zone	Existing	KSEBL proposal
(a) Normal time- Zone A (6:00 AM to 6:00PM)	100%	95%
(b) Peak time- Zone B (6:00PM to 10:00PM)	150%	150%
(c) Off peak time- Zone-C (10:00PM to 6:00AM)	75%	90%

ToD tariff structure proposed for all HT&EHT consumers billed under ToD (except Industrial category and domestic category).

ToD tariff for HT&EHT consumers (except Industrial and domestic category)
(as a percentage of the Normal Ruling Tariff)

Time Zone	Existing	KSEBL proposal
(a) Normal time- Zone A (6:00 AM to 6:00PM)	100%	100%
(b) Peak time- Zone B (6:00PM to 10:00PM)	150%	150%
(c) Offpeak time- Zone-C (10:00PM to 6:00AM)	75%	90%

The Commission has also noted that, during the last tariff revision exercises, the Commission has rejected the proposal of KSEBL to change the duration of the ToD time, especially to change the peak hour duration from '6pm-10pm' to '5 pm to 11 pm', citing that, the proposals can be implemented with the implementation of smart meters.

The proposal to change the existing Time of Day (ToD) tariff structure may require detailed appraisal and analysis. Further, the duration of the time zone in the ToD tariff structure, which was fixed much earlier in late 1990's also has to be appraised. Considering these reasons, the Commission has decided to defer the proposal for changing the existing ToD tariff structure proposed by KSEB Ltd. The Commission may take an appropriate decision on changing the existing Tariff after detailed appraisal including public consultation based on a separate petition filed by KSEB Ltd with all necessary and supporting details. Till such time, the Commission has decided to continue the existing ToD tariff structure of all ToD billed consumers in the State.

Issue No.2: KSEBL proposal to change the billing demand- minimum billing demand from 75% of the Contract Demand to 80% of the Contract Demand

- 2.4 KSEBL has proposed to change the minimum billing demand of the HT&EHT consumers from 75% to 80% of the contract demand. The summary of the objections of the stakeholders is given below.
- (i) **HT& EHT Association** submitted that, the proposals to modify the percentage of contract demand (CD) for arriving billing demand from 75% to 80% will enhance the effective tariff of the industries. The 25% margin in the sanctioned load is needed for optimum production of the units based on market conditions. The proposal of the KSEBL is totally counter productive. The documentation process of enhancement of CD also very cumbersome. Hence the Association requested to reject the proposals.
 - (ii) **M/s Malayala Manorama and M/s Carborundum Universal Ltd** endorsed the views of the HT&EHT Association.
 - (iii) **KSEB Engineer's Association** requested that the minimum demand may be increased from 75% to 100% by increasing the same 5% every year.
 - (iv) **Kerala Television federation, Smt Neenu Skaria, Electricity Convener, KSSIA and Shri. Sivaprasad K, Sree Narayana Institutes of Ayurvedic Studies and Research** requested to reject the proposal of KSEBL
 - (v) **InSDES** submitted that, many consumers struggle to limit their maximum demand limit within the band of 75% to 100% of CD due to variability of the load of air conditioning between rainy and summer seasons. Further, in order to enhancement of minimum limit of billing demand may require amendment of the Regulation 101 of the Supply Code, 2014.

Friends of Electricity Employees and Consumers (FEEC) has expressed similar views of InSEDES during the hearings.

- (vi) **Sri. L. Shanil, Executive Director, Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited** submitted that the hike of minimum billing demand will have negative effect for the licensee by way of reduction of fixed charge since the consumers may periodically revise the CD to avoid the enhancement of demand charge. Hence the proposals may be counter productive.

Sri. G. Anand, Indian News Paper Society also expressed similar views.

Opinion of the Commission

- 2.5 KSEB Ltd vide the tariff petition dated 08.02.2023 has also proposed to modify the minimum billing demand from 75% of the contract demand to 80% of the contract demand. KSEBL submitted that, existing condition was fixed vide the tariff order dated 02.12.2009. KSEBL further submitted that, the fixed cost component of the ARR of the utility is much more than the fixed cost realisation from the consumers. The fixed cost component of the power purchase is around Rs 2300.00 crore and the total fixed cost burden of the utility is around Rs 10400.00 crore. Even though through tariff proposals aimed to bridge the revenue gap through increase in fixed charge, KSEBL is constrained to limit the same at 21.87% of the total electricity charges. Hence for sustainable operation, at least the fixed cost burden of power purchase cost is to be recovered from end consumers. Hence, KSEBL proposes to modify the percentage CD for arriving billing demand from 75% to 80%.

The Commission has examined the proposals of KSEB Ltd in detail. The minimum billing demand is specified under Clause-2 of the General Conditions for HT&EHT tariff, which is extracted below.

“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”.

The Commission also noted that, at present, fixed nature of expense components of the KSEB Ltd and other distribution licences are approved as part of the ARR, and the approved ARR is passed on to the consumers through electricity tariff. The retail electricity tariff applicable to the consumers comprises two components, fixed charge and energy charge. A major portion of the fixed cost of the licensees is passed on the consumers through fixed charge/ demand charges. As such there is no rational in linking the fixed cost recovery to be ensured through tariff with the minimum billing demand specified in the Tariff Order.

KSEB Ltd could not submit the details of the consumers presently billed at the minimum billing demand of 75% of the CD and the fixed cost recovered from such consumers through demand charge. KSEBL also could not submit the

details of the additional demand charges that can be recovered from such consumers if the minimum billing demand is enhance from 75% of CD to 80% of the CD. Without such details, the Commission cannot appraise the merit of the issue raised by KSEBL. Hence the Commission decided to reject the proposal of KSEB Ltd. The Commission ordered to continue the clause-2 of the General Conditions for HT&EHT tariff, as below.

“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”.

Issue No.3 Transmission charges, wheeling charges and cross subsidy surcharge proposed by KSEBL

2.6 The objections and comments of the stakeholders on the transmission charges, wheeling charges and cross subsidy surcharges proposed by KSEBL.

- (i) **HT & EHT Association** submitted the following regarding the issue.
 - The variations in the transmission charges are mainly due to the asset additions including the substation bays and lines proposed by KSEBL. Without assessing the real asset addition, it will not be appropriate to consider the revision of transmission charges at this stage.
 - The association also submitted that EHT consumers are subsidised category and hence the licensee may be benefited when they chose open access for sourcing of energy. Hence the EHT consumers may be exempted from the payment of cross subsidy surcharge.
- (ii) **Sri. Nair Nandakumar P, Carborundum Universal Limited** submitted that, the STOA consumers are paying transmission charges @Rs 0.44/unit. This is on the higher side. Further, the STOA consumers are also paying Rs 1000/day towards Scheduling and Operating charges. In addition to the above, since last tariff revision, the Commission has also approved SLDC charges @Rs 95/MW/day. In the instant petition, KSEBL has also proposed transmission charges @Rs/MW/Day for STOA and Rs/MW/Month for LTOA/MTOA consumers, while silent on the existing charges being paid on Rs/kWh basis.
- (iii) **Shri. Jogendra Behera, CRO &VP(Regulatory & Market Economics), Indian Energy Exchange(IEX) has submitted the following.**
 - Short term open access is granted on the spare capacity available in the system which would have remained unutilised otherwise. STOA improves the utilisation of the existing resources, Further STOA consumers are the first to be curtailed in the event of any constraint. Hence the CERC and almost all SERCs specifies Rs/kWh for short

term open access and not based on load. Hence, it is requested to approve the transmission charges for STOA in paise/kWh or Rs/kWh.

- While computing the CSS, the inter-state transmission charges and losses also has to be considered.

- (iv) **M/s Malayala Manorama** submitted that, RE projects will not be viable by paying the high transmission charges, wheeling charges etc proposed by KSEBL.
- (v) **Sri. Anant Gupta, Dy. General Manager, BPCL** submitted that BPCL is planning RE projects in the State as well as outside the State for meeting their consumption from green energy. BPCL has to pay transmission charges @Rs 9869/MW/day for availing open access. While converting the same to per unit basis, the transmission charges payable for transmitting the electricity generated from 1MW solar plant comes to around Rs 1.87/kWh. This is due to the low CUF of Solar and other RE projects.

In the State like Maharastra, the transmission charges for transmitting electricity from RE projects is fixed at per unit basis @Rs 0.80/unit. Hence BPCL requested to approve transmission charges for availing open access for transmitting power from RE projects @Rs/unit basis instead of Rs/MW basis.

- (vi) **Sri. Shanil, Executive Director, Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited** submitted that KSEBL has been progressively increasing the cross subsidy surcharge during MYT period.
- (vii) **Shri.V P George , INTUC**, submitted that the increase in cross subsidy surcharge and Transmission charge is not justifiable.
- (viii) **Sri. Ajai Abraham, (CEO), Hydro power , Smt Neenu Skaria, Electricity Convener, KSSIA and Shri Rakesh Roy** requested to not to approve the proposed hike in transmission charges, wheeling charges etc proposed by KSEBL.
- (ix) **Sri. Shibu Kurian, Asst: General Manager, TCCL** submitted that, KSEBL intend to discourage the industrialists from buying electricity from power exchanges by enhancing the open access related charges including transmission charges, wheeling charges, cross subsidy surcharges. Hence, it is requested to not to approve the proposed hike in open access related charges.

- (x) **Sri. A.R.Satheesh, Sri. Adv. Jacob Mathew, Sri. M. Sudhakaran, Sri. Prasannan V** suggested that, the APPC of KSEBL has been decreasing year after year, and it should be reflected in the tariff.

Opinion of the Commission

2.7 The Commission has noted the objections and suggestions of the stakeholders regarding the various charges of open access proposed by KSEB Ltd including the transmission charges, wheeling charges and cross subsidy charges. In this matter, the Commission hereby clarify the following for the information of the KSEBL and also to the stakeholders for information and compliance.

- (i) The Commission shall determine the transmission charges, wheeling charges and cross subsidy surcharge for the MYT Period from 2023-24 to 2026-27 strictly as per the provisions of the KSERC (Terms and Conditions of determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2021.
- (ii) The Commission further clarified that, the ARR, ERC and Revenue gap approved by the Commission vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No. 11/2022 shall be form the basis of the tariff determination of the remining period of the MYT period from 2023-24 to 2026-27. While doing so, the asset addition provisionally approved for transmission and distribution only contribute to the approved ARR of the licensee. However, at the time of Truing up, the actual asset addition after prudence check may be considered for approving the various components of ARR including the interest on debt, depreciation, O&M expenses etc.
- (iii) Regarding the issues raised by Shri. Jogendra Behera, CRO &VP(Regulatory & Market Economics), Indian Energy Exchange(IEX), the Commission hereby clarify that, the cost of power purchase from outside the State at Kerala periphery factor the inter-state transmission charges and losses. Hence the interstate transmission charges and losses out the State shall not be considered separately for determining the cross subsidy surcharge, otherwise it may result in duplication and change. The CSS in the State is being determined separately as per the Regulation-89 of the KSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2021.
- (iv) Regarding the issue of transmission charges for availing open access raised by M/s BPCL, the Commission herby clarify that, the Regulation 27(2) of the KSERC (Renewable Energy & Net Metering) Regulations, 2020 stipulates as follows;

“27.General Conditions and charges applicable, for the use of the transmission and distribution system by a Captive Consumer.-

(1) Any captive consumer, using the transmission and/or distribution system of the licensee for wheeling the energy generated from the Renewable Energy System to a different location within the State, shall pay the following charges approved by the Commission from time to time,-

- a. Transmission charges*
- b. Wheeling charges*
- c. Transmission losses and Distribution losses, and*
- d. Any other charges approved by the Commission.*

(2) Captive consumers who maintain the contract demand with the distribution licensee are required to pay transmission charges only on per unit basis at the rates as approved by the Commission from time to time.

....”

As above, if the BPCL maintain contract demand with the licensee, they shall pay the transmission charges on per unit basis for wheeling the energy from RE plants’.

Issue No.4. Approval of Capital Investment plan and related issues

2.8 The objections and comments of the stakeholders regarding the pending approval of the capital investment in transmission and distribution is summarised below.

- (1) **The HT&EHT electricity consumers association** submitted that, the capital cost approved by the Commission after prudence check shall form the basis for determination of tariff. The tariff petition without the approved asset addition is unacceptable. The Commission has to verify the asset addition provisionally approved was materialised or not. In case it was not materialised, it will reflect in the actual ARR and revenue gap.
- (2) **Sri. Saji Mathew, MRF Ltd, Kottayam** endorsed the views of the HT& EHT Association.

KSEB Officers Association requested before the Commission to conduct separate proceedings for the approval of the capital investment plan of KSEB Ltd.

Sri. G. Anand, Indian Newspaper Society, Shri.V P George , INTUC, Shri K.C Shyam Div.Head-Engineering of Apollo Tyres Ltd Perambra and **Shri. Renjith Jacob, Apollo Tyres Ltd Perambra** also expressed similar views.

- (3) **Sri. Saji Jacob V, General Manager, PTL Enterprises Ltd** submitted that there is scope for reduction in tariff after reviewing the progress of capital expenditure and True up till 2024-25.

Views of the Commission

- 2.9 Regarding the approval of capital expenditure, the Commission hereby clarify that, it shall conduct separate proceedings and hearings for the approval of the Capital Investment plans of SBU-G, SBU-T and SBU-D of KSEB Ltd for the MYT period from 2022-23 to 2026-27.

The Commission further clarified that, the ARR, ERC and Revenue gap approved by the Commission vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No. 11/2022 shall form the basis of the tariff determination of the MYT period from 2023-24 to 2026-27. While doing so, the asset addition provisionally approved for transmission and distribution only contribute to the approved ARR of the licensee. However, at the time of Truing up, the actual asset addition after prudence check may be considered for approving the various components of ARR including the interest on debt, depreciation, O&M expenses etc.

The Commission further clarify that, as per the Section 39(2) of the EA-2003, KSEBL as the STU of the State is statutorily responsible for the development of an efficient, co-ordinated and economical system of intra-state transmission system in the State. Similarly, as per the Section 42 of the EA-2003, KSEBL as the incumbent licensee is statutorily responsible to develop and maintain an efficient, co-ordinated and economical distribution system in its area of licensee. Considering the importance of development transmission system for smooth flow of electricity within the State, the Commission has granted in principle approval to proceed with the capital investment plan in transmission and distribution sector submitted by KSEBL. The Commission may grant final approval of the capital expenditure after detailed appraisal of each project.

Issue No.5. Determination of voltage level cost of supply

- 2.10 **The HT&EHT Association** submitted that, KSEBL has submitted the tariff proposal without considering the voltage wise cost of supply. The Association further submitted that Hon'ble APTEL vide the judgement dated 31.05.2013 in Appeal No. 179/2012 has directed the Commission to determine the voltage wise cost of supply while determining the tariff. The voltage wise cost determined by the Commission is not accordance with the methodology formulated by Hon'ble APTEL.

Views of the Commission

- 2.11 The Commission has noted the comments of the Association on the determination of cost at different voltage level. This Commission has determined the cost at different voltage levels strictly as per the methodology prescribed by the Hon'ble APTEL and also the methodology followed by other

SERC's in the Country in compliance of the directions of the Hon'ble APTEL. The details are given under paragraphs 3.15 to 3.23 of this order. The voltage wise cost of supply determined by the Commission for the year 2023-24 is given below.

Voltage level	Voltage level cost of supply for the year 2023-24 (Rs/ kWh)
220 kV	6.50
110 kV	6.59
66kV	6.61
HT	6.89
LT	7.29
Average cost of supply	7.16

Issue No.6 Power factor Incentive

2.12 The comments of the stakeholders regarding the power factor incentive and related issues is summarised below.

- (1) **Sri. G. Anand, Indian News Paper Society** submitted that, for the PF from 0.90 to 0.95 is not only disincentivised but also penalised by KSEBL. The CEA grid connectivity standards mandate the obligation to maintain the PF at 0.95 of bulk consumers only. The incentive system for PF from 0.90 to 0.95 should be restored for HT consumers.
- (2) **KSEB Engineers Association** suggested to adopt kVAh billing so that the consumer do not require to install any reactive compensator.
- (3) **Kerala Television Federation** submitted that KSEBL has been penalising the consumers for keeping the power factor below 0.95.
- (4) **Shaji Peter** submitted that, in the prevailing tariff Order power factor penalty has been imposed based on the mere presence of capacitors and the report of the officials of the licensee. Instead of the same, the PF incentive and penalty shall be based on the actual power factor recorded in the meter rather than reports.

Views of the Commission

2.13 The Commission has noted the views of the stakeholders regarding power factor incentive and penalty.

The existing power factor incentive and penalty as per the Order of the Commission dated 25.06.2022 is extracted below.

“The following incentive and disincentive shall be applicable to LT industrial consumers with a connected load of and above 20 kW, HT&EHT Consumers, and Bulk consumers and distribution licensees for power factor improvement.

<u>PF range (lag)</u>	<u>Incentive/ Penalty</u>
Incentive	
Above 0.95 and upto 1.00	0.50% of the Energy Charge for each 0.01 unit increase in power factor from 0.95
Penalty	
0.90 and upto 0.95	0.50% of the energy charges for every 0.01 fall in PF below 0.95 and upto 0.90
below 0.90	1% of the energy charge for every 0.01 fall in PF from 0.90

Note: No penalty and incentive for consumers with leading power factor”

KSEB Ltd in the instant petition dated 08.02.2023 has not proposed to revise the existing PF incentives and penalties in the State, and requested to continue the same for the year 2023-24 also.

The Commission also not intended to revise the existing PF incentive and penalty at this stage.

Issue No.7 Industrial Tariff hike

2.14 The following stakeholders objected the tariff hike proposed by KSEBL for industrial categories.

- (i) Sri. K. Suresh, Patspin Industries India Ltd.
- (ii) Sri. Rajeevan T, Malabar Cements, Walayar
- (iii) Sri. K.P. Shadhuli, Kerala State Small Scale Industry Association.
- (iv) Sri. Feroz N, Travancore Titanium Products Ltd.
- (v) Sri. Saji Jacob V, General Manager, PTL Enterprises Ltd
- (vi) M/s Malayala Manorama
- (vii) Sri. Jinson Anto, Managing Director, APJ Refineries Pvt Ltd.
- (viii) United Trade Union, The Travancore Cochin Chemicals Ltd. (TCC Employees Association CITU, TCC Employees Union INTUC, TCC Tozhilali Union)
- (ix) Shri K Suresh, Secretary, Patspin India Ltd

2.15 **KSEB Officers Association** submitted that, the per unit charge of LT-IV Industries is about 13% lower than the per unit charge of HT-1 category. Considering the lower tariff of industries availing supply at LT, many industrial consumers are reluctant to switch over to HT connection. Hence the Commission may take steps to bring the HT Industrial tariff at lower than the LT industrial tariff.

2.16 **Sri. Peter.C. Mathews, Auxilium Products** submitted that they are a manufacturing plant of High purity Oxygen & Nitrogen, having a Contract demand of 400 KVA. Initially, KSEBL has offered electricity at the rate of Rs 4.575/unit. However, since the commissioning of the units, the fixed charge and energy charge are highly fluctuating and enhancing every year.

He further submitted that, the frequent breakdown of the power supply results in huge additional loss to the industry.

M/s Auxilium Products further requested before the Commission to ensure the following for the survival of their industry.

- (i) Uninterrupted quality power supply
- (ii) Avoid fixed charge, duty, etc.
- (iii) Avoid differential pricing method Time zone; 1 Normal, 2 Peak ,3 Off peak
- (iv) Fix the rate of total supply to the unit at ₹4.575(excepting FC, Duty etc.) irrespective of the time of the work of the unit
- (v) Refund the advance deposit made by us for ₹11,43,400.
- (vi) Permit them to make the deposit at a newly tariffed rate of ₹60,000 as CD deposit. Revised interest for this amount should be adjusted in the bill monthly

Views of the Commission

2.17 Over the years, the Commission has maintaining the industrial tariffs within +_20% of the average cost of supply. Further, the industrial tariff in the State is one of the lowest compared to other States. The details are given below.

Comparison of industrial tariffs

Voltage level	Kerala (2022-23)		Tamilnadu (2023-24)		Telangana (2023-24)		Karnataka (2023-24)		Maharastra (2023-24)		Gujarat (2023-24)		MP (2023-24)	
	Demand Charge	Energy charge	Demand Charge	Energy charge	Demand Charge	Energy charge	Demand Charge	Energy charge	Demand Charge	Energy charge	Demand Charge	Energy charge	Demand Charge	Energy charge
	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ Unit)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ Unit)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ Unit)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ Unit)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ Unit)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ Unit)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ Unit)
11kv	390	6.10	562	6.90	475	7.65	350	7.4	499	8.12	475	6.74 (Rs 4.30/unit+ Rs 2.64/unit)	384	7.30
66kv	400	6.00				7.15							616	7.26
110kv	390	5.90				6.65							704	6.85
220kv	360	5.30											704	6.40

Though the average inflation since the last tariff revision in June 2022 was around 7.06%, the Commission has decided to limit the increase in tariff of the HT&EHT industries within 1.50% to 2.6% over last year.

The Commission also noted the issues raised by the Auxilium Products. The tariff determination is a quasi judicial process as per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and other Rules and Regulations in force. The Commission cannot provide concessional tariff any particular consumer. However, the petitioner may approach the State Government to get subsidy over the tariff determined by the Commission under Section 65 of the EA-2003.

Issue No.8. Tariff for Educational Institutions administered by Government such as LBS, IHRD, CAPE, SIEMAT etc.

2.18 During the hearings, **State Institute of Educational Management and Training -Kerala (SIEMAT- Kerala)** submitted that, they are established by the

State Government to provide training to teachers and the officers of educational departments. However, the electricity tariff assigned to them is under LT-VI(F) category, i.e., the tariff assigned to self financing educational institutions. Hence they requested that, their institution shall be categorised under LT-VI(A) tariff, the tariff applicable to Government/aided educational institutions.

Institute of Land and Disaster Management (ILDm) submitted that, ILDM is a training centre under revenue department. Kerala. ILDM is run by the amount allocated as plan fund by GoK every year. However, KSEBL has categorised them under LT-V(F) tariff applicable to self financing educational institutions instead of LT-VI(A) tariff applicable to Government/ aided educational institutions.

Similar request also from the educational institutions administered by the State Government such as LBS, IHRD, CAPE etc that, they are presently categorised under LT-VI(F) Tariff instead of LT-VI(A) tariff applicable to Government/ aided educational institutions.

Decision of the Commission

2.19 The Commission has examined in detail the request of SIEMAT, ILDM, CAPE, IHRD, LBS etc. As per the prevailing tariff Order dated 25.06.2022, the Government/ aided educational institutions are categorised under LT-VI(A) tariff where as the self financing educational institutions are billed under LT-VI(F) tariff.

The Commission after detailed appraisal of the issue, decided that, the electricity tariff applicable for all the educational institutions administered by the State Government shall be LT-VI(A) tariff applicable for the Government / aided educational institutions. The change is applicable only from the date of this Order.

Issue No.9 Tariff for aided educational institutions with self financing courses

2.20 **Institute for Sustainable Development and Energy Studies (InSDES), Shoranur** submitted that, it is very common that, the aided educational institutions also run self financing courses with the approval of the Government. The fee structure of the self financing courses are entirely different. But it is practically not possible to segregate the load of the self financing courses. Hence, it is requested that the Commission may get a proposal from KSEB Ltd and sort it out and assign LT-VI(F) tariff applicable for self financing courses to them.

Friends of Electricity Employees and Consumers(FEEC) expressed similar view point during the hearing.

KSEB officers Association submitted that as per the prevailing tariff Order the Commission, Self Financing Educational Institutions is categorised under LT VI F and Government institutions under LT VI A tariff. But as private or self-financed courses are widely conducted along with aided institutions, it is

not fair to classify them under the category of Government Institutions. Therefore, institutions running self-financing courses with Government or aided educational institutions in the same premises, in the same building, other than electrically and physically isolated, will have to be categorized under a new tariff.

Views of the Commission

2.21 The Commission has noted the issue raised by the InSDES, FEEC and KSEB Officers Association. The Commission hereby suggest the following options for segregating the load and consumption of self financing courses conducted at the premises of the aided educational institutions.

- (i) If possible, the self financing courses may be conducted in a separate building inside the premise or at least in a separate floor, separate LT connection may be availed for electricity consumption of Aided courses and self financing courses.
- (ii) If the institutions is availing supply at LT, the aided courses and self financing courses shall be billed separately based on the meter readings of aided colleges and self financing colleges separately at the applicable Fixed Charges and Energy Charges.
- (iii) If the Institution is availing HT supply, the electricity consumption of the self financing courses may be metered separately at LT through a submeter. The electricity bills for the self financing courses may be billed at LT-VI(F) tariff based on the connected load and energy meter readings in the submeter.
- (iv) The energy charges for the electricity consumption for the aided courses may be billed for the 'difference in energy consumption in the main meter in the HT side and submeter in the LT side of the self financing courses' (the losses from HT to LT side may be borne at HT side).

For estimating the demand charges of the self financing courses (HT side), the total billing demand at HT side may be proportionally reduced based on the energy consumption of LT side and total consumption of the HT side.

The above methodology may be followed till, an alternate methodology is approved by the Commission to address this issue.

Issue No.10 Dispense with the additional charges for factory lighting and colony supply.

2.22 **Institute for Sustainable Development and Energy Studies(InSDES), Shoranur** submitted that power load and lighting load segregation cannot be done transparently in the case of present industries, especially in printing presses etc. Hence it is very essential to dispense the power load and lighting

load segregation in HT and EHT industries. So, the clause 7a in the general conditions for HT and EHT tariff in the existing tariff order should be deleted.

Friends of Electricity Employees and Consumers(FEEC) are expressed similar view point during the hearing.

M/s Hindalco Industries Ltd submitted that all major industries operate round the clock. The Factories Rules stipulates different illumination levels appropriate to each activity. The main objective is the safety of workmen. There is no relevance of the current 'schedule of tariff' which imposes additional energy charges for factory lighting. Similarly, colony lighting is charged at a higher rate of Rs 0.10/unit extra. Hindalco requested the Commission to declare the above clause as null and void.

Decision of the Commission

2.23 The Clause-7 of the General conditions for HT&EHT tariff provide as follows;

"7. In the case of factory lighting and colony supply of HT /EHT (Industrial) consumers, the applicable tariff shall be subject to the following conditions:

- 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 of 5%, 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 20 paise extra per kWh for HT and 10 paise extra per kWh for EHT consumers.*
- b. **Colony Supply:** Colony supply, when availed from the HT / EHT supply of the consumer, such supply shall be segregated and metered by means of a sub-meter and the consumption will be charged at 20 paise extra per kWh for HT and 10 paise extra per kWh for EHT consumers.*
- c. If no segregation is made as specified in clauses (a) or (b) above, the bill amount of the consumer shall be increased for demand and energy charges by 10% for both HT and EHT consumers."*

The Commission noted that, the above methodology for segregating the factory lighting and colony supply was approved in late 1990's. Further, there is no logic in segregating the electricity used for factory lighting from the total consumption of the industry. Hence the Commission decided to delete the clause stipulated to separate factory lighting.

The Commission may take an appropriate decision on tariff of the colony supply availed from HT/EHT supply after assessing the total energy consumption used for such purposes and its financial impact on the licensees.

Based on the above discussion, the Commission hereby decide to delete the Clause 7(a) of the General conditions for HT&EHT tariff.

Issue No.11. Bulk Supply Tariff (BST) proposed by KSEB Ltd

2.24 The small licensees purchase power from KSEB Ltd has raised the following objections and comments regarding the Bulk Supply Tariff (BST) proposed by KSEB Ltd.

- (1) **Kannan Devan Hills Plantation Company Pvt Ltd (KDHPCL)** submitted that, the incremental cost to KDHPCL on account of BST increase for the Control Period 2022-24 to 2026-27 was substantially more than the additional income arising from the increase of Retail Supply Tariff (RST), due to the unique consumer mix and consumption pattern of the licensee. Hence KDHPCL suggested that, the existing BST shall be reduced to make their licensee operations breakeven.
- (2) **M/s Rubber Park India P Limited (RPIPL)** submitted that about 90% of the sales and revenue of RPIPL is from HT – 1A industrial consumers. Since the proposed RST for off-peak hours is lower than the BST rates, RPIPL have to sell 33.6% of energy at a loss of Rs. 0.11 per kWh. Moreover, the 5% reduction from the existing energy charge during normal time zone for HT 1A consumers and the proposed hike of Rs. 0.10 in the BST energy charges will further reduce the margin.

RPIPL further submitted that this issue is not limited to the proposed tariff for FY 2023-24, but also extends to the tariff proposed for the rest of the MYT period. Hence, RPIPL requested the Commission to consider ₹4.80 per kWh as BST energy charge for RPIPL during the FY 2023-24, and approve the same margin from the sale of power for the remaining MYT period.

- (3) **Cochin Special Economic Zone Authority (CSEZA)**, submitted that 75 % of the energy consumption of CSEZA is in HT-1 (A) category. CSEZA is not able to fully realize energy charge from HT (1) consumers, as the BST variable charge fixed to CSEZA is higher when compared to the energy charge rate for HT 1(A) category. Hence CSEZA requested before the Commission to take a prudent view of the expenditure & tariff proposed by KSEBL as well as the ARR & ERC details submitted by CSEZA together with the trued up figures of CSEZA and reasonably fix BST rates for CSEZA.
- (4) **Thrissur Corporation Electricity Department (TCED)** submitted that, TCED plans to implement RDSS plans of ₹135 Cores for the period 2022-27. When it is approved and implemented, there will be a situation where the municipality will have to take a loan in addition to the reserved amount. While considering the prevailing tariff Order the difference between 'average realization' and 'average purchase cost' is reduced to 50 paise/unit. TCED can meet the day to day needs and loan payments, only if the prevailing BST tariff is reduced. Hence TCED request to fix the BST charges lower than the prevailing tariff.

- (5) **M/s KINESCO Power and Utilities Private Limited (KPUPL)** submitted that in the proposed tariff by KSEB Ltd, the ruling energy charge of HT I(A) has been kept unchanged, whereas the existing tariff of HT I(B) has been revised from Rs. 6.60 to Rs. 6.10 per unit. Moreover, the proposed BST of KPUPL has been increased by 10 paise per unit which will create a revenue loss in the above category consumers. The 69.64% of the total units and 67.26% of the total revenue are contributed by HT I(A) and HT I(B) category consumers alone for KPUPL. Therefore, KPUPL requested to reduce the BST to compensate the revenue loss.
- (6) **M/s Technopark** submitted that, as per the proposal of KSEBL, the BST is propose to increase from 2023 to 2027 whereas the tariff of HT I(B), HT IV(B), and LT VII(A) tariff categories is reducing considerably which will result in a considerable reduction in revenue of Technopark since the majority of consumers are under HT I(B) category. Hence, M/s Technopark requested to make appropriate modifications in the BST proposed by KSEBL while approving the tariff from 2023-24 to 2026-27.
- (7) **Infopark, Kochi** submitted that , the BST proposed by KSEBL for Infopark is very much on the higher side. The major consumers of the licensee is HT- 1(B) category, however KSEBL has proposes to reduce the tariff of this category. Therefore, Infopark requested to reduce the BST of Infork duly considering these factors.

Opinion of the Commission

2.25 The Commission has noted the suggestions of the small licensees purchasing power from KSEBL regarding the BST proposed for them. As per the provisions in the Tariff Regulations, 2021, the Commission has been following uniform retail supply tariff (RST) in the State, so that there is no difference in the retail tariff applicable to the consumers irrespective of whether they are availing supply from KSEBL or other small licensees in the State.

However, the BST of each small licensees is different depends on the consumer mix, the expenses incurred for the distribution business etc. The Commission has been determining the BST in such a way that, the excess revenue collected from the consumers through RST, after meeting the approved expenses of licensees through ARR is allowed to passed on to the incumbent licensee KSEBL.

While determining the BST of each small licensees, the Commission shall assess the additional revenue expected through the approved RST and also shall duly consider the approved accumulated revenue surplus and revenue loss as per the latest orders on Truing up.

The details of the BST approved for each small licensees is discussed under paragraphs 3.116 to 3.120 of this Order. The overall increase in tariff approved for the licensees is limited to 2.6% for the year 2023-24.

Issue No.12 Tariff increase proposed for ‘domestic category’

2.26 The summary of the objections and comments of the stakeholders on the domestic tariff revision proposed by KSEBL is discussed in the following paragraphs.

- (1) **Domestic Electricity Consumers Association** submitted that the fixed charge hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd for the domestic consumers is not rational. ToD tariff should not be made applicable to the domestic consumers since KSEB Ltd is generating low-cost power from their hydro stations. It seems that, there is anomalies in the number of consumers and consumption of the domestic slab 0 to 50 units per month.
- (2) **Shri. M.Sasidharan Nair, General Secretary, CONFRA Consumers Forum**, submitted that the Commission should not accept the proposal of KSEB Limited to change the 200-250 units consumption slab from telescopic to non-telescopic.
- (3) **Shri Sumesh M.P, Industrial Electrician**, Kannur has also objected the proposal to limit the telescopic tariff upto 200 units per month from the present level of 250 units per month. Sri. Sumesh also suggested that the subsidised tariff of the BPL categories may be extended upto for the daily consumption of 2 units (60 units per month) and connected load upto 2000 watts.
- (4) **Shri. P.Jayakumar, Souhridaha Residence Association, Ilippode, Thiruvananthapuram**, submitted that domestic consumers up to 500 units should be charged under telescopic category. The electricity bill issued to consumers should specify the slab wise energy per unit charged to consumers. KSEB Ltd had to provide monthly bills to the consumers. Energy charge increase for domestic consumers, should be limited to the extent of 10 paise per unit.
- (5) **Shri. C A Narayanan, Cheruvallippady** submitted that domestic consumers having monthly consumption upto 400 units should be charged under telescopic category.
- (6) **Shri. Raymon Anthony, Human rights activist** submitted that the proposed tariff hike should not be allowed for domestic category. He further submitted that, instead of bi-month billing, a monthly billing should be introduced to reduce the burden of consumers.

- (7) **Adv. Titus Joseph**, also suggested that, instead of bi-monthly billing, monthly billing should be followed.
- (8) **Shri. A R Satheesh**, submitted that by changing domestic consumers under 200-250 unit category from telescopic to non-telescopic, the average tariff of this slab may increase from the present level of Rs 5.49/unit to Rs 7.02/unit, i.e., average increase in tariff should be about 28% over the existing tariff. Mr. Satheesh also suggested that, KSEBL should be promoted three phase connections by reducing the fixed charges.
- (9) **Institute for Sustainable Development and Energy Studies(InSDES)** submitted that the reason for shifting 200-250 units consumption slab to non-telescopic from telescopic is not explained in detail. Hence, it should be retained at telescopic tariff with suitable increase in tariff.

The energy charges in the consumption range 300-350 units are higher than proportionate increase, whereas, there is no increase for consumption range 400-500 units. These anomalies should be evened out by suitable changes.

InSDES further submitted that as per the ARR, the fixed cost component for the year 2022-23 is 57.88% and fixed cost realisation from revenue is only 17.65%. As per the studies of InSDES, Kerala is charging less than average level of FC in the Country. Many states are conducting studies for a roadmap of reasonable FC realisation. More study is required for scientific approach avoiding tariff shock to consumers, open access, prosumers and sustainability of the licensee.

Friends of Electricity Employees and Consumers(FEEC) expressed similar view of InSDES during the hearing.

- (10) **Adv Maruthamkuzhi Satheesh Kumar, President, Federation of Residents Association Kerala (FERKA)** submitted that the proposed tariff of KSEB Ltd would affect domestic consumers with monthly consumption upto 500 units. The impact created by the fuel surcharge along with the proposed tariff hike will adversely affect consumers. Hence the association requested to the Commission not to increase tariff for domestic consumers whose consumption up to 300 units and for the consumption above 300 units, the tariff increase may be limited to 50% of the tariff proposed by KSEBL.
- (11) **Shri. Ravi R. Warriar** through e-mail submitted that KSEB Ltd. should refrain from any attempt of tariff hike without improving its performance as specified by the Commission.
- (12) **Shri. K E Abdul Mahashuk** submitted that the prevailing tariff of domestic categories is on the higher side. Any further tariff hike will affect the domestic consumers severely, which will lead to a financial crisis.

Hence it is requested before the Commission to exclude the domestic consumers from the tariff hike.

- (13) **Shri. Jyothikumar B, submitted that** the prevailing tariff is already on the higher side. Hence, the commission should not have to consider a further tariff hike.
- (14) **Shri. K. Swami, Gandhi Darshan, District Coordinator**, submitted that the Fixed Charge proposed by the KSEB Ltd on the higher side. The Commission have to verify the prudence of the proposal submitted by the KSEB Ltd and hence should not approve tariff hike without prudence check.
- (15) **KSEBEA** submitted that the fixed cost of LT I domestic consumers shall be derived from connected load instead of taking consumption slabs.
- (16) **KSEB Officers Association** submitted that the maximum tariff hike in energy charge shall be limited to 4.5% for LT I Domestic consumers Moreover, MD shall be recorded for LT I domestic consumers and if it increases more than connected load, FC shall be fixed to the maximum rate and a time bound implementation of MD recording may be ordered.

The Association also submitted that, by reducing the telescopic tariff from 250 units to 200 units, the unit charge has been increased to Rs 5.5 (6.26%) for the year 2023-24 for consumers using electricity up to 250 units per month.

The Association further submitted that, less than 8% of the domestic consumers only having three phase connections. But in the current scenario, a good percentage of domestic consumers are using air conditioners, cookers and washing machines. Hence, all these consumers consume more than 5 kW of connected load and needs to switch over to 3 phase connection. The shifting of heavy load consumers to three phase will help maintain load balance, thereby avoiding losses in the distribution network and improving the network. It is also better to avoid phase wise fixed charge slabs.

There is an increase in the connected load of domestic customers but the increase is not communicated to the KSEB Ltd. Due to this, transformers are getting overload in many places. For avoiding this the maximum demand of the domestic customers in each billing cycle should be recorded and if the demand so obtained is more than the authorized load then the maximum fixed charge in the domestic tariff should be charged on such consumers.

- (17) **Shri Manoj, Kasaragod** through e-mail submitted that the connected load limit of the BPL category should be enhanced to 2500 Watts. Consumers under the BPL category should be subsidized at least 2.5

units per day, which is 75 units per month. Frequent tariff hike will affect the consumers severely.

Views of the Commission

2.27 The Commission has noted the views expressed by the stakeholders regarding the tariff increase proposed for domestic category. Domestic category is one of the subsidised category in the State with the cost coverage of about 74.01% at existing tariff. It is also noted that, the domestic category consumes about 54% of the total electricity consumption in the State, where as the revenue realisation from domestic category is limited to 42.18% of the total revenue at the existing tariff.

Duly taken into consideration of the views expressed by majority of the consumers, the Commission decided to reject the proposal of KSEBL to reduce the limit of telescopic tariff from 250 units to 200 units.

The Commission also noted that, the average inflation since the last tariff revision on 25.06.2022 was about 7.06%. However considering socio-economic reasons, the Commission propose an average increase of Rs 0.20/unit only (including energy charge and fixed charge) for domestic consumers with monthly consumption upto 250 units.

Regarding the issue of three phase connections, as per the provisions of the Supply Code, 2024, the LT consumers with connected load of 5kW and above shall be provide with three phase connection. It is the duty of the licensee to comply with the rules and regulations in force without causing hardship to the consumers. Hence KSEBL shall initiate action drive to identify the consumers with connected load above 5kW who were availing single phase connection through schemes such as voluntary disclosure schemes and offer three phase conversion within a time span. KSEB Ltd may also offer discount in expense for converting single phase connection to three phase connection.

Issue No.13. Determination of Green Tariff

2.28 The following stakeholders has offered comments on the Green tariff proposed by KSEBL vide its additional submission dated 02.05.2023.

- (1) **M/s TATA consultancy Services Ltd** submitted that, at present 15% of the electricity used by TCS is green power from their own solar plants installed at their premises. TCS is targeting to achieve 100% of their consumption from RE sources. TCS setup a new carbon reduction target and aspire to achieve 100% green power by 2025. TCS intends to purchase green energy from KSEBL to meets its campuses at Thiruvananthapuram with a contract demand of 2MVA and Kochi with a contract demand of 4.3MVA.
- (2) **M/s Carborundum Universal Limited** submitted that the additional submission submitted by KSEBL for the determination of green energy shall not be clubbed with the tariff proposal.

- (3) **Shri Sivaramakrishnan, President, Kerala Renewable Energy Entrepreneurs and Promoters Association (KREEPA)** submitted that the Green tariff is the weighted average tariff of green energy that consumer will have to pay and the green tariff is expected to help DISCOMS to supply electricity generated from clean energy projects at a cheaper rate compared to conventional coal sources. It is not necessary for additional charges to be levied for green energy. Instead, the utility shall incentivize the consumer for buying green energy.
- (4) **Shri Nair Nandakumar.P, Carborundum Universal Limited,** submitted that the premium charges proposed by KSEB Ltd are higher than the existing retail tariff. However, this makes less viable for consumers to take green power. To promote transition to green energy and help industries survive, it is suggested that the green tariff should be placed substantially lower than normal retail tariff for HT & EHT Industries, who are willing to purchase green power on Long Term/ Medium Term basis.
- (5) **KSEB Officers Association** submitted that compared to other States that currently have green tariffs, rates may decrease in states with more renewable resources and increase rates in other states. Apart from this, if the consumer who wants green tariff avails green energy through open access, the rate will be much higher than the current rate proposed by KSEB, especially during peak and off-peak hours, Hence, the green tariff rate of Rs.2.54 as proposed by KSEB should be approved.
- (6) **M/s KINESCO Power and Utilities Private Limited (KPUPL)** submitted that there should be a separate procedure for availing green tariff.
- (7) **KSEBEA,** submitted that green tariff for the promotion for net zero emission is acceptable, but issues like round the clock tariff, bulk licensee tariff, impact on other consumers etc have to be considered while determining the same.
- (8) **State Bank of India** requested to the Commission for the determination of Green Tariff. **Airports Authority of India** has also made similar request before the Commission.

Decision of the Commission

2.29 The Commission has determined the green tariff for those consumers who avail green from KSEB Ltd or other licensees in the State, duly considering the proposals of KSEBL and also the comments and objections raised by other stakeholders. The details are given in paragraphs 3.160 to 3.181 of this Order.

Issue No. 14 House boat charging station

2.30 **KSEB officers Association** submitted that, at present the tariff for houseboat charging is given as a separate connection for each houseboat at LT 7 A. This is not viable, since the use of diesel generators and illegal use of electricity are taking place in the sector. As this change is necessary and tourism is one of the important economic sources of the State, electricity connections should be allowed for houseboat charging stations in the Tariff of EV Charging Stations (LT X) HT VI), so that any licensed houseboat can be charged anywhere.

Views of the Commission

2.31 The Commission noted the suggestions. The prevailing tariff of EV charging stations at LT and HT can be extended to house boat charging stations availing supply from KSEBL or other licensees in the State.

Issue No.15. ARR and related expenses of KSEBL

2.32 The comments of the stakeholders on this issues is summarised below.

- (1) **Shri Prasannan, V**, submitted that the increasing expenses of KSEB Ltd is the main reason for tariff hike. The incurring expenses can be mitigated by reducing staff strength and cancellation of the contracts employees outsourced.
- (2) **Shri Saji Jacob V General Manager Electrical PTL Enterprises Ltd (Leased to Apollo Tyres Ltd) Kalamassery** submitted that the employee cost of KSEB Ltd is one of the highest in the country and almost double than that of national average.
- (3) **Sri. G Raj Kumar, Shri Sivaraman Thirumala, Secretary, All India confederation of SC/ST Organizations and Shri V.Somashekharan Nadar, Thiruvananthapuram** has also raise the issue that the employee cost of KSEBL is on the higher. This may be the reasons for frequent tariff hike.
- (4) **Adv. Titus Joseph**, submitted that the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd to bridge the revenue gap does not seem uniform, and stated that it should be uniform throughout the MYT period.
- (5) **Shri. A R Satheesh**, suggested that amount approved for the amortization should be treated as a separate account so that it will not be reflected in the tariff.
- (6) **KSEBEA**, requested the Commission to give strict orders to KSEB Ltd to bring life into the Master Trust and make it fully functional, otherwise, the pension payments will likely to get affected as seen in many other state utilities.

- (7) **Domestic Electricity Consumers Association** submitted that, KSEB Ltd has not been taking any efforts to design and implement schemes to control O & M costs by adopting new technologies. Therefore, there should be a proposal from the Commission to bring the O & M expenditure to the national average in a phased manner within next five year and reduce the rate appropriately.
- (8) **Shri Sivaraman Thirumala, Secretary, All India confederation of SC/ST Organizations** submitted that Smart meter system should be implemented. In order to reduce transmission and distribution losses, Central Government is implementing Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). Major portion of the Scheme is given as Grant from Central Government.
- (9) **Domestic Electricity Consumers Association** submitted that Timely implementation of Smart Meter scheme can reduce the operating cost to a large extent by controlling the excess expenditure of KSEB Ltd.
- (10) **Shri Reghunath Andhakaranazhy**, submitted that the Smart Meter has to be implemented in the State.
- (11) **Shri Prasannakumar Parayamittom General convenor Kerala State Electricity Consumers Association** submitted that Smart Meter has to be implemented in the Kerala State at the earliest.

Views of the Commission

2.33 The Commission noted the suggestions of the stakeholders on this issue. The preset petition was filed by KSEBL Ltd on 08.02.2023, for the determination of retail tariff with effect from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2027 to bridge the approved revenue gap for the period from 2023-24 to 2026-27 based on approved ARR vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 for the MYT period from 2022-23 to 2026-27. KSEB Ltd has not proposed to raise the ARR and related expenses in the present petition.

It is further clarify that, the Commission has been allowing the O&M costs to KSEB Ltd, strictly as per the norms specified in the KSERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2021. Hence the actual O&M expenses of KSEBL shall not be passed on to the consumers.

Issue No.16 Electricity duty and related issues

2.34 The comments of the stakeholders regarding the levy of electricity duty and related issues are summarised below.

- (1) **HT & EHT Association** submitted that the Government of Kerala has recently revised the electricity duty applicable to the HT&EHT consumers from 10 paise/unit to 5% of the energy charges. This has

made an additional impact of average 20paise/ unit to the EHT industrial consumers.

- (2) **Shri. Saji Mathew, MRF Ltd - Kottayam** submitted that along with the tariff hike the increase in electricity duty from 10 paise per unit to 5% of energy cost (approx. 30 paise) from March 2023 is also an additional burden to the major industries in Kerala. Since, the duty is linked with the energy cost, the increase in tariff will further hike the electricity duty.
- (3) **Sri Shibu Kurian Assistant General Manager (Electrical) The Travancore Cochin Chemicals Ltd (TCCL)** submitted that the electricity duty was increased drastically in the Kerala budget for 2023-24. This has already had a huge impact on the power bill of industries. Increasing the tariff would be a further blow to the industries which may not survive, due to the huge electricity cost.
- (4) **Shri Saji Jacob V General Manager Electrical PTL Enterprises Ltd (Leased to Apollo Tyres Ltd) Kalamassery** submitted that the increase of electricity duty severely affect the industries.
- (5) **Shri K.C Shyam Div.Head-Engineering of Apollo Tyres Ltd Perambra** is also submitted that that the increase in electricity duty and electricity tariff may affect the survival of the industries.
- (6) **Shri G. Anand, Indian Newspaper Society, also raised that the** increase in the Electricity Duty by the Government of Kerala from 10 paise per unit consumed to 5% of the total Energy Charges has resulted in an increase of 200% in the Electricity Duty for the Newspaper organizations.
- (7) **Shri. V P George , INTUC,** submitted that the increase in electricity duty along with the tariff hike should be excluded for the survival of industries.
- (8) **Shri.Sambasivan** submitted that the tariff should be decreased to offset the increase in Electricity Duty, so that the overall tariff hike will be decreased.

Opinion of the Commission

2.35 The Commission has noted the suggestions of the stakeholders regarding the electricity duty and related issues. The State Government has been levying electricity duty from the electricity consumers as per the provisions of the Kerala Electricity Duty Act, 1963. The Commission has no authority in fixation of electricity duty. Hence the stakeholders may take up the levy of electricity duty and related issues with the State Government.

Issue No.17 Determination of high voltage rebate

2.36 **Institute for Sustainable Development and Energy Studies(InSDES), Shoranur submitted that,** there is no proposal from KSEB Ltd regarding the

determination of High Voltage Rebate. As per the Regulation 10 of Supply Code 2014, the Commission has also to be determine the high voltage rebate.

Views of the Commission

2.37 The Commission has noted the suggestions of InSDES. As per the prevailing provisions of the Supply Code, 2014, the consumers can avail supply at higher voltage level than that mandated in the supply Code,2014, at the cost of the consumer. Availing supply at higher voltage supply is more reliable, and hence the consumers may have added advantage for availing supply at higher voltage level that specified in the Regulations. As on date, any consumer or the licensees including KSEBL has not raised the issue of determination of high voltage rebate.

Hence, the Commission hereby direct KSEBL to submit proposals for determination of high voltage rebate with all relevant details and supporting documents in the next tariff revision proposal.

Issue No.18 Long pending arrears

2.38 The following stake holders has raised objections on enhancing the tariff without collecting the accumulated arrears of KSEBL.

- (1) **Shri Sivaraman Thirumala, Secretary, All India confederation of SC/ST Organizations** submitted that the main reason for the tariff hike is the long pending arrears of KSEBL.
- (2) **Shri. Raymon Anthony, Human rights activist**, also submitted that long pending arrears of KSEB Ltd should be published in the website of KSEB Ltd.
- (3) **Shri. Dejo Kappen**, submitted that KSEB Ltd has to take proper action to collect the pending arrears, so that the loss of KSEB Ltd can be minimized to a great extend without any additional burden on the Consumers.
- (4) **Shri Cyril Thomas , Shri Jose Paul, Shri Agnus Victor, Shri Victor Thomas and Shri Mannadi Pushpakaran** submitted that long pending arrears of KSEB Ltd must be collected effectively.

Views of the Commission

2.39 The Commission has noted the suggestions of the stakeholders. In this matter, the Commission hereby clarify the following.

- (1) The Commission has been determining the tariff strictly based on the approved revenue gap in the ARR and Truing up process.

KSEBL has been following the accrual system of accounting. Under the accrual system, when an invoice for electricity charges is issued to the consumers, it is accounted as revenue irrespective of whether it

collected or not. Since the Commission also approving the ARR and Truing up based on the accounts of KSEBL. The ARR and revenue gap is arrived on the presumption of 100% revenue realisation without arrears.

- (2) However, KSEBL and other licensees has to take earnest efforts for the prompt collection of electricity charges and also for collecting the long pending arrears of KSEBL, other wise it may affect the financials of the licensees and resort to additional borrowings to meet the revenue expenditure. The Commission shall not approve the interest incurred for the loans availed for meeting the revenue expenditure.

Considering the importance of the collection of the arrears, the Commission has been approving the One Time Settlement Schemes proposed by KSEBL from time to time.

Issue No.19. Separate tariff for Nair Tharavad religious/ worship places

2.40 **Shri. Satish Gopi**, submitted that they have a private Nair Tharavad religious/worship place, which is currently considered under LT - I(A) category. Since it is not a public temple there is no regular income for the private Nair Tharavad religious/worship. Hence it is requested to the commission to propose/assign a separate tariff from LT - VI(A) for private Nair Tharavad religious/ worship places with a lower rate.

Views of the Commission

2.41 The Commission noted the suggestions. However, it is difficult to determine separate tariff for each consumers based on their choice and requirements. Provided the complainant can avail temporary connection at LT for availing supply for few days/month in a year.

Issue No.20. The objection raised by Shri Venugopal T, General Secretary, Domestic Electricity Consumers Association(DECA) Palakkad.

2.42 Objections raised by DECA, Palakkad

The Domestic Electricity Consumers Association (DECA) has filed the following objection before the Commission vide its letter dated 13.05.2023;

- (1) The ARR,ERC determined for the 3 year period is based on the present level of consumption pattern of the consumers, which is not correct. The ARR shall be reviewed on yearly basis. The consumption and revenue estimate for different categories of consumers including EV charging stations, which is arrived based on the present level of consumption, which is not correct.

- (2) As per the petition, KSEB Ltd has proposed an increase in revenue of 241.87 Crores through Fixed Charge revision and however the increase proposed through energy charge is only 395.42 Crores through Energy Charge revision. The Fixed Charge without considering the consumption shall affect the Domestic Consumers having low monthly consumption. Hence the Commission shall not consider the proposed revision of Fixed Charges.
- (3) The energy requirement of the domestic Consumers can be met from the hydro stations of KSEB Ltd. The low cost energy generated from hydro stations shall be earmarked for meeting the electricity needs of Domestic Consumers.
- (4) The smart meters have to be implemented for controlling the various expenses of KSEB Ltd. Since, 31% of the electricity available from hydro sources, the average cost of supply determined at ₹6.93/unit is not correct.
- (5) The proposal to limit the Cross Subsidy between 80% to 120% is not scientific and not logical, hence this has to be avoided. Further the tariff of domestic categories determined shall be based on the cost of electricity production from hydro sources.
- (6) The O&M cost of KSEB Ltd is on the higher side. KSEB Ltd should adopt modern technologies to control its O&M expenses. KSEB Ltd has not been taken any efforts to control its expenses. Hence the Commission may issue necessary directions to bring down O&M expense at the National average.
- (7) The consumer data including number of consumers and consumption provided by the licensee is not correct. Hence the Commission shall not determine the electricity tariff based on the wrong data provided by the licensee.

In addition to above the petitioner vide the submission dated 24.05.2023 has submitted the following;

- (1) Since, the electricity available from hydro sources is sufficient for meeting the electricity requirement of Domestic Consumers, the fuel surcharge imposed on Domestic Consumers is objectionable and fuel surcharge shall not be levied from domestic category.
- (2) The Domestic Consumers cannot be considered along with Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural categories which are functioning on

commercial principles. The electrical consumers in Domestic category and street light are cannot be compared to consumption of Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural categories. Hence the fuel surcharge incurred by the licensee for meeting the additional expenses incurred for meeting the electricity requirement of Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural categories cannot be passed on to domestic consumers. Hence the Commission may refrain from imposing fuel surcharge on domestic categories.

2.43 Opinion of the Commission on the issues raised by DECA

The Commission has examined in detail the objections raised by Shri Venugopal T, General Secretary, Domestic Electricity Consumers Association (DECA) and its representative during the hearings held at Thiruvananthapuram. In this matter the Commission may clarify the following;

- (1) The Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission (KSERC) is a quasi judicial body functioning as per the provisions of the EA-2003. The determination of retail electricity tariff is one of the statutory functions of the Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission (KSERC). The Commission has been determining the retail electricity tariff as per the KSERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2021, the judgments of the Hon'ble APTEL on regarding the tariff determination and National Tariff Policy, 2016 notified by the Central Government and other rules and Regulations in force. The Order of the Commission is appealable before the Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal for Electricity under Section 111 of the Electricity Act, 2003.
- (2) The Commission vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No.11/2022 has determined the ARR,ERC and Revenue Gap of KSEB Ltd for the Control Period 2022-23 to 2026-27. Further, the Commission vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No.11/2022 has determined the tariff for the period from 26.06.2022 to 31.03.2023. In the said Order the Commission has directed to KSEBL that, it shall determine the electricity tariff for the period from 01.04.2023 onwards separately, based on a proper petition filed by the KSEB Ltd.

The ARR, ERC and Revenue gap of KSEBL has been determining strictly as per the principles in the Electricity Act, 2003 and Tariff Policy 2016, and also based on the provisions of the KSERC (Terms and Conditions of Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2021.

In order to avoid liquidity problems and to ensure sustainability, the reasonable cost incurred by the licensee for providing electricity supply to the consumers, the reasonable cost approved by the Commission

while approving the ARR has to be allowed to be recovered from consumers.

The complainant may please note that, the average inflation during the year 2022-23 alone is 7.06%.

- (3) In compliance of the directions of the Commission, KSEB Ltd has filed a petition for the determination of tariff for the period from 2023-24 to 2026-27. The Commission has uploaded the petition at its website and also the abstract of the petition was published in Kerala Kaumudi, Deshabhimani and the Hindu dailies on 18.04.2023.

Further, the Commission had conducted the public hearing on the petition at the following four places across the State for inviting the objections and comments.

SL No:	Date and Time	Venue
1	08.05.2023, 11:00 AM	Nalanda Auditorium, Kozhikode
2	09.05.2023, 11:00 AM	Jilla Panchayath Hall, Palakkad
3	10.05.2023, 11:00 AM	Cochin Municipal Corporation, North Town Hall, Ernakulam
4	15.05.2023, 11:00 AM	Institution of Engineers Hall, Vellayambalam, Thiruvananthapuram

Though the hearing was conducted at Palakkad on 09.05.2023, the objectioner or its representative not participated at Palakkad, however the representative of the objectioner participated at Thiruvananthapuram for the public hearings held on 15.05.2023.

- (4) The objectioner may please note that, the petition filed by the KSEB Ltd on 08.02.2023 was only for determination of the tariff for bridging the revenue gap approved by the Commission for the MYT period from 2023-24 to 2026-27. The KSEB Ltd has not proposed to revise the ARR & other expenses through this petition. Hence while deliberating the tariff petition, the Commission cannot deliberate on the ARR & Other expenses of KSEB Ltd.

However, the Commission hereby clarify that, the Commission has been allowing the O&M expenses including employee cost of KSEB Ltd strictly as per the norms specified in the KSERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2021. Hence the actual expenses, whatever it may incurred shall not be passed on to the consumers and not allowed to recover through tariff. In other words, the present tariff petition is not for recovering the additional O&M expense incurred by KSEBL over the approved level vide the Order dated 25.06.2022.

- (5) The Commission may, after appraising the data and other details and past available records and data, only determine the tariff. While doing so, the Commission also look into the objections raised by the various stake holders including the objector. The Commission hereby clarify that, any variation of data over the approved level shall be reconciled at the time of Truing up. In other words, it is mandatory to file the Truing up petitions based on the audited for appraising the approved figures in the ARR and actuls. Accordingly the concerns raised by the objector may address at the time of truing up.

Hence, there is no relevance in the objections raised by the ojectioner regarding data on consumptions referred under objections (1) & (2) at this stage.

- (6) The Commission also noted the suggestions of the objector that the hydro generation shall be earmarked to meet the electricity requirement of Domestic consumers. However, there is no provisions in the EA-2003 and National Tariff Policy, 2016 or the Rules and Regulations inforce to earmark the cheaper hydro sources to any particular consumers,. This is totally against the spirit of the EA-2003. Hence the Commission cannot accept the suggestions of the petitioner.

It is further noted that the domestic consumption estimated for the year 2023-24 is more than 13,900MU, whereas the Hydro generation anticipated for the year is about 7300MU only. From this it is clear that even with the Hydel generation, the electricity requirement of domestic consumers cannot be met, in other words, the domestic consumption alone is more than double of the hydro availability.

It is further noted that, in the current year 2023-24, as against the anticipated hydel generation of 7300 MU, the actual generation was below 5000MU due to the failure of monsoon in June, July and August 2023. This shortfall in hydel generation also met by purchasing thermal electricity at high cost from outside the State.

- (7) Regarding the implementation of smart meter, the Commission hereby clarify that, The KSEB Ltd is yet to be finalize the scheme of implementation of Smart Meter. Once the KSEB Ltd submit the suitable proposal for the approval of the implementation of Smart Meter, the Commission may take appropriate decision through public consultation process including public hearing.
- (8) As per the National Tariff Policy, 2016 notified by the Central Government and also Section- 63 of the EA-2003 and also various directions of the Hon'ble APTEL, the Cross Subsidy limit of all

consumers in the State has to be brought down between 80% to 120% of average cost of supply (ACoS). This Commission have no authority to grant exemption to any category of consumers in this regard against the provisions of the EA-2003 and directions of the Hon'ble APTEL.

- (9) Regarding the O&M expenses, the Commission has already mentioned that, it has been allowing O&M expense to KSEB Ltd strictly as per the norms specified in the KSERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2021. Hence whatever may be the actuals, the O&M expenses as per the norms only be allowed to pass on to the consumers through the tariff. Hence the concern raised by the objectioneer against the O&M cost is not correct.
- (10) Domestic category is one of the subsidised category in the State with the cost coverage of about 74.01%. It is also noted that, the domestic category consumes about 54% of the total electricity consumption in the State, where as the revenue realisation from domestic category is limited to 42.18% of the total revenue at the existing tariff.

As per the Section 45(3) of the Electricity Act, 2003, the electricity tariff consists of two parts, fixed cost and energy charges. KSEBL has already submitted that, the fixed nature of KSEBL is about 50% of the total expenses approved by the Commission. The fixed nature of expenses to be incurred by the licensee irrespective of whether the consumers avail electricity or not. As per the prevailing tariff, the contribution of fixed cost is only 12.30% of the total revenue . Even with the tariff proposed by KSEBL, the fixed cost recovery is only 14.80% of the total revenue. However, the Commission has not approved the fixed cost as proposed by KSEBL.

- (11) The objectioneer has also raised issue against the Fuel Surcharge determination. The Commission hereby clarify that the Fuel Surcharge is determined through separate proceedings, which includes stakeholder consultation including public hearings. The fuel surcharge is not determined along with the determination of tariff.

Further Commission has been determining the Fuel Surcharge strictly as per the Regulation-87 of the KSERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2021, Judgment of Hon'ble APTEL, provisions in the National Tariff Policy, 2016 and Electricity Rules, 2021. The Fuel Surcharge is to recover the additional cost incurred by the licensee for the purchase of power over the approved level from the consumers, otherwise it may affect the financials of the distribution licensee KSEB Ltd. Hence it is clarified that Commission cannot address the Fuel Surcharge and its issues along with the tariff determination.

As discussed above, the Commission has noted the valuable suggestions of the objector as above. However, most of the suggestions cannot be considered at this stage of tariff determination. These suggestions may be considered at the time of Truing up of accounts based on the C&AG audited accounts, and also while fixing norms and determining the ARR for the next control period.

Issue No.21. Setting up of EV charging station (EVCS),- Concessions in fixed charge and unit rate of EV connections

2.44 M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd, vide the letter dated **14.07.2023** has submitted the following before the Commission.

- (1) Oil Marketing Companies have been giving task of installing 22,000 EV charging stations across India by December 2024. The availability of such wide and accessible EV charging network would boost EV adoption and would lead to lesser emissions. Ministry of power vide its letter dated 14th January 2022 in this regard.
- (2) M/s IOCL further submitted that they are in the process of procuring and installing 1500 chargers in the State ranging capacities from 30 KW to 120 KW. In order to expedite the process of installing EV Chargers, they requested for the following.
 - (i) Provision of separate electrical connection for the EV charger at Petrol pumps
 - (ii) The electricity tariff to be single part tariff (nil fixed demand charges).
 - (iii) Expedient award of electrical connection for EV Chargers on the priority basis.
 - (iv) Provision of electrical connection on the LT.

Hence, M/s IOCL requested before the Commission to issue necessary orders so that expansion and effective operation EVCS network can be ensured from IOCL end and the Kerala becomes a leading state in green and clean energy.

Views of the Commission

2.45 As per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, the tariff determination is a quasi judicial process involves pre-publication, and stakeholder consultation including public hearings. The Commission has conducted public hearings on the petition on the tariff petition dated 08.02.2023 filed by KSEBL at four places across the State, at Kozhikode on 08.05.2023, at Palakkad on 09.05.2023, at Ernakulam on 10.05.2023 and at Thiruvananthapuram on 15.05.2023. The Commission vide the press release dated 04.05.2023 has allowed time to all the stakeholders to submit written comments upto 5pm on 15.05.2023.

However, M/s IOCL has submitted their proposal only on 14.07.2023. Hence the Commission could not gather public opinion on the proposal through public hearing and written comments during the current proceedings of the tariff revision exercises. Hence the Commission cannot consider the proposal of the IOCL during the current proceedings of the tariff revision exercises. It may consider in the next tariff revision exercise. The Commission hereby direct KSEBL also to submit necessary proposal in this regard in the next tariff revision exercise.

CHAPTER-3

TARIFF ORDERS FOR THE YEAR 2023-24

- 3.1 KSEBL vide the petition dated 08.02.2023 has proposed to enhance the tariff for the remaining years of the MYT from 2023-24 to 2026-27 to unbridge the entire revenue gap approved vide the MYT Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No. 11/2022. The details are given below.

Table 3.1
Tariff increase proposed by KSEBL for the period from 2023-24 to 2026-27

Year	Tariff increase proposed	Addl Revenue @tariff proposed for 2023-24	Addl Revenue @tariff proposed for 2024-25	Addl Revenue @tariff proposed for 2025-26	Addl Revenue @tariff proposed for 2026-27	Total addl revenue
	(Rs/unit)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)
2023-24	0.406	1044.43				1044.43
2024-25	0.310	1093.16	834.17			1927.33
2025-26	0.168	1145.33	873.98	472.64		2491.95
2026-27	0.010	1202.55	917.65	496.25	29.80	2646.24

Table-3.2
Net unbridged revenue gap after effecting the tariff revision proposed by KSEBL

Year	Net revenue gap (after 2022-23 tariff revision)	Addl revenue through tariff revision proposed from 2023-24 to 2026-27	Net revenue gap	Cumulative gap proposed during the MYT period
	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)
2022-23	916.26		-916.26	-916.26
2023-24	1894.95	1044.43	-850.52	-1766.78
2024-25	1927.44	1927.33	-0.11	-1766.89
2025-26	1692.24	2491.95	799.71	-967.18
2026-27	1679.87	2646.24	966.37	-0.81

- 3.2 In the mean time, the Kerala High Tension and Extra High Tension Industrial Electricity Consumers' Association (herein after referred to as HT&EHT Association) filed a Writ Petition WP(C) No. 19205 of 2023 before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala. Among other things, HT&EHT Association also raised the issue of allowing repayment of the principal of the bonds issued by the KSEBL to the Master Trust, in terms of the Regulation 34(iv) of the KSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2021. In this issue, Hon'ble High Court vide the judgment dated 7th September 2023 in WP(C) No. 19205 of 2023 has ordered as follows.

“23. It is not in dispute that as per the draft regulations (Regulation 34), only interest on the bonds was proposed to be approved for computation of ARR and the repayment of principal was not proposed to be reckoned for computation of ARR. The KSEBL did not propose the repayment of principal amount on the Master Trust Bonds to be charged on to the ARR. Ext. P21(d) final tariff regulations which approved the repayment of principal amount on Master Trust Bonds to be charged on to the ARR would, no doubt, create tariff shock for consumers. Ext. P21(d) final tariff regulations published is substantially different from Ext. P21(c) draft tariff

regulations so far as it approved the repayment of principal amount on Master Trust Bonds to be charged on to the ARR, contrary to the draft Regulation that only repayment of interest on Master Trust Bonds will be charged on to the ARR. Ext. P21(d) regulations to the aforesaid extent do not conform to the requirement of Section 181 (3) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Electricity (Procedure for Previous Publication) Rules, 2005. When the draft regulations is published providing that only the payment of interest on the bonds issued to the Master Trust will be approved for computation of ARR and the amount of repayment of such bonds shall not be reckoned for computation of ARR, and when changes are made to the draft regulations providing that repayment of such bonds will be reckoned for computation of ARR, which proposal was not conceivable in the draft regulation, the Regulatory Commission ought to have followed the requirement of previous publication as contemplated under Section 181 (3) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Electricity (Procedure for Previous Publication) Rules, 2005. When changes are made to the draft regulations which are not incidental or ancillary to the draft regulations, but foreign to the draft, such changes should be notified/published for the information of persons likely to be affected and inviting their objections and suggestions thereto. Relying on the decision in Association of Residents of Mhow (ROM) and another v. Delimitation Commission of India [(2009) 5 SCC 404], it was contended that every suggestion or objection cannot ultimately result in any fresh proposal and there cannot be fresh proposal depending upon every objection and suggestion as may be received in response to the proposal. Here, it is to be noted that the change to the draft proposal was not pursuant to any objection or suggestion received by the Regulatory Commission. Ext. P21(d) final tariff regulations notified the repayment of principal amount on Master Trust Bonds to be charged on to the ARR without calling for any objection or suggestion of persons likely to be affected. The same is impermissible and defeats the object of previous publication contemplated under the Electricity Act and Rules. The decision in Association of Residents of Mhow (supra) was rendered in the context of delimitation of constituencies and considering the Constitutional mandate of conducting timely elections and in the light of bar of interference of Courts in the matter of delimitation of constituencies under Article 329 (a) of the Constitution. The changes to the draft regulations were not notified and no objections or suggestions were invited with respect to the changes made in the draft regulations as regards repayment of such bonds to be reckoned for computation of ARR. Ext. P21(d) final tariff regulations to the aforesaid extent does not conform to the requirement of Section 181 (3) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Electricity (Procedure for Previous Publication) Rules, 2005. Accordingly, Regulation 34 (iv) of Ext. P21(d) final Tariff Regulations to the extent it differs from Regulation 34 (iv) of Ext. P21(c) draft Tariff Regulations is declared as illegal and is, set aside. It will be open to the Regulatory Commission to specify the terms and conditions for the determination of tariff as regards repayment of principal amount on Master Trust Bonds after complying with the requirement of Section 181 (3) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Electricity (Procedure for Previous Publication) Rules, 2005 and in accordance with law.

The writ petition is disposed of.”

As extracted above, Hon'ble High Court has set aside the Regulation 34(iv) of the Tariff Regulations, 2021 to the extent it differs from Regulation 34(iv) of the draft Tariff Regulations, 2021. Hon'ble High Court also made it clear that, the Commission can specify the terms and conditions for the determination of tariff regarding the repayment of principal amount on Master Trust Bonds after complying with the requirements of Section 181(3) of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Electricity (Procedure for Previous Publication) Rules, 2005 and in accordance with the law.

The Commission has also examined the Regulation 34(iv) as per the Draft Tariff Regulations, 2021 and the Final Tariff Regulations, 2021. The relevant Regulations are extracted below.

Table 3.3
Comparison of the Regulation 34(iv) in the Draft Tariff Regulations, 2021 and Final Tariff Regulations, 2021

Draft Tariff Regulations, 2021	Tariff Regulations, 2021
34(iv) Only the payment of interest on the bonds issued to the Master Trust will be approved for computation of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and the amount of repayment of such bonds shall not be reckoned for computation of Aggregate Revenue Requirement;	34(iv) The amounts required for the payment of interest on the bonds issued to the Master Trust and for the principal repayment of such bonds shall be reckoned for computation of Aggregate Revenue Requirement and for truing up of accounts;

- 3.3 Vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No. 11/2022, the Commission had approved Rs 407.20 crore annually from 2022-23 to 2026-27 towards the repayment of principal of the KSEBL bond of Rs 8144.00 crore to the master trust.

As per the Judgement of the Hon'ble High Court dated 07.09.2023, till the Commission specify the terms and conditions for determination of tariff as regards the repayment of principal amount on Master Trust Bonds after complying with the requirement of Section 181(3) of the EA-2003 and Electricity (Procedure for Previous Publication) Rules, 2005, the Commission cannot allow the repayment of the principal of the KSEB Bonds issued to the Master Trust for the computation of ARR and for Truing up of accounts. Accordingly, the Commission has provisionally re-determined the revenue gap for the MYT period from 2022-23 to 2026-27 for the purposes of tariff determination for the MYT period from 2023-24 to 2026-27 without the repayment of bond to the master trust. The details are given below.

Table 3.4
Net provisional revenue gap for the MYT period 2022-23 to 2026-2027

Year	Revenue gap approved by the Commission vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 (including the repayment of KSEBL bond to the Master Trust)	Repayment of Master Trust bond allowed in the Order dated 25.06.2022	Revenue gap provisionally approved excluding the amount provided for repayment of master trust bonds
	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)
2022-23	1927.20	407.20	1520.00
2023-24	2939.09	407.20	2531.89
2024-25	3020.30	407.20	2613.10
2025-26	2837.26	407.20	2430.06
2026-27	2882.09	407.20	2474.89

- 3.4 The average cost of supply is also provisionally redetermined as below based on the Judgment of the Hon'ble High Court dated 07.09.2023 in WP (C) No. 19205 of 2023. The details are given below.

Table 3.5
Average Cost of Supply provisionally approved duly considering the Judgment dated 07.09.2023

Year	Net ARR approved vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No. 11/2022	Repayment of Master Trust bond provisionally excluded based on the Judgment of Hon'ble High Court dated 07.09.2023	Net ARR provisionally considered for Tariff determination from 2023-24 to 2026-27	Energy sale approved vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No. 11/2022	Provisionally redetermined Avg. Cost of supply
	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(MU)	(Rs/ kWh)
2022-23	17236.24	407.20	16829.04	24880.37	6.76
2023-24	18812.89	407.20	18405.69	25697.59	7.16
2024-25	19631.49	407.20	19224.29	26896.58	7.15
2025-26	20218.89	407.20	19811.69	28180.21	7.03
2026-27	21085.47	407.20	20678.27	29588.10	6.99

3.5 The Commission vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 had revised the tariff of all categories of consumers w.e.f 26.06.2022. The additional revenue through the tariff revision is 1010.94 crore (full year) for the year 2022-23. The balance revenue gap, after accounting the additional revenue through tariff revision in the year 2022-23 is given below.

Table 3.6
Balance gap to be bridged through tariff revision from 2023-24 to 2026-27

Year	Revenue gap (before tariff rev 2022-23)	Addl revenue through Tariff revision in 2022-23 (Avg. Rs. 0.4063/unit)	Balance gap
	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)
2022-23	1520.00	1010.94	509.06
2023-24	2531.89	1044.14	1487.75
2024-25	2613.10	1092.86	1520.24
2025-26	2430.06	1145.02	1285.04
2026-27	2474.89	1202.22	1272.67

3.6 In the meantime, the Commission vide the Order dated 03.10.2022 in petition OP No. 17/2023 has approved a revenue surplus of Rs 753.17 crore vide the Orders on Truing up of Accounts of KSEBL for the year 2021-22. The net unbridged revenue gap for the year 2023-24 after accounting the revenue surplus of the year 2021-22 is given below.

Table-3.7
Unbridged revenue gap for the year 2023-24

SI No	Particulars	Amount (Rs. Cr)
1	Balance approved revenue gap (after accounting the additional revenue through tariff for the year 2022-23)	509.06
2	Less Revenue surplus approved vide the Order dated 03.10.2023 in the matter of Truing up of accounts for the year 2021-22	753.17
3	Balance approved revenue gap for the year 2023-24 (after accounting the additional revenue expected through the tariff revision for the year 2022-23)	1487.75
4	Net unbridged approved revenue gap for the year 2023-24 = (1)-(2)+(3)	1243.64

- 3.7 The revenue from existing tariff estimated for the year 2023-24 is Rs 16907.90 crore. In order to mobilise the additional revenue of Rs 1243.64 crore, the existing tariff has to be increased by about 7.4% annually.

As per the provisions of the Tariff Regulations, 2021, KSEBL has to file the petition for the approval of the Truing up of accounts of the Year 2022-23 latest by 30th of November 2023. The actual revenue gap/surplus for the year 2022-23 can be ascertained in the process of Truing up of accounts and the same has to be considered in the future tariff revision exercise. Hence the Commission has decided to exclude the balance revenue gap of Rs 509.09 crore for the year 2022-23 while ascertaining the net unbridged approved revenue gap to be considered for determining the tariff for the year 2023-24. Thus the net revenue gap considered for the determination of tariff for the year 2023-24 is $(1243.64-509.06) = \text{Rs } 734.58$ crore.

- 3.8 **The Commission has decided to determine the tariff for the year 2023-24 for bridging the net revenue gap of about Rs 734.58 crore in the year 2023-24 on interim basis. The interim tariff so approved for the year 2023-24 is applicable for the period from 01.11.2023 to 30.06.2024.**

The Commission may, in the present petition and after duly taking into account the net revenue gap/surplus approved in the process of Truing Up of accounts for the year 2022-23 determine the tariff from the period 01.07.2024 onwards.

- 3.9 The Regulation 10(2) of the Tariff Regulations, 2021 permits the distribution licensees to file 'Mid-term Performance Review' by 30th November 2024, which shall comprise the Truing up of financials upto 2023-24, and mid year performance review for the year 2024-25 upto September-2024, and the revised forecast for the years 2025-26 and 2026-27 on account of the unexpected variations, if any, on the controllable and uncontrollable parameters.

In the process of mid term review, KSEBL is permitted to submit the revised forecast for the balance period of the MYT period from 2025-26 2026-27 and the proposal for bridging the balance revenue gap through tariff revision during the years 2025-26 and 2026-27.

Principles adopted for Tariff determination

- 3.10 As per the Section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003, determination of electricity tariff is one of the statutory functions of the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions. The Electricity Act 2003 prescribes the various principles and procedures to be adopted by the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions for tariff determination which are discussed below.

- (1) Section 61 of the Electricity Act, 2003 provide as follows.
"61. The Appropriate Commission shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, specify the terms and conditions for the determination of tariff, and in doing so, shall be guided by the following, namely:-

- (a) the principles and methodologies specified by the Central Commission for determination of the tariff applicable to generating companies and transmission licensees;
- (b) the generation, transmission, distribution and supply of electricity are conducted on commercial principles;
- (c) the factors which would encourage competition, efficiency, economical use of the resources, good performance and optimum investments;
- (d) safeguarding of consumers' interest and at the same time, recovery of the cost of electricity in a reasonable manner;
- (e) the principles rewarding efficiency in performance; (f) multi year tariff principles;
- (g) that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity and also, reduces cross-subsidies within the period to be specified by the Appropriate Commission;
- (h) the promotion of co-generation and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy;
- (i) the National Electricity Policy and tariff policy”

- (2) Section 62(3) of the Electricity Act, 2003 empower the State Commission to differentiate the retail tariff of the consumers according to the consumer’s load factor, power factor, voltage, time at which the supply is required, the geographical position of the area, the nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required. The relevant section of the EA-2003 is extracted below.

“ 62(3) The Appropriate Commission shall not, while determining the tariff under this Act, show undue preference to any consumer of electricity but may differentiate according to the consumer’ s load factor, power factor, voltage, total consumption of electricity during any specified period or the time at which the supply is required or the geographical position of any area, the nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required.”

- (3) Section 86(4) of the Electricity Act, 2003, provides that, while discharging its statutory functions under Section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003, it shall be guided by National Electricity Policy, National Electricity Plan and Tariff Policy notified by the Central Government under Section-3 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The relevant section is extracted below for ready reference.

86. (1) The State Commission shall discharge the following functions, namely:

- (a) *determine the tariff for generation, supply, transmission and wheeling of electricity, wholesale, bulk or retail, as the case may be, within the State:*

.....

“86 (4) In discharge of its functions the State Commission shall be guided by the National Electricity Policy, National Electricity Plan and tariff policy published under section 3.”

- (4) In compliance of the Section-3 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Central Government, notified the revised ‘Tariff Policy 2016’ on 28th January 2016. Paragraph 8.3 of the Tariff Policy 2016, deals with ‘tariff design’, which specify the following:

- “
- (i) *The State Commission shall be guided by the objective that the tariff progressively reflect the efficient and prudent cost of supply of electricity.*
 - (ii) *The retail tariff are brought within $\pm 20\%$ of the average cost of supply.*
 - (iii) *The tariff of the BPL category shall at least be 50 percent of the average cost of supply.”*

3.11 The Commission, has been bringing down the cross-subsidy level of the subsidising categories of consumers and also increasing the cost coverage of the subsidised categories as detailed below.

Table 3.8
Cost coverage as per the previous tariff orders issued by the Commission

Tariff category	Cost coverage					
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2017-18	2019-20	2022-23
Domestic	60.50%	61.20%	71.00%	73.60%	75.70%	73.93%
Agriculture	38.00%	37.00%	45.00%	43.20%	45.30%	42.29%
Street Light	59.00%	60.00%	68.00%	73.20%	82.10%	76.24%
LT Commercial	171.00%	166.70%	161.00%	159.10%	157.80%	145.65%
HT Commercial	169.20%	166.30%	160.80%	153.50%	150.20%	148.50%
HT Industry	112.00%	113.00%	117.00%	117.00%	115.00%	111.06%
EHT- Industry 66kV	107.00%	106.00%	112.00%	111.90%	98.10%	98.04%
EHT-Industry-110 kV	101.00%	102.00%	106.00%	104.70%	102.60%	93.29%

As detailed above, in the case of subsidised consumers such as domestic, agriculture, street lights etc, the Commission has been gradually moving towards 80% of the average cost of supply through tariff. Further, in the case of the cross subsidising consumers such as LT commercial and HT commercial, the Commission has been gradually reducing the cross subsidy level and targeted to bring down the cost coverage to 120% of the average cost of supply.

3.12 The Commission, by invoking the statutory powers conferred on it under Section 181 (zd) of the Electricity Act, 2003 along with the Section 61 of the Electricity Act, 2003 had notified the KSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2021. Regulation 85 of the Tariff Regulations, 2021 is extracted below for ready reference.

“85. Determination of Tariff.– (1) The bulk supply tariff and retail supply tariff of the distribution licensees, and the wheeling charges for use of the distribution system shall be determined by the Commission, on the basis of a petition for determination of tariff made by the distribution licensee in accordance with the provisions under Chapter III of these Regulations.

(2) The retail supply tariff shall be uniform for the same tariff category of consumers of all the distribution business/licensees in the State of Kerala and shall be the same as the retail supply tariff category wise as determined by the Commission from time to time for the distribution business of KSEB Limited.

(3) The bulk supply tariff for supply of electricity by KSEB Limited to other distribution licensees in the State of Kerala shall be determined by the Commission, in accordance

with the principles laid down from time to time, in the orders of the Commission with regard to such distribution licensees.

(4) The Commission may categorize consumers on the basis of their load factor, power factor, voltage, total consumption of electricity during any specified period or the time at which the supply is required, the geographical position of any area, whether it is a certified green building, the nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required.

(5) The retail supply tariff for different consumer categories shall be determined after considering the estimated average cost of supply. The estimated average cost of supply shall be computed as the ratio of the approved aggregate revenue requirements of the distribution business/ licensee for each financial year of the Control Period and calculated in accordance with Regulation 76, to the total sale of the distribution business/ licensee for the respective financial year.

(6) The Commission shall endeavour to reduce gradually, the cross-subsidy among consumer categories with respect to the average cost of supply, in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the provisions of the Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Principles for Determination of Roadmap for Cross-subsidy Reduction for Distribution Licensees) Regulations, 2012.

(7) The wheeling charges may be denominated in terms of Rupees/ kWh or Rupees/ kW/ month, or Rupees/ kW/ day or as the case may be; for the purpose of recovery from the user of the distribution system, as stipulated by the Commission from time to time.

(8) Any revenue subsidy/ grant received from the State Government, other than the subsidy under Section 65 of the Act, shall be treated in the manner as indicated by the State Government: Provided that if no such manner is indicated, the subsidy/ grant shall be used to reduce the overall revenue gap between Aggregate Revenue Requirement and the actual revenue of the distribution business/ licensee approved by the Commission.

(9) While determining the tariff, the Commission shall also consider the cost of supply at different voltage levels and the need to minimize the tariff shock to any category of consumers.

(10) Distribution licensee shall purchase the excess energy injected into the system by a renewable energy prosumer, as provided in sub regulation 5 of Regulation 21 of KSERC (Renewable and Net Metering) Regulations, 2020 at the Average Power Purchase Cost. The Commission shall determine the APPC every financial year based on a petition filed by the distribution licensee not later than 31st July of the succeeding year.

(11) The Commission shall prescribe in the Tariff Order, appropriate incentive/disincentive for maintaining the power factor of the distribution system, at a level between 0.95 lag and 0.95 lead as specified in the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations 2007, as amended from time to time, to certain category of consumers including Bulk consumers/ distribution licensees in the State.

(12) The distribution licensee/ bulk consumer shall be responsible for maintaining the power factor of their distribution system, at a level between 0.95 lag and 0.95 lead, as specified in the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations 2007 as amended from time to time.”

- 3.13 As per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, Tariff Policy, 2016 and KSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2021, the ‘retail

tariff for different consumer categories during the remaining years of the MYT period from 2022-23 to 2026-07 has to be determined duly considering the average cost of supply' as the base.

Average Cost of Supply for the year 2023-24

3.14 As detailed in the Table 3.5 above, the average cost of supply for the year 2023-24 is Rs 7.16/unit, without considering the repayment of the principal of the KSEBL bonds amounts to Rs 8144.00 crore to the master trust. The Commission has taken the ACoS of Rs 7.16 per unit as the basis for the tariff determination of the year 2023-24.

Assessment of cost of supply at different voltage levels

3.15 The Hon'ble APTEL has, vide judgment dated 31.05.2013 in Appeal No. 179/2012 (filed by Kerala HT and EHT Industrial Electricity Consumers Association against the Tariff Order dated 25.07.2012 for the year 2012-13), directed the Commission to determine the voltage wise cost of supply for various categories of consumers within six months of passing of the Order and to determine the cross subsidy and tariff in future as per the direction laid down by the Hon'ble APTEL. In the above judgment, Hon'ble APTEL has stated that it had, vide its judgment dated 30.05.2011 in Appeal petition No. 102 of 2010 (Tata Steel case and related batch of cases), given a formulation for determination of voltage-wise cost of supply in the absence of availability of detailed data. The relevant portions of the judgment are extracted below.

“31. We appreciate that the determination of cost of supply to different categories of consumers is a difficult exercise in view of non-availability of metering data and segregation of the network costs. However, it will not be prudent to wait indefinitely for availability of the entire data and it would be advisable to initiate a simple formulation which could take into account the major cost element to a great extent reflect the cost of supply. There is no need to make distinction between the distribution charges of identical consumers connected at different nodes in the distribution network. It would be adequate to determine the voltage-wise cost of supply taking into account the major cost element which would be applicable to all the categories of consumers connected to the same voltage level at different locations in the distribution system. Since the State Commission has expressed difficulties in determining voltage wise cost of supply, we would like to give necessary directions in this regard.

32. Ideally, the network costs can be split into the partial costs of the different voltage level and the cost of supply at a particular voltage level is the cost at that voltage level and upstream network. However, in the absence of segregated network costs, it would be prudent to work out the voltage – wise cost of supply taking into account the distribution losses at different voltage levels as a first major step in the right direction. As power purchase cost is a major component of the Tariff, apportioning the power purchase cost at different voltage levels taking into account the distribution losses at the relevant voltage level and the upstream system will facilitate determination of voltage wise cost of supply, though not very accurate, but, a simple and practical method to reflect the actual cost of supply.

33. The technical distribution system losses in the distribution network can be assessed by carrying out system studies based on the available load

data. Some difficulty might be faced in reflecting the entire distribution system at 11 KV and 0.4 KV due to vastness of data. This could be simplified by carrying out field studies with representative feeders of the various consumer mix prevailing in the distribution system. However, the actual distribution losses allowed in the Annual Revenue Requirement which include the commercial losses will be more than the technical losses determined by the system studies. Therefore, the difference between the losses allowed in the Annual Revenue Requirement and that determined by the system studies may have to be apportioned to different voltage levels in proportion to the annual gross energy consumption at the respective voltage level. The annual gross energy consumption at a voltage level will be the sum of energy consumption of all consumer categories connected at that voltage plus the technical distribution losses corresponding to that voltage level as worked out by system studies. In this manner, the total losses allowed in the ARR can be apportioned to different voltage levels including the EHT consumers directly connected to the transmission system of GRIDCO. The cost of supply of the Appellant's category who are connected to the 220/132 KV voltage may have zero technical losses but, will have a component of apportioned distribution losses due to difference between the loss level allowed in Annual Revenue Requirement (which includes commercial losses) and the technical losses determined by the system studies, which they have to bear as consumers of the distribution licensee.

34. Thus, Power Purchase Cost which is the major component of Tariff can be segregated for different voltage levels taking into account the transmission and distribution losses, both commercial and technical, for the relevant voltage level and upstream system. As segregated network costs are not available, all the other costs such as Return on Equity, Interest on Loan, depreciation, interest on working capital and O&M costs can be pooled and apportioned equitably, on pro-rata basis, to all the voltage levels including the Appellant's category to determine the cost of supply. Segregating Power Purchase cost taking into account voltage-wise transmission and distribution losses will be a major step in the right direction for determining the actual cost of supply to various consumer categories. All consumer categories connected to the same voltage will have the same cost of supply. Further, refinements in formulation for cost of supply can be done gradually when more data is available".

3.16 Thus, as per the directions issued by the Hon APTEL, the Commission is required to determine the cost of supply at different voltage levels based on the ARR approved by the Commission as per the provisions of the Tariff Regulations, 2021. In order to arrive at the cost of supply at different voltage levels, the following details have to be estimated based on the norms approved by the Commission.

- (i) Total energy input into the SBU-D of KSEB Ltd
- (ii) Total cost of energy input into SBU-D of KSEB Ltd., comprising of the cost of generation by SBU-G, the cost of power purchase and the transmission charges payable to SBU-T.
- (iii) Total distribution cost of the SBU-D of KSEB Ltd.
- (iv) Details of energy sale at different voltage level (EHT, HT and LT levels) by SBU-D of KSEB Ltd.
- (v) Allocation of distribution loss among EHT, HT and LT levels.

3.17 The energy input into the SBU-D of the KSEB Ltd includes the following,-

- (i) Generation from hydel and thermal plants owned and operated by SBU-G of KSEB Ltd.,
- (ii) Power purchase from various sources including CGS, power purchase from IPPs within the State, power purchase through traders/generators from outside the State, power purchase from short-term market including power exchanges, less
- (iii) The transmission losses in the transmission network of SBU-T of KSEB Ltd.

3.18 Based on the approved ARR of SBU-G, SBU-T and SBU-D for the year 2023-24 vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No. 11/2022, the various input parameters adopted for determining the cost at different voltage levels is given below.

Table 3.9
Energy sale at different voltage level

SI No	Particulars	(MU)
1	Energy sale at 220 kV	140.77
2	Energy sale 110 kV	1812.58
3	Energy sale at 66kV	379.12
4	Energy sale at HT	4066.88
5	Energy sale at \LT	19298.24
	Total	25697.59

3.19 The approved cost of energy input into the SBU-D of KSEB Ltd for the year 2023-24 is given below.

Table 3.10
Summary of the cost of generation and power purchase for the year 2023-24

SI No	Particulars	(Rs.Cr)
1	ARR of SBU-G	
	(a) ARR of SBU-G (cost of self generation) as per the Order dated 25.06.2022	690.46
	(b) Less repayment of master trust bond of SBU-G (inview of the Judgment of Hon'ble High Court dated 07-09-2023)	21.99
	(c) Net ARR of SBU-G (Provisional)	668.47
2	Cost of Power Purchase (net excluding ext.sale)	10182.07
3	Total cost of generation & Power purchase = (1)+(2)	10850.54
4	ARR of SBU- Transmission (Total transmission charges)	
	(a) ARR of SBU-T as per the Order dated 25.06.2022	1533.14
	(b) Less repayment of master trust bond of SBU-T (inview of the Judgment of Hon'ble High Court dated 07-09-2023)	45.81
	(c) Net ARR of SBU-T (Provisional)	1487.33
5	Cost of generation and Power purchase of SBU-D (cost of energy input of SBU-D) including intra-state transmission cost= (3)+(4)	12337.87

3.20 The ARR of the SBU-D approved for the year 2023-24 is given below.

Table 3.11
ARR of SBU-D approved for the year 2022-23

SI No	Particulars	(Rs. Cr)
1	O&M cost	3605.40
2	Interest & finance charges	1541.56
3	Depreciation	285.00
4	RoE	253.50
5	Addl contribution to Master trust	333.42
6	Repayment of bond (inview of the Judgment of the Hon'ble High Court dated 07.09.2023)	0
5	Part of the unrecovered revenue gap to be recovered through tariff during the year 2023-24 (Rs. Cr)	850.00
	Non- Tariff Income	-801.05
	Total	6067.83

3.21 The energy transaction and losses at different voltage level as per the approved ARR for the year 2023-24 is given below.

Table 3.12
Energy transaction and losses at each voltage level for the year 2023-24

1	Total Energy input (Generation and Power purchase)	28815.42	MU
2	Lossess at 220 kV level	1.78%	
3	Energy loss upto 220 kV level = (1) x (2)	512.40	MU
4	Energy sale at 220 KV	140.77	MU
5	Energy transferred to 110 kV level= (1)-(3)-(4)	28162.25	MU
6	Energy loss in 110 kV system	375.30	MU
7	Loss upto 110 KV level= (3)+(6)	887.70	MU
8	Losses in (%) upto 110kV level = (7)/ (1)	3.1%	
9	Energy sale at 110 kV level	1812.58	MU
10	Energy transmisted to 66 kV= (5)-(7)-(8)	25974.37	MU
11	Energy loss in 66 kV system	63.21	MU
12	Energy losses upto 66kV level= (7)+(11)	950.91	MU
13	Lossess in (%) Upto 66 kV level = (12)/(1)	3.30%	
14	Energy sale at 66 kV	379.12	MU
15	Energy input to HT system = (10)-(11)-(14)	25532.04	MU
16	Lossess in HT	1052.91	
17	Total lossess upto HT = (12)+(15)	2003.82	MU
18	Losses in (%) upto HT level= (16)/(1)	6.95%	
19	Energy sale at HT	4066.88	MU
20	Energy transferred to LT = (15)-(16)-(19)	20412.25	MU
21	Energy sale at LT	19298.24	MU
22	Energy loss at LT = (20)-(21)	1114.01	MU
23	Total lossess upto LT = (17)+(22)	3117.83	MU
	Total loss	10.82%	

3.22 The cost of supply at different voltage levels for the year 2023-24 is estimated as per the methodology prescribed by Hon'ble APTEL vide the judgment dated 30.05.2011 in Appeal No. 102 of 2010 is given in the Table below.

Table 3.13
Cost of supply at different voltage level for the year 2023-24

	Particulars		220 kV	110 kV	66kV	HT	LT	Total
1	Energy sale at different voltage level (as per chapter-4)	(MU)	140.77	1812.58	379.12	4066.88	19298.24	25697.59
2	T&D loss at each voltage range	(%)	1.78%	1.3%	0.24%	4.12%	5.46%	
2	Effective T&D loss for supply at each voltage level		1.78%	3.09%	3.32%	7.31%	12.37%	10.82%
3	T&D loss at each voltage range	MU	2.55	57.74	13.03	320.73	2723.78	3117.83
4	Energy input for the sale at different voltage level considering the transmission and distribution loss at relevant voltage level = (1)+(2)	(MU)	143.32	1870.32	392.15	4387.61	22022.02	28815.42
5	Power purchase cost including intra-state transmission charges (apportioned at different voltage level in the ratio of energy input)	Rs. Cr	61.36	800.81	167.91	1878.64	9429.15	12337.87
6	Network cost (apportioned in the ratio of energy input)	Rs. Cr	30.18	393.84	82.58	923.92	4637.31	6067.83
7	Total cost = (4)+ (5)	Rs. Cr	91.54	1194.66	250.48	2802.56	14066.45	18405.70
8	Cost per unit	Rs/ kWh	6.50	6.59	6.61	6.89	7.29	7.16

3.23 As above, the summary of the cost of supply at different voltage level for the year 2023-24 is given in the Table below.

Table 3.14
Summary of the voltage wise cost of supply for the year 2023-24

Voltage level	Voltage level cost of supply for the year 2023-24 (Rs/ kWh)
220 kV	6.50
110 kV	6.59
66kV	6.61
HT	6.89
LT	7.29
Average cost of supply	7.16

3.24 The Commission has duly considered the cost of supply at different voltage level for the year 2023-24 as above, while determining the retail tariff of different categories of consumers.

Inflation since the last tariff revision

3.25 The Commission vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 has determined the tariff w.e.f 26.06.2022 onwards. While determining the tariff, the Commission has considered the inflation upto the year 2021-22.

3.26 The inflation during the year 2022-23 is given below.

Table 3.15
Average inflation from 2021-22 to 2022-23

Year	Average WPI* (%)	Average CPI** (%)
2021-22	139.4	123.63
2022-23	152.5	131.12
(%) Increase over 2021-22	9.4%	6.05%
Avg. inflation as per Regulation = 30%WPI+70%CPI	7.06%	

* Whole Sale Price (WPI) published by O/o the economic advisor, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Gol.

** Consumer Price Index (CPI) published by Labour Bureau, Gol

As detailed above, the inflation has increased by 7.06% since last tariff revision.

Determination of Retail Tariff

3.27 As per the Order of the Commission dated 25.06.2022, the average cost of supply approved for the year 2023-2024 is Rs 7.16/unit (excluding the repayment of the principal to the KSEBL bond issued to the Master Trust). Further, as detailed in Table 3.6 above, the net unbridged revenue gap for the year 2023-24 is Rs 1487.75 crore. If the entire accumulated gap is allowed to be recovered through tariff, it may result in the excessive tariff hike of Rs 0.58/unit. This may result in tariff shock to various categories of consumers. Hence the Commission has decided to make following adjustments to moderate the tariff increase for the year 2023-24 and at the same time ensure that no revenue deficit is carried forward to future years.

- (i) Adjusted the approved revenue surplus of Rs 753.17 crore for 2021-22 against the net revenue gap of Rs 1487.75 crore so that, the net revenue gap to be recovered through tariff for the year 2023-24 become Rs 734.58 crore.
- (ii) The above net revenue gap is inclusive of Rs. 850Crore earmarked for recovery of past approved revenue gap till 2020-21. Thus, the tariff revision now allowed will enable KSEB Ltd to recover a sizeable portion of past approved gap.

3.28 The Commission has also examined in detail the prevailing tariff of the various categories of consumers and also the cost coverage at the prevailing tariff.

3.29 As per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, Tariff Policy 2016, the Tariff Regulations 2021 and also as per the various judgements of the Hon'ble APTEL, the Commission has to ensure the following while determining the retail tariff.

- (i) The tariff of the subsidised categories such as domestic categories, agriculture and public lighting etc has to be increased so as to bring it close to the level of 80% of the average cost of supply, without creating tariff shock.
- (ii) The cross subsidy level of the subsidising categories such as commercial categories is to be gradually reduced.
- (iii) The tariff of the industrial consumers is already within $\pm 20\%$ of the average cost of supply. The Commission may increase the tariff for the industrial categories in proportion to the increase in average cost of supply compared to the previous revision, such that, the cross-subsidy levels of industrial consumers continue to be within the $\pm 20\%$ band.
- (iv) The Commission has also taken care to ensure that, the cross-subsidy levels of consumers with cross subsidy above 120% has not increased, as far as possible.

3.30 Based on the above considerations, the Commission hereby approves the following tariff for each consumer categories as shown in the following paragraphs.

Low Tension-I – DOMESTIC (LT-1)

3.31 The domestic category constitutes 76% of the total electricity consumers of the State. The annual consumption of the domestic category is about 54.20% of the overall energy consumption of the State. However, the revenue contribution from the domestic category at the existing tariff is only 42.20% of the overall revenue. Further, the average tariff of the domestic category at the existing tariff is Rs 5.13/unit only as against the ACoS of Rs 6.93/unit. The cost coverage of the domestic category at the existing tariff is only 71.64% of ACoS.

3.32 The consumer strength, annual consumption and the revenue at the existing tariff of domestic categories for the year 2023-24 is given below.

Table 3.16
Details of domestic consumers

Monthly consumption Slab	No of consumers (Nos)					Consumption		
	Single Phase	Three phase	Total	(%) of total	Cumulative	(MU)	(%) of total	Cumulative
NPG	12206		12206	0.12%	0.12%	0.62	0.00%	0.00%
0-40	19772		19772	0.19%	0.30%	4.40	0.03%	0.04%
0-50	2455662	110272	2565934	24.33%	24.63%	658.63	4.74%	4.77%
51-100	3014075	56818	3070893	29.12%	53.75%	2952.91	21.24%	26.02%
101-150	2504882	88992	2593874	24.59%	78.34%	3998.57	28.77%	54.78%
151-200	1149556	102659	1252215	11.87%	90.21%	2664.20	19.17%	73.95%
201-250	457782	87200	544982	5.17%	95.38%	1476.69	10.62%	84.57%
0 to 300	174131	59082	233213	2.21%	97.59%	747.49	5.38%	89.95%
0 to 350	59845	39367	99212	0.94%	98.53%	404.92	2.91%	92.86%
0 to 400	31794	25487	57281	0.54%	99.07%	262.73	1.89%	94.75%
0 to 500	21103	31482	52585	0.50%	99.57%	277.25	1.99%	96.75%
>500	10352	34745	45097	0.43%	100.00%	452.02	3.25%	100.00%
Total	9911160	636104	10547264	100%		13900.41	100.00%	
(%) of total	94.0%	6.0%	100.0%					

As detailed above, about 90% of the domestic consumers are having monthly consumption upto 200 units (daily consumption of 6.67 units). Further, about 74% of the total domestic consumption is consumed by the consumers with monthly consumption upto 200 units.

The tariff of the domestic consumers comprises fixed charge (Rs/ consumer/month) and energy charge (Rs/ kWh). The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for domestic category for the year 2023-24 is discussed in the following paragraphs.

Fixed charge

3.33 The existing fixed charge and the same proposed by KSEB Ltd for the MYT period from 2023-24 to 2026-27 is given below.

Table 3.17
Fixed charge- existing rate and the rate proposed by KSEBL

Monthly Slab / Units	Single Phase					Three Phase				
	Existing (2022-23)	Proposed				Existing (2022-23)	Proposed			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
NPG	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
0-40	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
0-50	35	40	50	55	60	90	135	145	150	155
51-100	55	80	90	95	95	120	190	200	205	210
101-150	70	90	100	105	105	150	190	200	205	210
151-200	100	120	130	135	135	160	190	200	205	210
201-250	110	140	150	155	160	175	190	200	205	210
0 to 300	130	140	150	155	160	175	190	200	205	210
0 to 350	150	200	210	215	220	175	205	215	220	225
0 to 400	175	200	210	215	220	175	205	215	220	225
0 to 500	200	200	210	215	220	200	205	215	220	225
above 500	225	255	265	280	285	225	265	275	280	285

The fixed charge of the domestic consumers is not linked to connected load or contract demand, but linked to the monthly consumption levels. The basic philosophy behind the fixed charge/demand charge in two-part tariff is to recover a part of the permanent cost of the distribution licensee through consumer tariff.

As already stated earlier, though KSEB Ltd had proposed to revise the tariff for the years 2023-24 to 2026-27, the Commission has decided to limit the present tariff revision for an interim period only.

The fixed charge proposed by KSEB Ltd and the same approved by the Commission is given below.

Table 3.18
Fixed charge- proposed by KSEBL and approved by the Commission

Monthly Slab / Units	Fixed charge (Rs/ consumer/ month)					
	Existing tariff		Proposed by KSEBL		Approved by the Commission	
	Single phase	Three phase	Single phase	Three phase	Single phase	Three phase
NPG						
0-40						
0-50	35	90	40	135	40	100
51-100	55	120	80	190	65	140
101-150	70	150	90	190	85	170
151-200	100	160	120	190	120	180
201-250	110	175	140	190	130	200
0 to 300	130	175	140	190	150	205
0 to 350	150	175	200	205	175	210
0 to 400	175	175	200	205	200	210
0 to 500	200	200	200	205	230	235
above 500	225	225	255	265	260	260

Energy charge

3.34 The energy charge at the existing tariff and the same proposed by KSEBL for the remaining years of the MYT period from 2023-24 to 2026-27 is given below.

Table 3.19
Energy charge- existing tariff and the same proposed by KSEBL

Monthly Slab / Units	Existing Tariff approved for the year (2022-23)	Proposed energy charge (Rs/kWh)					Remarks
		Monthly Slab / Units	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
NPG	Nil	NPG	Nil	Nil	Nil	No Revision Proposed	Telescopic
0-40	1.50	0-40	1.50	1.50	1.50		
0-50	3.15	0-50	3.30	3.45	3.50		
51-100	3.95	51-100	4.10	4.30	4.35		
101-150	5.00	101-150	5.20	5.40	5.45		
151-200	6.80	151-200	6.90	7.10	7.15		
201-250	8.00	0 to 250	6.50	6.80	6.85		Non-Telescopic
0 to 300	6.20	0 to 300	6.50	6.80	6.85		
0 to 350	7.00	0 to 350	7.60	7.80	7.85		
0 to 400	7.35	0 to 400	7.60	7.80	7.85		
0 to 500	7.60	0 to 500	7.60	7.80	7.85		
above 500	8.50	above 500	8.70	8.90	8.95		

Subsequently, KSEBL vide its submission dated 05.05.2023 has proposed the following changes in the energy charges proposed in the original petition for the domestic category.

Table 3.20
Changes proposed in the domestic category

Slab	Existing tariff (Rs/ kWh)	Proposed rate			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
0 to 250 units					
Original petition	8.00	6.50	6.80	6.85	6.85
Revised proposal	(telescopic)	5.50	5.80	5.85	5.85
0 to 500 unit					
Original petition	7.60	7.60	7.80	7.85	7.85
Revised proposal	7.60	8.00	8.20	8.25	8.25

- 3.35 As detailed above, KSEB Ltd has proposed non-telescopic tariff for domestic consumers with monthly consumption above 200 units instead of the present monthly consumption limit of 250 units. However, KSEB Ltd could not justify with convincing reasons to limit of the non-telescopic tariff from 250 units to 200 units. Hence the Commission rejected the proposal and decided to retain the present tariff slabs of the domestic category.
- 3.36 As explained in the previous paragraphs, though KSEBL had proposed to revise the tariff for the remaining years of the MYT period from 2023-24 to 2026-27, the Commission has decided to limit the present tariff revision for an interim period only.
- 3.37 As detailed in the table above, KSEBL has proposed tariff hike from Rs 0.15/unit to Rs 0.60/unit in the year 2023-24. The Commission is not agreeable for such drastic hike in the energy charges as proposed by the licence since it results in tariff shock to most of the domestic consumers. Considering these aspects in detail, the energy charge approved by the Commission is given below. With the revision of Fixed charge and Energy charge the cost coverage of domestic category is enhanced to 75.04%.

Table 3.21
Energy charge approved by the Commission

Monthly slab/ units	Existing tariff		KSEBL proposal			KSERC Approval		
	Rate (Rs/ kWh)	Remarks	Monthly slab/ units	Rate (Rs/ kWh)	Remarks	Monthly slab/ units	Rate (Rs/ kWh)	Remarks
NPG	Nil	Telescopic	NPG	Nil	Telescopic	NPG		Telescopic
0-40	1.50		0-40	1.50		0-40	1.50	
0-50	3.15		0-50	3.30		0-50	3.25	
51-100	3.95		51-100	4.10		51-100	4.05	
101-150	5.00		101-150	5.20		101-150	5.10	
151-200	6.80		151-200	6.90		151-200	6.95	
201-250	8.00		0 to 250	5.50		201-250	8.20	
0 to 300	6.20	Non-Telescopic	0 to 300	6.50	Non-Telescopic	0 to 300	6.40	Non-Telescopic
0 to 350	7.00		0 to 350	7.60		0 to 350	7.25	
0 to 400	7.35		0 to 400	7.60		0 to 400	7.60	
0 to 500	7.60		0 to 500	7.60		0 to 500	7.90	
above 500	8.50		above 500	8.70		above 500	8.80	

3.38 The Commission has decided to continue the following concessional tariff approved in the Tariff Order dated 25.06.2022 in OP No. 11/2022, till further orders.

- (i) Concessions granted to the families of the victims of Endosulfan tragedy in Hosdurg and Kasargod Taluks of Kasargod district, as follows.
' The tariff for domestic consumption by the families of the victims of Endosulfan tragedy in Hosdurg and Kasargod Taluks of Kasargod District shall be Rs.1.50 / unit for a monthly consumption up to 150 units. If the consumption of the consumer, who is eligible for the above concession exceeds 150 units per month, the consumption in excess of 150 units will be charged at the rates specified for the slabs 151-200 units or 201-250 units as the case may be. This concession will not be available for the consumers with monthly consumption above 250 units'.
- (ii) The Commission has also decided to allow the BPL family having cancer patients or permanently disabled persons as family members due to polio or accidents, and consume upto 100 units per month to be billed @Rs 1.50/unit, provided their connected load is of and below 1000 watts.
- (iii) The Commission has also decided to continue the domestic tariff to the domestic water supply schemes approved by the Government including the following, subject to the billing system as explained in the Schedule of tariff and terms of supply approved as part of this Order.
 - (i) water supply schemes under Jananidhi, Jaladhara or Swajaladhara Projects;
 - (ii) water supply schemes coming under water supply societies or under beneficiary committees;
 - (iii) water supply schemes for Scheduled Caste (SC) and / or Scheduled Tribe (ST) colonies;
 - (iv) water supply schemes for Laksham Veedu Settlements taken over and managed by Local Self Government Institutions;
 - (v) social drinking water supply schemes established using local area development funds of Members of Legislative Assembly (MLA) and / or Members of Parliament (MP);
 - (vi) social drinking water supply schemes established using funds of Local Self Government Institutions;
 - (vii) social drinking water supply schemes under Peoples Participatory Schemes (PPS);
 - (viii) Rajeev Gandhi Drinking Water Schemes managed by beneficiary groups.

Low Tension- II Temporary Connections

3.39 In the last tariff order dated 25.06.2022, the consumers availing temporary connections for the purposes such as illumination, exhibition, festivals, public

meeting and fairs are categorised under LT-III (A) category. In the same tariff order dated 25.06.2022, the Commission had dispensed with the LT-II category by merging the colonies availing domestic supply with the tariff of domestic category. Hence KSEBL has requested to rename the LT-III(A) temporary connection with LT-II temporary connection. KSEB Ltd has not proposed to revise the tariff of this category.

3.40 The existing tariff of LT-II Temporary connections is detailed below.

Table 3.22
Existing tariff for LT-II Temporary connections

Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	15.00
OR	
Daily minimum of Rs.150 /kW or part thereof of the connected load, whichever is higher	

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

- (a) the exhibitions conducted or sponsored by the Government or Local Self-Government institutions or by Government educational institutions or by Public Sector Undertakings and the exhibitions conducted by recognized private educational institutions;
- (b) festivals of religious worship centres for the illumination, public address system and security lighting. (This concession is limited to the energy availed by the religious worship centres and not by other agencies who function in the premises of religious worship centres where festival is being organized).

Though KSEBL has not proposed any revision for LT-II Temporary connections, the Commission hereby orders to reduce the existing tariff of this category as to promote clean energy against the use of DG sets instead of availing temporary connection. The details are given below.

Table 3.22(a)
Existing tariff for LT-II Temporary connections

Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	12.50
OR	
Daily minimum of Rs.100 /kW or part thereof of the connected load, whichever is higher	

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

- (a) the exhibitions conducted or sponsored by the Government or Local Self-Government institutions or by Government educational institutions or by Public Sector Undertakings and the exhibitions conducted by recognized private educational institutions;
- (b) festivals of religious worship centres for the illumination, public address system and security lighting. (This concession is limited to the energy availed by the religious worship centres and not by other agencies who function in the premises of religious worship centres where festival is being organized).

LT-III Temporary extensions (LT-III)

- 3.41 KSEBL requested to rename the existing LT-III(B) Temporary extension as LT-III Temporary extensions. No revision is proposed for this category. The existing tariff of LT-III temporary connections is given below.

Table 3.23
Existing tariff for LT-III Temporary extensions

Fixed charges per day - Rs.65/kW or part thereof of, the temporarily connected load plus the application fee, test fee etc. Energy charges shall be recovered from the consumer wherefrom extension is availed, at the tariff applicable to him.
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Note: Temporary extension shall be allowed only for a maximum period of 15 days at a time.

Since KSEB Ltd has not proposed tariff revision for this category, the Commission hereby orders to continue the existing tariff of LT-III till further orders.

LT-IV (A) Industry

- 3.42 As per the prevailing tariff order, the LT-IV (A) Industrial tariff is applicable for the general purpose industrial loads (single phase or three phase) which include
- (i) manufacturing units,
 - (ii) grinding mills, flour mills, oil mills, rice mills,
 - (iii) saw mills, units using electric hydraulic axe machine to break down logs into small pieces.
 - (iv) ice factories,
 - (v) rubber smoke houses, tyre vulcanizing/re-treading units manufacturing rubber sheets from latex,
 - (vi) workshops using power mainly for production and/or repair,
 - (vii) public waterworks, drinking water pumping for public by Kerala Water Authority, corporations, municipalities and panchayats, telemetry stations of KWA, pumping water for non- agricultural purposes, sewage pumping units,
 - (viii) power laundries,
 - (ix) screen printing of glass ware or ceramic, SSI units engaged in computerized colour printing, except photo studio/ colour lab,
 - (x) audio/video cassette/CD manufacturing units,
 - (xi) printing presses including presses engaged in printing dailies,
 - (xii) bakeries (where manufacturing process and sales are carried out in the same premises)
 - (xiii) diamond- cutting units, stone crushing units,
 - (xiv) book binding units with allied activities,
 - (xv) garment making units,

- (xvi) seafood processing units, prawn peeling and processing units, granite cutting units (where large granite blocks are cut into sheets in the same premises),
- (xvii) plantations of cash crops, tea factories, cardamom drying and curing units,
- (xviii) 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,
- (xix) dairy, processing of milk by pasteurization and its storage and packing,
- (xx) soda and drinking water manufacturing units,
- (xxi) electric crematoria,
- (xxii) Dewatering of agriculture land,
- (xxiii) Dewatering of water logged areas.

3.43 The existing tariff applicable to LT IV (A) Industrial consumers is given below.

Table 3.24
LT-IV (A)- Industry. Existing tariff and Tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	KSEBL - proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge/demand charge					
CL <10 kW (Rs/ consumer/month)	120	150	150	150	150
10 - 20 kW (Rs/ kW/month)	80	110	120	120	120
≥ 20 kW (Rs/ KVA/month)	185	200	200	210	210
Energy charge (Rs/unit)					
CL <10 kW	5.80	5.80	5.85	5.90	5.90
10 - 20 kW	5.80	5.80	5.85	5.90	5.90
≥ 20 kW	5.85	5.85	5.90	5.95	5.95

The Commission has examined in detail the proposals. During the public hearings on the tariff petitions, many stakeholders including Small Scale Industries Associations, Rice and Flour mills owner's associations etc has requested to not to increase the tariff of the LT-IV (A) Industrial consumers.

The Commission has carefully examined the proposals of KSEB Ltd and the objections raised by the stakeholders. The Commission has noted that, the cost coverage of the LT-IV (A) Industries is within +_20% of the average cost of supply.

As explained earlier, in order to bridge the entire balance approved revenue gap of the year 2023-24, the tariff of all categories has to be increased by 7.40% annually.

However, considering the importance of industrialisation and for promoting small scale industries, the Commission has decided to approve a moderate increase of 2.3% on the existing tariff of the LT-IV (A) Industrial category. The

existing tariff, tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd and the same approved by the Commission is given below.

Table 3.25
Existing tariff and the Tariff approved by the Commission

SlNo	Particulars	Existing Tariff	Proposed by KSEB L	Approved by the Commission
1	Fixed charges			
	<10 kW (Rs/consumer	120	150	140
	10-20 kW (Rs/kW/month)	80	110	85
	>20 kW (Rs/kVA/month)	185	200	200
2	Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)			
	<10 kW	5.80	5.80	5.80
	10-20 kW	5.80	5.80	5.80
	>20kW	5.85	5.85	5.85

KSEB Ltd requested to include the following consumer groups also under LT-IV(A) Industrial tariff.

- (i) Tariff applicable to De-siltation plants.
The Commission agree with the proposal of KSEBL and assign LT-IV (A) industrial tariff to such units.
- (ii) Activities of cleaning, grading, blending and storage of food grains in the same premises.

The Commission is of the view that, industrial LT-IV (A) tariff may be assigned to the units engaged in cleaning, grading, blending and storage of food grains by bringing raw food items from field or other premises.

- (iii) KSEBL also requested to assign appropriate tariff for the units engaged in catering services. The Commission is of the view that, the catering services without facilities for providing supply of food to the individual customers shall be classified under LT-IV (A) Industrial tariff.

Low Tension- IV(B)- IT and IT Enabled Services [LT- IV (B)]

3.44 The LT IV -B tariff is applicable to Information Technology (IT) and IT enabled services including Akshaya-e-centres, computer consultancy services units, call centres, software services, data processing activities, desktop publishing (DTP), software development units and such other IT enabled services.

3.45 The existing and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-IV (B) category is given below.

Table 3.26
Existing Tariff and the Tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-IV (B) Category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge/demand charge					
CL <10 kW (Rs/ consumer/month)	165	195	200	200	200
10 - 20 kW (Rs/ kW/month)	120	150	160	160	160
≥ 20 kW (Rs/ KVA/month)	200	230	240	240	240
Energy charge (Rs/unit)					
CL <10 kW	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.55	6.55
10 - 20 kW	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.55	6.55
≥ 20 kW	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.65	6.65

The Commission has examined the proposals in detail. The Commission has noted that, the cost coverage of the LT-IV (B) Industrial category are also within +_20% of the average cost of supply. As discussed earlier, in order to bridge the approved unbridged revenue gap of the year 2023-24, the retail tariff has to be increased by 7.40% in the year 2023-24. However, to encourage entrepreneurs in IT and IT related fields and strengthen the efforts of state to promote knowledge economy, the Commission decided to continue the existing tariff of IT and IT enabled industries availing supply at LT. The details are given below.

Table 3.27
Existing tariff and the Tariff approved by the Commission for LT IV B

SlNo	Particulars	Existing Tariff	Proposed by KSEB L	Approved by the Commission
1	Fixed charges			
	<10 KW (Rs/consumer	165	195	165
	10-20 kW (Rs/kW/month)	120	150	120
	>20 kW (Rs/kVA/month)	200	230	200
2	Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)			
	<10 KW	6.50	6.50	6.50
	10-20 kW	6.50	6.50	6.50
	>20kW	6.60	6.60	6.60

LT-V- Agriculture (A)- [LT – V(A)]

- 3.46 The tariff in this category is applicable to the use of electricity for:
- (1) pumping, dewatering and lift irrigation for cultivation of food crops, fruits and vegetables.
 - (2) pumping, dewatering and lift irrigation for the cultivation of cash crops such as cardamom and coffee and for the cultivation of crops such as coconut, areca nut, pepper, nutmeg, cloves, cocoa and betel leaves as pure crops or as inter crops.

The tariff for agriculture category in the State is highly subsidised in view of its acute socio-economic profile, labour intensiveness with high costs and non-

availability of sufficient land for farming purposes due to the high population density among other problems faced by the agriculture sector. The cost coverage of this category at the prevailing tariff is only about 41.89% of the average cost of supply.

The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-V(A) Agriculture category is given below.

Table 3.28
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-V(A) category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/ month)	15	30	40	50	50
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	2.30	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.70

The Commission examined the tariff rate proposed by KSEB Ltd. Agriculture being a primary sector, and also considering the socio-economic reasons, the electricity tariff of the LT-V(A) category is highly subsidized in this State. However, considering the mandate that, the tariff of all categories of consumers has to be brought down to +20% of the average cost of supply, the Commission has decided to effect a marginal increase of Rs 5.00kW/month in the existing tariff of LT-V(A) Agriculture category. There will be no change in the energy charge of this category.

The existing tariff, proposal of KSEB Ltd and the tariff approved by the Commission for LT-V (A) category is given below.

Table 3.29
Existing tariff and KSEB Ltd proposal and the tariff approved by the Commission

Particulars	Existing Tariff	Proposed by KSEBL	Approved by the Commission
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)	15	30	20
Energy charges (Rs/ kWh)	2.30	2.50	2.30

LT-V – Agriculture (B) [LT- V (B)]

3.47 The LT- V (B) tariff is applicable to the supply of electricity for the use of the activities such as,-

- (i) livestock farms, combination of livestock farms with dairy, poultry farms, rabbit farms, piggery farms, hatcheries,
- (ii) silk worm breeding units, sericulture,
- (iii) floriculture, tissue culture, agricultural and floricultural nurseries, mushroom culture,
- (iv) aquaculture, fish farms including ornamental fish farms, prawn farms, other aqua farms, aquarium run by the Agency for Development of Aquaculture, Kerala, and
- (v) cheenavala without fish farming and egger nurseries.

The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-V(B) categories is given below.

Table 3.30
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/ month)	15	30	50	60	70
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	3.30	3.50	3.70	3.90	4.00

The Commission has examined the proposal in detail. The LT-V(B) Agriculture tariff is also highly subsidised and the cost coverage of this group is only 50.81% of the average cost of supply. Considering the overall inflation and the increase in average cost of supply, the Commission decided for a marginal increase in the electricity tariff of LT-V(B) category.

The existing tariff, proposal of KSEB Ltd and the tariff approved by the Commission for LT-V (B) category is given below.

Table 3.31
Existing tariff and KSEBL proposal and the tariff approved by the Commission for the LT- V(B) category

Particulars	Existing Tariff	Proposed by KSEB L	Approved by the Commission
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)	15	30	20
Energy charges (Rs/ kWh)	3.30	3.50	3.40

Low Tension –VI-General (A) [LT-VI(A)]

3.48 The tariff under LT-VI (A) category is applicable to;

- (i) Government or aided educational institutions; libraries and reading rooms of Government or Government aided educational institutions.
- (ii) Government hospitals; X-Ray units, laboratories, blood banks, mortuaries and such other units attached to the government hospitals; blood banks of IMA or of local self-government institutions; poly clinics under Ex-servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS).
- (iii) Centres for religious worship such as temples, mosques and churches; institutions imparting religious education, monasteries and convents;

Table 3.32
Existing and Tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/ month)					
< 500 units	70	90	100	110	110
> 500	70	90	100	110	110
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)					
< 500 units	5.80	5.80	6.00	6.00	6.00
> 500	6.65	6.65	6.75	6.75	6.75

The Commission carefully examined the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VI(A) category as above. Considering the huge unbridged approved revenue gap for the year and overall inflation and the increase in average cost of supply, the Commission decides to enhance the tariff of the LT-VI(A) categories as below.

Table 3.33
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for LT-VI(A) category

Sl No	Particulars	Existing Tariff	Proposed by KSEB L	Approved by the Commission
1	Fixed charges (Rs/per kW or part thereof per month)	70	90	80
2	Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)			
	(i) Monthly consumption of and below 500 units (all units)	5.80	5.80	5.80
	(ii) Monthly consumption above 500 units (all units)	6.65	6.65	6.65

As detailed earlier, LT-VI (A) Tariff is applicable for all Government or Government aided educational institutions. However, the educational institutions administered by the State Government such as LBS, IHRDE, CAPE etc are categorised under LT-VI(F) category along with the self financing educational institutions. These institutions during the hearings and also through separate petitions have requested before the Commission to categorise them also under LT-VI (A) tariff along with the Government educational institutions. The Commission has examined their request and decided that all the educational institutions under the administrative control of the State Government such as LBS, IHRDE, CAPE etc shall be categorised under LT-VI (A) tariff, with effect from the date of this Order.

Low Tension- VI – General (B) – [LT – VI (B)]

3.49 As per the prevailing tariff order dated 25.06.2022, LT- VI (B) tariff is applicable to the following categories,-

- (i) offices and institutions under the State or Central Governments or under the Local Self Government Institutions, except those which are included in the category LT-VI General (C); village offices; Government Treasuries.
- (ii) offices of the Corporations, Boards and other Public Sector Undertakings under State or Central Governments;
- (iii) offices of the Kerala Water Authority (KWA), Kerala State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC) and Kerala State Water Transport Corporation (KSWTC);
- (iv) museum and / or zoo;
- (v) hostels of educational institutions affiliated to Universities, hostels under the control of the Director of Technical Education or the Director of Medical Education or the Director of Public Instruction or such other

institutions of Government, hostels run by the State or Central Government, hostels run by State Social Welfare Board, hostels run by institutions registered under the Travancore - Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955 (12 of 1955) or under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) or under Indian Trust Act, 1882, the donations to which are exempted from payment of Income Tax; Working women hostels operating under the scheme approved by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, hostels under the supervision and monitoring of Department of Social Welfare, Government of Kerala;

- (vi) Pay wards and institutions of Kerala Health Research and Welfare Society (KHRWS);
- (vii) travellers' bungalows, rest houses and guest houses under government; Police Clubs,
- (viii) type writing institutes;
- (ix) offices of social service organizations, offices of service pensioners' associations.
- (x) offices of political parties not approved by the Election Commission of India;
- (xi) collection centres of 'FRIENDS'; single window service centres under Department of Information Technology;
- (xii) offices of Department of Posts, all post offices including extra departmental (ED) post offices;
- (xiii) cameras at traffic signal points, surveillance cameras installed by the Local Self Government Institutions.
- (xiv) offices of KMRL
- (xv) Old age homes which charge the inmates for boarding and lodging.
- (xvi) Offices of Railways including Railway Stations,
- (xvii) Light houses
- (xviii) Offices of the document writers.

Table 3.34
The existing and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VI (B) categories

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/ month)					
< 500 units	90	120	130	130	130
> 500	90	120	130	130	130
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)					
< 500 units	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
> 500	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15

The Commission carefully examined the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VI(B) category as above. Considering the huge unbridged revenue gap

approved for the year 2023-24, and also the overall inflation and the increase in average cost of supply, the Commission decided to enhance the tariff of the LT-VI(B) categories as given below.

Table 3.35
Existing tariff and proposed tariff and approved tariff for LT-VI(B) category

Sl No	Particulars	Existing Tariff	Proposed by KSEB L	Approved by the Commission
1	Fixed charges (Rs/per kW or part thereof per month)	90	120	105
2	Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)			
	(i) Monthly consumption of and below 500 units (all units)	6.50	6.50	6.50
	(ii) Monthly consumption above 500 units (all uits)	7.15	7.15	7.15

Low Tension –VI-General (C) [LT-VI(C)]

3.50 As per the prevailing tariff order dated 25.06.2022, the tariff under LT-VI(C) category is applicable to;

- (i) offices or institutions under Income Tax or Central Excise and Customs Departments,
- (ii) offices under Motor Vehicles Department or Sales Tax department or Excise Department; Sub-Registry offices; and such other tax earning departments under State or Central Government (other than Local Self Government Institutions);
- (iii) banking and / or financing institutions (excluding micro financing institutions registered and functioning as per the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India);
- (iv) ATM counters including the ATM counters of post offices.
- (v) offices of Airport Authority of India except airports;
- (vi) Insurance companies,
- (vii) Offices of the Goods and Service Tax (GST)
- (viii) Microfinancing Institutions,
- (ix) Offices of the LIC Agents
- (x) Offices of the pawn brokers; and
- (xi) any other LT categories not included anywhere in this schedule.

The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for this category is given below.

Table 3.36
The existing and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VI (C) categories

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/ month)					
< 500 units	180	200	210	210	210
> 500	180	200	210	210	210
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)					
< 500 units	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15
> 500	8.65	8.65	8.65	8.65	8.65

The Commission has examined the existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VI(C) category. This category is one of the subsidising category with cost coverage more than 120%. Considering the huge unbridged approved revenue gap of the year 2023-24, approved average cost of supply and inflation, the Commission decided to approve a meagre increase in tariff to this category.

The existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff of this category is given below.

Table 3.37
Existing tariff and approved tariff for LT-VI(C) category

SI No	Particulars	Existing Tariff	Proposed by KSEB L	Approved by the Commission
1	Fixed charges (Rs/per kW or part thereof per month)	180	200	190
2	Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)			
	(i) Monthly consumption of and below 500 units (all units)	7.15	7.15	7.15
	(ii) Monthly consumption above 500 units (all units)	8.65	8.65	8.65

Low Tension –VI-General (D) [LT-VI(D)]

3.51 As per the tariff order dated 08.07.2019, the tariff under LT-VI (D) category is applicable to

- (i) orphanages;
- (ii) anganwadis; schools and hostels for differently abled or physically challenged persons (including mentally retarded students, deaf/dumb/blind persons),
- (iii) old age homes where no charges are levied for the boarding and lodging of inmates,
- (iv) Cheshire homes; polio homes; SoS Childrens' Villages,
- (v) charitable centres for cancer care, pain and palliative care and HIV rehabilitation,
- (vi) charitable hospital guidance centres registered under the Travancore - Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955 (12 of 1955) or under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) or under Indian Trust Act, 1882, donations to which are exempted from payment of Income Tax,
- (vii) charitable institutions recognized by the Government for the care and maintenance of the destitute and differently abled or physically challenged persons including mentally retarded persons and deaf/dumb/blind persons,
- (viii) shelters exclusively for orphaned animals and birds run by charitable institutions registered under the Travancore - Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955 (12 of 1955) or under

the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) or under Indian Trust Act, 1882;

- (ix) libraries and reading rooms with connected load of and below 2000 watts and monthly consumption of and below 100 units.
- (x) e-toilet and public comfort stations, where no charges are levied for the use.
- (xi) Dialysis centres providing free dialysis to the poor.

The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VI (D) category is given below.

Table 3.38
LT- VI (D) - Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs/ consumer/month)	35	40	50	60	60
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.40

The Commission has examined the tariff revision proposed by KSEB Ltd. Considering the social considerations and the need to promote such institutions run for the care and maintenance of the destitute, deprived, differently abled and such other persons, the tariff of the LT-VI (D) category is highly subsidised. However, the total energy consumed by the LT-VI (D) is very meagre and only about 0.10% of the total energy consumption of the State. Considering these facts in detail, the Commission decided to not to increase the tariff of this category.

The existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff of LT-VI (D) category for the year 2023-24 is given below.

Table 3.39
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for LT- VI (D) category

Particulars	Existing tariff	Proposed by KSEBL	Approved by the Commission
Fixed charge (Rs/ consumer/month)	35	40	35
Energy charges (Rs/ kWh)	2.10	2.20	2.10

Low Tension –VI-General (E) [LT-VI(E)]

3.52 As per the prevailing tariff order dated 25.06.2022, the tariff under LT-VI(E) category is applicable to the following categories of consumers.

- (i) sports and / or arts clubs (with connected load not exceeding 2000 W);
- (ii) sailing and / or swimming clubs (with connected load not exceeding 2000 W);
- (iii) gymnasium (with connected load not exceeding 2000 W);

- (iv) libraries and reading rooms excluding those which are included in LT VI-A and LT VI-D categories,
- (v) press clubs;
- (vi) offices of political parties approved by Election Commission of India;
- (vii) e-toilet and public comfort stations, where charges are levied for the use.

3.53 The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for this category is given below.

Table 3.40
Existing tariff and proposed tariff for LT-VI(E) Category

Particulars	Existing Tariff	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs./ connection/ month)						
Single Phase	40	90	100	110	120	120
Three Phase	100	200	210	220	230	230
Energy Charge (Rs./unit)						
Monthly consumption						
1 to 50	3.40	3.80	4.00	4.00	4.10	4.10
51 -100	4.40	4.80	5.00	5.00	5.10	5.10
101 -200	5.10	5.50	5.70	5.70	5.80	5.80
Above 200	6.80	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.30	7.30

The Commission has carefully examined the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VI(E) category as above. Considering the overall inflation and the increase in average cost of supply, the Commission decided to enhance the tariff of the LT-VI(E) category as below.

Table 3.41
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for LT-VI(E) Category

Particulars	Existing tariff	Proposed by KSEB Ltd	Approved by the Commission
Fixed charge (Rs/consumer/ month)			
(a) Single phase	40	70	50
(b) Three phase	100	160	120
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)			
Upto 50 units	3.65	3.70	3.70
Up to 100 units	4.65	4.70	4.70
Upto 200 units	5.35	5.40	5.40
Above 200 units	7.05	7.10	7.10

Low Tension –VI-General (F) [LT-VI(F)]

3.54 As per the Tariff order dated 25.06.2022, the tariff under LT- VI (F) is applicable to the following consumer groups.:

- (i) Computer training institutes, private coaching or tuition centres, self-financing educational institutions including the hostels run by them,
- (ii) Cinema studios, audio/video cassette recording/duplication units, CD recording units, cinema dubbing and animation studios,
- (iii) All construction works,
- (iv) Installations of cellular mobile communications, satellite communications, offices and / or exchanges of telecom companies,
- (v) Offices or institutions of All India Radio (AIR), Doordarshan and other television broadcasting companies, cable TV networks, radio stations,
- (vi) Hall marking centres.
- (vii) Offices of the advocates or chartered accountants or company secretary or consulting engineers or tax consultants or architects or cost accountants or of management consultants.
- (viii) Offices of the 'on line news channels and on line portals'.
- (ix) Printing press engaged in printing dailies along with online media channels.

3.55 The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEBL for LT-VI(F) category is given below.

Table 3.42
Existing tariff and proposed tariff of LT-VI(F) category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs./kW/month)					
Single Phase	85	100	110	110	110
Three Phase	170	190	200	200	200
Energy Charge (Rs./unit)					
0 to 100 units per month	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
0 to 200 units per month	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80
0 to 300 units per month	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
0 to 500 units per month	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15
above 500 units per month	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25

The Commission has examined the proposals of KSEB Ltd in detail. LT- VI (F) category is subsidising category with cost coverage of 154%. Keeping in view of the Tariff Policy guidelines of bringing down the tariff at +_20% of the average cost of supply, the cross subsidy level cannot be increased any further. Instead, it has to be brought down stage wise so as to achieve the 120% of the average cost of supply. Considering the overall increase in average cost of supply and accumulated unbridged revenue gap, the Commission has decided to approve a meagre increase in tariff of LT-VI(F) category. The details are given below.

Table 3.43
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for LT-VI(F) Category

Particulars	Existing tariff	Proposed by KSEB Ltd	Approved by the Commission
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)			
(a) Single phase	85	100	90
(b) Three phase	170	190	180
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)			
Monthly consumption slabs			
0 to 100	6.00	6.00	6.00
0 to 200	6.80	6.80	6.80
0 to 300	7.50	7.50	7.50
0 to 500	8.15	8.15	8.15
>500	9.25	9.25	9.25

Low Tension- LT-VI- GENERAL- (G)

3.56 As per the Tariff Order dated 25.06.2022, LT- VI (G) Tariff is applicable to all private hospitals, private clinics, private clinical laboratories, private X-ray units, private mortuaries, private blood banks and private scanning centres and such other private institutions in health care sector.

3.57 The existing tariff and the proposed tariff of LT-VI(G) category is given below.

Table 3.44
Existing tariff and proposed tariff of LT-VI(G) category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs./kW/month)					
Single Phase	70	90	100	100	100
Three Phase	150	175	185	185	185
Energy Charge (Rs./unit)					
0 to 500 units per month	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85
0 to 1000 units per month	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60
0 to 2000 units per month	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70
above 2000 units per month	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60

3.58 The Commission has examined the existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VI(G) category. The LT-VI(G) category also a subsidised category with cost coverage of about 149.40%. Considering the increase in average cost of supply and inflation, the Commission has decided to approve a meagre increase in the Tariff of LT-VI(G) category. The details are given below.

Table 3.45

Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for LT-VI(G) Category

Particulars	Existing tariff	Proposed by KSEB Ltd	Approved by the Commission
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)			
(a) Single phase	70	90	80
(b) Three phase	150	175	165
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)			
Monthly consumption slabs			
0 to 500	5.85	5.85	5.85
0 to 1000	6.60	6.60	6.60
0 to 2000	7.70	7.70	7.70
>2000	8.60	8.60	8.60

LOW TENSION - VII – COMMERCIAL (A) [LT- VII (A)]

3.59 The tariff under LT-VII (A) category is applicable to commercial and trading establishment such as,

- (i) shops, showrooms, display outlets, business houses,
- (ii) hotels and restaurants (having connected load exceeding 2000 W),
- (iii) house boats
- (iv) private lodges, private hostels, private guest houses, private rest houses, private travellers' bungalows,
- (v) freezing plants, cold storages, milk chilling plants,
- (vi) shops selling confectioneries, sweetmeat, breads and such other eatables without manufacturing process,
- (vii) petrol/diesel/ LPG /CNG bunks, LPG bottling plants,
- (viii) automobile service stations, computerized wheel alignment centres,
- (ix) marble and granite cutting units,
- (x) units carrying out filtering, packing and other associated activities of oil brought from outside,
- (xi) share broking firms, stock broking firms, marketing firms,
- (xii) godowns of Kerala State Beverages Corporations.
- (xiii) photo studios/ colour labs

3.60 The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VII (A) category is given below.

Table 3.46
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VII(A) category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs./kW/month)					
Single Phase	80	100	110	110	110
Three Phase	160	190	200	200	200
Energy Charge (Rs./unit)					
0 to 100 units per month	6.05	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
0 to 200 units per month	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80
0 to 300 units per month	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
0 to 500 units per month	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15
above 500 units per month	9.40	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25

- 3.61 The Commission has examined the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VII(A) category. The LT- VII (A) category is subsidising category, and hence its cross subsidy level cannot be increased from the cross subsidy level approved in the last revision. Considering the overall increase in average cost of supply from the date of the previous tariff order dated 25.06.2022 , and the inflation , the Commission has approved a meagre increase in fixed charge of LT-VII (A) commercial categories as detailed below.

Table 3.47
Existing tariff and approved tariff for LT-VII(A) Category

Particulars	Existing tariff	Proposed by KSEB Ltd	Approved by the Commission
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)			
(a) Single phase	80	100	90
(b) Three phase	160	190	175
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)			
Monthly consumption slab			
0 to 100	6.05	6.00	6.05
0 to 200	6.80	6.80	6.80
0 to 300	7.50	7.50	7.50
0 to 500	8.15	8.15	8.15
>500	9.40	9.25	9.40

LT- VII – Commercial (B) [LT – VII – (B)]

- 3.62 As per the tariff Order dated 25.06.2022, LT-VII (B) Tariff is applicable to commercial and trading establishments such as,-
- (i) shops, bunks, hotels, restaurants, having connected load of and below 2000 Watts
 - (ii) telephone / fax / e-mail / photocopy booths and internet cafes having connected load of and below 2000 Watts.

When connected load of the above-mentioned consumers exceeds 2000 watts, such consumers shall be charged under LT -VII (A) tariff. If monthly consumption of LT- VII (B) consumers having connected load of and below 2000 Watts exceeds 300 units, the energy charges shall be realized at the rate of energy charges applicable to LT -VII (A) consumers.

- 3.63 The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VII(B) Commercial category is given below.

Table 3.48
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VII(B) category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge					
Up to 1000 watts (Rs/ consumer/month)	50	70	80	90	90
Above 1000 watts and up to 2000 watts (Rs/kW/month)	60	70	80	90	90
Energy Charge (Rs./unit)					
0 to 100 units per month	5.30	5.30	5.40	5.40	5.40
0 to 200 units per month	6.10	6.10	6.20	6.20	6.20
0 to 300 units per month	6.70	6.70	6.80	6.80	6.80

The Commission has carefully examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd. Considering the huge unbridged revenue gap as on date, increase in average cost of supply and inflation since the last tariff revision, the Commission proposes a meagre increase in the tariff of the LT-VII(B) category. The details are given below.

Table 3.49
Existing tariff and approved tariff for LT-VII(B) Category for the year 2023-24

Particulars	Existing tariff	Proposed by KSEB Ltd	Approved by the Commission
Fixed charge			
Upto 1000 watts (Rs/consumer /month)	50	70	60
>1000 and upto 2000 watts (Rs/kW/ month)	60	70	70
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)			
0 to 100 units	5.30	5.30	5.30
0 to 200 units	6.10	6.10	6.10
0 to 300 units	6.70	6.70	6.70

LT- VII COMMERCIAL (C) [LT VII (C)]

3.64 As per the tariff order dated 25.06.2022, the tariff under LT VII (C) is applicable to,-

- (i) cinema theatres;
- (ii) circus;
- (iii) sports and arts clubs, sailing or swimming clubs and gymnasium having connected load exceeding 2000W.
- (iv) Stadiums, turf courts, and indoor courts.
- (v) Multiplexes.

3.65 The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VII (C) Category is given below.

Table 3.50
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs./kW/month)	115	150	160	160	160
Energy Charge (Rs./unit)					
Upto 1000 units per month	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
Above 1000 units per month (all units)	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70

3.66 The Commission has examined the proposals of KSEB Ltd in detail. The LT VII (C) category is also a subsidising category with cost coverage 123.50% at the existing tariff. Considering the increase in average cost of supply since the last revision Order dated 25.06.2022, and the huge unbridged approved revenue gap, the tariff approved by the Commission for this category for the year 2023-24 is given below.

Table 3.51
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for LT-VII(C) category for the year 2023-24

Particulars	Existing tariff	Proposed by KSEB Ltd	Approved by the Commission
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)	115	150	130
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)			
Up to 1000 units	6.30	6.30	6.30
Above 1000 units	7.70	7.70	7.70

LT- VIII (A) Unmetered street lights [LT – VIII (A)]

3.67 LT- VIII(A) tariff is applicable to un metered street lights/ public lighting system managed by Local Self Government Institutions in the State.

The existing and proposed tariff for unmetered street lights is given below.

Table- 3.52
Tariff proposed for unmetered street lights from 2023-24 to 2026-27

No.	Type of lamp	Watts	Existing Tariff			Proposed Tariff for 2023-24 & 2024-25			Proposed Tariff for 2025-26 & 2026-27		
			Rs/lamp/month			Rs/lamp/month			Rs/lamp/month		
			Burning hours per			Burning hours per			Burning hours per day		
			4	6	12	4	6	12	4	6	12
1	Ordinary	40	26	39	79	28	42	83	29	43	86
2	Ordinary	60	39	59	121	43	64	128	44	66	132
3	Ordinary	100	66	99	199	70	105	210	72	108	217
4	Fluro. Tube	40	26	39	79	28	42	83	29	43	86
5	Fluro. Tube	80	52	79	159	56	84	168	58	87	173
6	Flood light	1000	664	996	1993	702	1053	2105	724	1086	2171
7	MV Lamp	80	60	83	170	60	90	180	62	93	185
8	MV Lamp	125	90	133	264	93	139	279	96	144	288
9	MV Lamp	160	114	170	340	120	180	359	123	185	370
10	MV Lamp	250	177	264	531	187	280	561	193	289	578
11	MV Lamp	400	284	423	848	299	448	896	308	462	924
12	SV Lamp	70	50	76	149	52	79	157	54	81	162
13	SV Lamp	80	57	83	170	60	90	180	62	93	185
14	SV Lamp	100	70	106	212	75	112	224	77	115	231
15	SV Lamp	125	90	133	264	93	139	279	96	144	288
16	SV Lamp	150	106	159	318	112	168	336	115	173	346
17	SV Lamp	250	177	264	531	187	280	561	193	289	578
18	CFL	11	6	10	19	7	10	20	7	10	21
19	CFL	14	8	12	25	8	12	25	9	14	27
20	CFL	15	9	13	26	9	14	27	9	14	28
21	CFL	18	11	15	31	11	16	33	11	17	34
22	CFL	22	13	19	38	13	20	40	14	21	41
23	CFL	30	18	26	52	18	27	55	19	28	57
24	CFL	36	21	31	63	22	33	67	23	34	69
25	CFL	44	25	38	76	27	40	80	28	41	83

26	CFL	72	42	63	125	44	66	132	45	68	136
27	CFL	144	83	125	249	88	132	263	90	136	271
28	LED	9	2	3	8	3	4	8	3	4	9
29	LED	12	3	4	11	4	6	12	4	6	12
30	LED	15	4	5	14	5	7	15	5	8	15
31	LED	18	4	9	16	6	8	17	6	9	17
32	LED	20	6	9	18	6	10	19	7	10	20
33	LED	24	8	11	24	8	13	25	9	13	26
34	LED	25	8	11	25	9	13	26	9	14	27
35	LED	30	9	13	30	11	16	32	11	16	33
36	LED	35	11	16	31	11	16	33	11	17	34
37	LED	40	12	18	36	13	19	38	13	20	39
38	LED	45	13	19	42	15	22	44	15	23	46
39	LED	70	21	31	63	22	33	67	23	34	69
40	LED	80	23	36	72	25	38	76	26	39	78
41	LED	110	32	51	98	35	52	104	36	53	107
42	LED	150	44	69	134	47	71	142	49	73	146
43	MV Lamp on semi high mast	1200			2566			2710			2795
44	SV Lamp on semi high mast	250			535			565			583

The Commission noted the proposal of KSEB Ltd. The street light tariff in the State is also one of the subsidised tariff categories, and the cost coverage at the existing tariff is 75.76% only. Considering the huge approved unbridged revenue gap as on date, inflation and increase in average cost of supply since the last tariff revision dated 25.06.2022, the Commission approves an overall increase of 4% for the year 2023-24, over the prevailing tariff approved vide the order dated 25.06.2022.

KSEBL vide the tariff petition has also submitted that, in order to promote the installation of energy efficient CFL & LED street lights, the tariff of CFL/LED street lights was fixed at the subsidised rate of 50% of the tariff of the ordinary street lights of same wattage since the tariff order dated 25.07.2012. However, the subsidised tariff of the CFL was dispensed with vide the Order dated 17.04.2017, but the concessional tariff of LED is still continuing. Hence KSEBL requested to fix the tariff of LED lights at 75% of the tariff applicable to ordinary lamps. The Commission has noted the proposal of KSEBL and decided to accept the same.

The composite tariff for unmetered street lights approved by the Commission is given below.

Table 3.53
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff of unmetered street lights

No.	Type of lamp	Watts	Existing Tariff			Proposed Tariff for 2023-24 & 2024-25			Approved by the Commission		
			Rs/lamp/month			Rs/lamp/month			Rs/lamp/month		
			Burning hours per			Burning hours per day			Burning hours per day		
			4	6	12	4	6	12	4	6	12
1	Ordinary	40	26	39	79	28	42	83	27	41	82
2	Ordinary	60	39	59	121	43	64	128	41	61	126
3	Ordinary	100	66	99	199	70	105	210	69	103	207
4	Fluro. Tube	40	26	39	79	28	42	83	27	41	82
5	Fluro. Tube	80	52	79	159	56	84	168	54	82	165
6	Flood light	1000	664	996	1993	702	1053	2105	691	1036	2073
7	MV Lamp	80	60	83	170	60	90	180	62	86	177
8	MV Lamp	125	90	133	264	93	139	279	94	138	275
9	MV Lamp	160	114	170	340	120	180	359	119	177	354
10	MV Lamp	250	177	264	531	187	280	561	184	275	552
11	MV Lamp	400	284	423	848	299	448	896	295	440	882
12	SV Lamp	70	50	76	149	52	79	157	52	79	155
13	SV Lamp	80	57	83	170	60	90	180	59	86	177
14	SV Lamp	100	70	106	212	75	112	224	73	110	220
15	SV Lamp	125	90	133	264	93	139	279	94	138	275
16	SV Lamp	150	106	159	318	112	168	336	110	165	331
17	SV Lamp	250	177	264	531	187	280	561	184	275	552
18	CFL	11	6	10	19	7	10	20	6	10	20
19	CFL	14	8	12	25	8	12	25	8	12	26
20	CFL	15	9	13	26	9	14	27	9	14	27
21	CFL	18	11	15	31	11	16	33	11	16	32
22	CFL	22	13	19	38	13	20	40	14	20	40
23	CFL	30	18	26	52	18	27	55	19	27	54
24	CFL	36	21	31	63	22	33	67	22	32	66
25	CFL	44	25	38	76	27	40	80	26	40	79
26	CFL	72	42	63	125	44	66	132	44	66	130
27	CFL	144	83	125	249	88	132	263	86	130	259
28	LED	9	2	3	8	4	6	13	3	5	12
29	LED	12	3	4	11	6	9	17	5	6	17
30	LED	15	4	5	14	7	11	22	6	8	22
31	LED	18	4	9	16	8	13	25	6	14	25
32	LED	20	6	9	18	10	14	29	9	14	28
33	LED	24	8	11	24	13	19	38	12	17	37
34	LED	25	8	11	25	13	20	40	12	17	39
35	LED	30	9	13	30	16	24	48	14	20	47
36	LED	35	11	16	31	16	25	49	16	25	48
37	LED	40	12	18	36	19	29	57	19	28	56
38	LED	45	13	19	42	22	33	67	20	30	66
39	LED	70	21	31	63	33	50	100	33	48	98
40	LED	80	23	36	72	38	57	114	36	56	112
41	LED	110	32	51	98	52	78	155	50	78	153
42	LED	150	44	69	134	71	106	212	69	106	209
43	MV Lamp on semi high mast only for 12 hrs burning per day	1200			2566			2710			2669
44	SV Lamp on semi high mast only for 12 hrs burning per day	250			535			565			556

LT- VIII (B) Metered Street Lights and Traffic Signal Lights [LT- VIII (B)]

3.68 The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for metered street lights is given below.

Table 3.54
Existing tariff and proposed tariff of LT-VIII (B) category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs./ meter/month)	75	100	100	110	110
Energy Charge (Rs./unit)	4.70	4.90	5.00	5.10	5.10

The Commission examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd. Duly considering the huge unbridged approved revenue gap as on date, the increase in average cost of supply and inflation over the previous year 2022-23, the Commission has decided to approve an increase in the tariff of metered street lights. The details are given below.

Table 3.55
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff of LT-VIII (B) category

Particulars	Existing	KSEB Proposal	Approved by the Commission
Fixed charge (Rs/meter/ month)	75	100	90
Energy charge (Rs/kWh)	4.70	4.90	4.80

LT IX : DISPLAY LIGHTINGS AND HOARDINGS

3.69 As per the Tariff order dated 25.06.2022. the tariff under this category is applicable to display lightings, hoardings, external illumination of buildings for publicity and sales promotion purposes.

KSEB Ltd has not proposed tariff revision on this category. LT-IX tariff is a highly subsidising category. The higher tariff was fixed mainly to restrict the wasteful and luxurious use of electricity usage for display lighting and hoardings, for advertisements etc, which is not considered as an essential use. Considering the higher tariff of this category, the Commission decided to allow to continue with the existing tariff for the year 2023-24 also. The approved tariff for LT-IX category are given below.

Table- 3.56
Existing tariff and approved tariff for Display Board and Hoardings (LT-IX)

Particulars	Approved by the Commission
Fixed charge (Rs/connection/ month) up to 1kW	700
For every additional kW above 1 kW (Rs/kW/month for additional load)	150
Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	12.50

LT X- Electric Vehicle Charging stations

3.70 The Commission vide the tariff order dated 25.06.2022 has approved the tariff of Electric Charging Stations. The existing fixed charge is Rs 90 kW/month and energy charge is Rs 5.50 per unit.

3.71 The tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-X Electric Vehicle charging stations is given below.

Table- 3.57

Existing tariff and Tariff proposed by KSEBL for LT-X EV charging stations

Particulars	Existing Tariff	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed Charge (Rs. per KW per month)	90	100	100	100	100
Energy Charge (Rs per unit)	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50

3.72 The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. Considering the importance of promoting EV charging stations, the Commission has not decided to increase the energy charge for EV charging stations. However, a small increase @Rs 10kW/month is approved in the fixed charge of EV charging stations. The details are given below.

3.73 The existing tariff and the proposed tariff of EV charging stations at LT is given below.

Table 3.58

Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff of LT-X EV charging stations

Particulars	Existing Tariff	KSEB proposal	Approved by the Commission
Fixed Charge (Rs. per KW per month)	90	100	100
Energy Charge (Rs per unit)	5.50	5.50	5.50

High Tension I - Industrial (A) [HT-I (A)]

3.74 As per the prevailing tariff order dated 25.06.2022, HT-I(A) tariff is applicable to general purpose industrial load of all classes of consumers listed in LT-IV (A) category availing supply of electricity at high tension.

The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for HT-1 (A) for the period from 2023-24 to 2026-27 is given below.

Table 3.59

Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	390	410	420	430	430
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.10	6.10	6.20	6.30	6.30

KSEB Ltd has also proposed to change the existing ToD tariff structure of the HT-1 (A) Industrial categories as follows.

Table 3.60
ToD tariff proposed (as a percentage of the Normal Ruling Tariff)

Time Zone	Existing	KSEBL proposal
(a) Normal time- Zone A (6:00 AM to 6:00PM)	100%	95%
(b) Peak time- Zone B (6:00PM to 10:00PM)	150%	150%
(c) Off peak time- Zone-C (10:00PM to 6:00AM)	75%	90%

- 3.75 The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. The proposal to change the existing Time of Day (ToD) tariff structure requires detailed appraisal and analysis. Further, the duration of the time zone in the ToD tariff structure, which was fixed much earlier also has to be changed. Considering these reasons, the Commission decided to defer the proposal for changing the existing ToD tariff structure proposed by KSEB Ltd for time being. After obtaining all the requisite details and after detailed analysis of the impact of the change in the ToD tariff structure, the Commission will take a final decision on the matter.
- 3.76 Though KSEBL has not proposed to revise the energy charge of HT-A industry, KSEBL expected to have an additional revenue of Rs 24.49 crore from this category due to the proposed change in ToD tariff structure. The overall average increase in tariff of the KSEBL proposal is about 2.50% of the existing tariff.
- 3.77 The Commission has also noted that, the cost coverage of the HT-1(A) categories is 111.13% only, which is within the +_20% of the average cost of supply.

Considering the huge unbridged approved revenue gap as detailed in Table 3.6 above, and increase in average cost of supply and inflation over the previous year 2022-23, the Commission proposes an overall increase of about 1.50% on the existing tariff. As clarified earlier, the tariff approved by the Commission is without changing the existing ToD structure. The increase in tariff approved by the Commission is given below.

Table 3.61
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff of HT-1(A) Industry

Tariff	Existing Tariff	Approved by the Commission
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	390	405
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	6.10	6.15

The above rates are approved with continuation of the existing ToD tariff structure. The overall increase in tariff through the approved rate is about 1.50% above the existing tariff.

High Tension - I Industrial (B) - IT and IT enabled services [HT- I (B)]

3.78 As per the Tariff order dated 25.06.2022, the tariff under this category is applicable to all classes of consumers listed in LT-IV (B) category availing supply of electricity at high tension.

The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for HT-1 (B) is given below.

Table 3.62
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	410	410	420	430	430
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.60	6.10	6.20	6.30	6.30

KSEB Ltd has also proposed to change the existing ToD tariff structure of the HT-1 (B) Industrial categories as similar to the ToD tariff structure of HT-1 (A) Industrial category proposed as detailed in Table- 3.60 above.

3.79 As discussed under paragraph – 3.75 above, the Commission has deferred the proposal of the KSEBL to change the existing ToD tariff structure of the industrial categories for the time being. The same may be considered after detailed appraisal of the existing ToD structure and its financial impact on the consumers, through a separate proceedings.

3.80 The Commission has examined the tariff revision proposed by KSEBL for HT-1(B) tariff category. Though there is considerable unbridged approved revenue gap as on date and also the average cost of supply and inflation level has also increased considerably over previous year 2022-23, KSEB Ltd has proposed to reduce the energy charge of this category by Rs 0.50/unit in the year 2023-24, and no increase is proposed for demand charge.

The Commission has also noted that, the total energy sale volume of HT-1(B) category of KSEB Ltd estimated for the year 2023-24 is 15.37MU only, which is negligibly small compared to the total estimated sale volume of 25697.59MU, i.e., 0.06% of the total energy sale for the year 2023-24. However, more than 50% of the energy sale of the small licensees including Technopark, Rubber park, KPUPL, Infopark, CSEZA etc are contributed by the HT-1(B) category. Hence these licensees vehemently opposed the proposal of KSEBL to reduce the tariff of HT-1(B) category.

The Commission after detailed examination of the tariff proposed for HT-1(B) categories, has decided to continue with the existing tariff approved by the Commission vide the Order dated 25.06.2022. The existing tariff and approved tariff of the HT-1(B) categories is given below.

Table 3.63
Existing tariff and approved tariff of HT-1(B) category

Tariff	Existing Tariff	Approved by the Commission
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	410	410
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	6.60	6.60

High Tension – II- General (A) [HT-II (A)]

3.81 The tariff under this category is applicable to all classes of consumers listed in LT-VI (A), LT-VI (B), LT-VI(D) and LT-VI (E) categories availing supply of electricity at high tension. This includes the categories of consumers availing supply at HT including the Government/aided educational institutions, Hospitals run by State and Central Government and Local Self Government institutions; religious worship places such as temples, mosques and churches; offices and institutions of State/Central Government, Corporations, Boards, PSUs etc.

The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEBL for HT-II(A) category is given below.

Table 3.64
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed for HT-II(A) category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	420	450	460	500	500
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.85	6.10	6.20	6.40	6.50

The Commission has also noted that, KSEBL has proposed to change the existing ToD tariff structure of HT-II(A) category. The details are given below.

Table 3.64(a)

ToD tariff structure proposed for HT categories other than industrial categories

Time Zone	Existing	KSEBL proposal
(a) Normal time- Zone A (6:00 AM to 6:00PM)	100%	100%
(b) Peak time- Zone B (6:00PM to 10:00PM)	150%	150%
(c) Offpeak time- Zone-C (10:00PM to 6:00AM)	75%	90%

3.82 The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. The proposal to change the existing Time of Day (ToD) tariff structure requires detailed appraisal and analysis. Further, the duration of the time zone in the ToD tariff structure, which was fixed much earlier also has to be changed. Considering these reasons, the Commission decided to defer the proposal for changing the existing ToD tariff structure proposed by KSEB Ltd.

The Commission also noted that, the overall increase in tariff including the impact of the proposed change in the existing ToD tariff structure is about 8% over the existing tariff.

Considering the huge unbridged approved gap as on date and also the increase in average cost of supply and inflation since last year, the Commission has

decided to approve a small increase of about 3.70% on the existing tariff of HT-II(A) Tariff categories. The details of the approved tariff of the HT-II (A) categories are given below.

Table 3.65
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff of HT-II(A) Tariff category

Tariff	Existing Tariff	Approved by the Commission
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	420	440
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	5.85	6.05

High Tension – II- General (B) [HT-II (B)]

3.83 The tariff under this category is applicable to all classes of consumers listed in LT-VI (C), LT-VI (F) and LT-VI (G) categories availing supply of electricity at high tension.

The existing tariff, the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for HT-II (B) category is given below.

Table 3.66
Existing tariff and tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for HT-II (B) category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	500	500	500	500	500
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)					
(i) Of and below 30,000 units (all units)	6.80	6.80	6.90	6.90	6.90
(ii) Above 30,000 units (all units)	7.80	7.80	7.90	7.90	7.90

KSEB Ltd has also proposed to change the existing ToD tariff structure of HT-II(B) category as detailed in paragraph 3.64 above.

3.84 As discussed under paragraph – 3.82 above, the Commission has deferred the proposal of the KSEBL to change the existing ToD tariff structure for the time being and the same may be considered after detailed appraisal of the existing ToD and its financial impact on the consumers through a separate proceedings.

The Commission has examined the proposals of KSEB Ltd in detail. The HT-II (B) category is subsidising category and its cost coverage was above 120% of the average cost of supply. However, KSEB Ltd has proposed an increase of about 3.30% through the proposed change in the existing ToD tariff structure though no rate revision is proposed in the base rate of ‘demand charge’ and ‘energy charge’.

Considering the huge unbridged approved revenue gap, increase in average cost of supply and inflation since last tariff revision, the Commission has approved a meagre increase of Rs 25/kVA/month on the existing demand charge. However no increase is proposed on the existing energy charges. The overall increase in tariff through the revision approved by the Commission is only 0.90% over the existing average tariff. The details are given below.

Table 3.67
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff of HT-II(B) Tariff category

Particulars	Existing tariff	Approved by the Commission
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	500	525
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)		
(a) Monthly consumption upto 30000 units	6.80	6.80
(b) Monthly consumption above 30000 units	7.80	7.80

Agriculture Tariff under HT

(a) High Tension – III- Agriculture (A) [HT-III (A)]

3.85 The tariff under HT-III (A) category is applicable to the classes of agricultural consumers listed in LT-V (A) category, availing supply of electricity at high tension. The existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for HT-III (A) category is given below.

Table- 3.68
Existing tariff and tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for HT-III(A) category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	220	250	270	290	290
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	3.40	3.75	3.90	4.10	4.10

KSEBL proposed to change the ToD tariff structure applicable to this categories also as detailed in paragraph 3.81 above. However, the Commission has deferred the decision on the change in the existing ToD tariff structure due to various reasons as explained in paragraph 3.82 above.

HT-III(A) category is a subsidised category with the cost coverage of about 90.94%. KSEB Ltd proposed an increase of about 12.40% for this category during the year 2023-24. Considering the increase in ACoS and inflation since the last tariff revision, the Commission approve a small increase of about 3.70% on the existing average tariff of this category during the year 2023-24. The details are given below.

Table- 3.69
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for HT-III(A) category

Tariff	Existing Tariff	Proposed by KSEBL	Approved by the Commission
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	220	250	230
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	3.40	3.75	3.50

(b) High Tension – III- Agriculture (B) [HT-III (B)]

3.86 The tariff under this category is applicable to classes of agricultural consumers listed in LT-V (B) category, availing supply of electricity at high tension. The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd during the remaining period of the current MYT is given below.

Table- 3.70
Existing tariff and proposed tariff for HT-III(B) category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	240	270	290	300	300
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	3.90	4.25	4.40	4.50	4.50

The Commission noted that, KSEBL has also proposed to change the ToD tariff structure applicable to this categories also as detailed in paragraph 3.81 above. However, the Commission has deferred the decision on the change in the existing ToD tariff structure due to various reasons as explained in paragraph 3.82 above.

- 3.87 The Commission has examined in detail the proposals of KSEB Ltd. The HT-III(B) category is also a subsidising category with the cost coverage is about 78.30% at the existing tariff. KSEBL has proposed an overall increase in tariff by about 13.70% over existing tariff through tariff revision including the change in existing ToD tariff structure.

Considering the huge unbridged revenue gap as on date as explained in this Order, and also considering the inflation and increase in average cost of supply since the last year 2022-23, the Commission has decided to approve a small increase of about 3.0% on the existing average tariff of HT-III(B) category. The details are given below.

Table 3.71
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for HT-III(B) category

Tariff	Existing Tariff	Approved by the Commission
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	240	250
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	3.90	4.00

High Tension –IV (A) – Commercial [HT-IV (A)]

- 3.88 The tariff under this category is applicable to all classes of commercial consumers listed in LT-VII (A) and LT-VII (C) categories (excluding those who are included under HT-IV- (B) category), availing supply of electricity at high tension. The existing tariff and proposed tariff of HT-IV (A) categories is given below.

Table 3.72
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	490	490	500	500	500
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)					
(i) Of and below 30,000 units (all units)	6.75	6.80	6.90	6.90	6.90
(ii) Above 30,000 units (all units)	7.75	7.80	7.90	7.90	7.90

The Commission has also noted that, KSEBL has also proposed to change the existing ToD tariff structure applicable to this categories also as detailed in paragraph 3.81 above. However, the Commission has deferred the decision on the change in the existing ToD tariff structure due to various reasons as explained in paragraph 3.82 above.

- 3.89 The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. At the prevailing tariff, HT-IV (A) category is a subsidising category and its cost coverage was above 120% of the average cost of supply.

Though KSEBL has proposed to enhance the energy charge by 5 paise per unit, the overall increase in tariff due to the change proposed in the existing ToD tariff is 2.40%. However, as detailed in the preceding paragraphs, the Commission has deferred the proposal to change the existing ToD tariff structure of HT&EHT consumers of the State.

Considering the huge unbridged revenue gap as on date and also considering the inflation and increase in average cost of supply since the last year 2022-23, the Commission proposes a meagre increase of about 1% on the average tariff of HT-IV (A) category. The details are given below.

Table 3.73
Existing tariff and approved tariff for HT-IV(A) category

Particulars	Existing tariff	Approved by the Commission
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	490	500
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)		
(a) Monthly consumption upto 30000 units	6.75	6.80
(b) Monthly consumption above 30000 units	7.75	7.80

High Tension –IV (B) – Commercial [HT-IV (B)]

- 3.90 As per the prevailing tariff order dated 25.06.2022, the consumers under commercial category such as Hotels, marriage halls, convention centres, shopping malls, multiplexes etc are grouped under HT-IV (B).

The existing and proposed tariff of HT-IV (B) category for the remaining MYT period from 2023-24 to 2026-27 is given below.

Table 3.74
Existing tariff and proposed tariff for HT-IV (B) category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	490	490	500	500	500
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)					
(i) Of and below 30,000 units (all units)	6.90	6.80	6.90	6.90	6.90
(ii) Above 30,000 units (all units)	7.90	7.80	7.90	7.90	7.90

The Commission has also noted that, KSEBL has also proposed to change the existing ToD tariff structure applicable to this categories also as detailed in paragraph 3.81 above. However, the Commission has deferred the decision on the change in the existing ToD tariff structure due to various reasons as explained in paragraph 3.82 above.

- 3.91 The Commission has examined the tariff proposed by KSEBL for HT-IV (B) Category. KSEBL proposed to reduce the energy charge of this category by Rs 0.10/unit in the year 2023-24 to equate the same to the tariff proposed for HT-IV (A) category. The Commission could not accept the proposal of KSEBL. The consumers grouped under HT-IV(A) and HT-IV (B) are using electricity for different purposes. The Section 62(3) of the Electricity Act, 2003 permits the Commission to determine the tariff based on the purpose of usage.

Moreover, considering the huge approved unbridged revenue gap as on date, and also considering the inflation and increase in average cost of supply, the Commission cannot reduce the tariff of any categories of consumers. The tariff approved for HT-IV (B) category is given below.

Table 3.75
Existing tariff and approved tariff of HT-IV(B) category

Particulars	Existing tariff	Approved by the Commission
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	490	500
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)		
(a) Monthly consumption upto 30000 units	6.90	6.90
(b) Monthly consumption above 30000 units	7.90	7.90

High Tension-V- Domestic (HT-V)

- 3.92 As per the tariff order dated 25.06.2022, the tariff under this category is applicable to the domestic consumers availing supply of electricity at high tension (HT). The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for HT-V domestic categories is given below.

Table 3.76
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB for HT-V category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	425	455	465	475	475
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.15	6.15	6.30	6.50	6.50

- 3.93 The Commission examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. Considering the huge unbridged revenue gap as on date and also considering the increase in average cost of supply and inflation since last tariff revision in 2022-23, the Commission approve a small increase in tariff for HT-V category for the year 2023-24. The details are given below.

Table 3.77
Existing tariff and the approved tariff for HT-V category

Tariff	Existing Tariff	Approved by the Commission
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	425	440
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	6.15	6.15

HT- VI Tariff applicable to charging stations for Electric Vehicles

3.94 HT-VI Tariff is applicable to electricity used by the ‘electric vehicle’ charging stations within the State. The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEBL for the EV charging stations for the remaining periods of the MYT period is given below.

Table 3.78
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for HT-VI category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	270	300	310	330	340
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.00	6.00	6.15	6.25	6.30

The Commission has also noted that, KSEBL has also proposed to change the existing ToD tariff structure applicable to this categories also as detailed in paragraph 3.81 above. However, the Commission has deferred the decision on the change in the existing ToD tariff structure due to various reasons as explained in paragraph 3.82 above.

3.95 The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd. As per the prevailing tariff, the cost coverage of the HT-VI category is about 96% only.

The overall increase in tariff proposed by KSEBL is about 5.60% over the existing average tariff including the impact of the proposed change in the existing ToD tariff structure. However, considering the importance of migrating from fossil fuels to electricity for vehicles, the Commission approves a small increase of about 0.70% over the existing average tariff in the electricity tariff of EV charging stations. The details are given below.

Table- 3.79
Existing tariff and the Approved tariff for HT-VI EV charging stations

Tariff	Existing	Approved by the Commission
Fixed charge (Rs/kW or part thereof)	270	290
Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.00	6.00

HT-VII Temporary Connections at HT

3.96 As per the tariff order dated 25.06.2022, the tariff applicable for availing temporary connections at HT for the purposes such as illumination, exhibition, festivals, public meetings, fairs etc as follows.

Table- 3.80
Existing tariff for HT-VII Temporary connections

HT VII- Temporary connections	
<i>Energy charge</i>	Rs 11.00 per unit
OR	
<i>Daily minimum Rs/kW or part thereof of connected load whichever is higher</i>	Rs 110.00/KW

KSEB Ltd has not proposed to revise the tariff of HT-VII Temporary connections. However, the Commission hereby orders to reduce the existing tariff of this category as to promote clean energy against the use of DG sets instead of availing temporary connection. The details are given below.

Table- 3.80(a)
Approved tariff for HT-VII Temporary connections

HT VII- Temporary connections	
<i>Energy charge</i>	Rs 11.00 per unit
OR	
<i>Daily minimum Rs/kW or part thereof of connected load whichever is higher</i>	Rs 90.00/KW

Extra High Tension (EHT) Industrial – 66 kV tariff

3.97 The tariff under this category is applicable to the general-purpose industrial loads at 66kV. The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for this category is given below.

Table 3.81
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	400	400	410	420	420
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.00	6.00	6.15	6.25	6.25

The Commission has also noted that, KSEBL has proposed to change the existing ToD tariff structure of all EHT categories including the EHT-66kV category. The details are given below.

Table 3.81(a)
ToD tariff structure proposed for EHT categories

Time Zone	Existing	KSEBL proposal
(a) Normal time- Zone A (6:00 AM to 6:00PM)	100%	100%
(b) Peak time- Zone B (6:00PM to 10:00PM)	150%	150%
(c) Offpeak time- Zone-C (10:00PM to 6:00AM)	75%	90%

- 3.98 The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. The proposal to change the existing Time of Day (ToD) tariff structure requires detailed appraisal and analysis and its financial impact on the consumers and the licensee. Further, the duration of the time zone in the ToD tariff structure, which was fixed in late 90's also has to be changed. Considering these reasons, the Commission decided to defer the proposal for changing the existing ToD tariff structure proposed by KSEB Ltd.
- 3.99 Though KSEBL has not proposed to enhance the tariff of EHT-66kV category for the year 2023-24 including demand charge and energy charge, KSEB Ltd expected to have an overall increase in tariff of 5.90% on the EHT-66kV category through the proposed changes in the existing ToD tariff structure.
- 3.100 The cost coverage of the EHT-66kV tariff category at the existing tariff is 98.14% only. Considering the huge unbridged revenue gap and also the increase in average cost of supply and inflation since last revision, the Commission has proposed a small increase in tariff of EHT-66 kV category as detailed below.

Table 3.82
Existing tariff and approved tariff for EHT 66 kV Industry

Tariff	Existing Tariff	Approved by the Commission
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	400	400
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	6.00	6.15

The above rates are approved without changing the existing ToD tariff of EHT-66kV category. The overall increase in average tariff at the tariff approved by the Commission is 2.01% only.

Extra High Tension (EHT) Industrial – 110 kV tariff

- 3.101 The tariff under this category is applicable to the general purpose industrial loads at 110kV. The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for EHT-110kV category are given below.

Table 3.83
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for EHT 110 kV category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	390	400	410	420	420
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.90	6.00	6.15	6.25	6.25

The Commission has also noted that, as in the case of EHT-66kV category, KSEBL proposed to change the existing ToD tariff structure of EHT-110 KV as detailed in paragraph 3.97 above. However, as discussed in paragraph 3.98

above, the Commission has decided to defer the proposal of KSEBL to revise the existing ToD tariff structure for the time being.

- 3.102 The Commission has examined the existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for EHT 110kV category. The cost coverage of the EHT-110 kV category at the existing tariff is 93.46% only.

KSEBL has proposed an overall increase in tariff of 8.60% over the existing average tariff of this category including the impact of the proposed change in existing ToD tariff structure of this category. However, the Commission has deferred the proposal of change the existing ToD tariff structure of all categories of consumers in the State.

However, considering the huge unbridged revenue gap as on date, the increase in average cost of supply and inflation since last year, the Commission has decided to have a small increase in tariff of the EHT-110 kV Industrial category.

Table 3.84
Existing tariff and approved tariff of EHT 110 kV

Tariff	Existing Tariff	Approved by the Commission
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	390	400
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	5.90	6.00

The average increase in tariff due to the approved tariff revision is only about 1.80% on the existing tariff. This tariff was approved without change in the existing ToD tariff of this category.

Extra High Tension (EHT) Industrial – 220 kV tariff

- 3.103 The tariff under this category is applicable to the general purpose industrial loads at 220kV. The existing tariff and the tariff proposed KSEB Ltd for this category is given below.

Table 3.85
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for EHT 220kV category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	360	400	400	410	410
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.30	5.40	5.60	5.70	5.70

As in the case of EHT-66kV category, KSEBL has also proposed to change the existing ToD tariff structure of EHT-220 KV as detailed in paragraph 3.97 above. However, as explained earlier, the Commission has decided to defer the proposal of KSEBL to revise the existing ToD tariff structure for the time being.

3.104 The Commission has examined the tariff proposed by KSEBL in detail. The cost coverage of the EHT 220 kV category is about 94.63% only. The overall increase in the average tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd is 7.60% over existing average tariff.

Considering the huge unbridged revenue gap as on date and the increase in inflation and average cost of supply since last year, the Commission hereby approve a small increase in the tariff of EHT 220 kV category. The details are given below.

Table 3.86
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff of EHT 220 kV

Tariff	Existing Tariff	Approved by the Commission
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	360	380
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	5.30	5.40

The above tariff are approved without change in the existing ToD tariff structure. The overall increase in average approved tariff is about 2.60% only on the existing tariff in the State.

Extra High Tension –General A (EHT-General-A) (66 kV, 110kV, 220 kV)

3.105 EHT- General-A, tariff is applicable to the consumers enumerated under LT-VI(A) category, availing supply at EHT level. Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for EHT-General-A category is given below.

Table 3.87
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for EHT- General-A category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	390	400	410	420	420
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.60	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.40

As in the case of EHT-66kV category, KSEBL has also proposed to change the existing ToD tariff structure of EHT-220 KV as detailed in paragraph 3.97 above. However, as explained earlier, the Commission has decided to defer the proposal of KSEBL to revise the existing ToD tariff structure for the time being.

3.106 The Commission examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. The cost coverage of this category at the existing tariff is 93.72% only. KSEBL has proposed an overall increase of 10.50% on the existing tariff to this category including the impact of the proposed change in the existing ToD tariff structure of this category.

3.107 Considering the huge unbridged approved revenue gap as on date, inflation and increase in average cost of supply since last year, the Commission has decided to approve a small increase in tariff of this category. The details are given below.

Table 3.88
Tariff approved for EHT- General-A category

Tariff	Existing Tariff	Approved by the Commission
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	390	400
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	5.60	5.75

The average increase in tariff at the approved tariff is about 2.70% only as against 10.50% proposed by KSEBL. The above tariff is approved with the existing ToD tariff structure.

Extra High Tension –General – B (EHT-General-B) (66 kV, 110kV, 220 kV)

3.108 The tariff under this category is applicable to Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), and Government Research Institutions availing supply at EHT level.

The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for EHT-General- B is given below.

Table 3.89
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for EHT- General-B category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	425	450	450	450	450
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)					
(i) Of and below 60,000 units (all units)	6.00	6.00	6.10	6.10	6.10
(ii) Above 60,000 units (all units)	7.00	7.00	7.10	7.10	7.10

As in the case of other EHT categories, KSEBL has also proposed to change the existing ToD tariff structure of EHT-220 KV as detailed in paragraph 3.97 above. However, as explained earlier, the Commission has decided to defer the proposal of KSEBL to revise the existing ToD tariff structure for the time being.

3.109 The Commission examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. KSEBL has proposed an overall increase of 3.60% on this category including the impact of the proposed change in the existing ToD tariff structure of this category.

Considering the huge unbridged approved revenue gap as on date, inflation and increase in average cost of supply since last year, the Commission has decided to approve a small increase in the demand charge of this category. However, no change was proposed on energy charge rates. The details are given below.

Table 3.90
Existing tariff and approved tariff for EHT General B

Particulars	Existing tariff	Approved by the Commission
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	425	450
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)		
(a) Monthly consumption upto 60000 units	6.00	6.00
(b) Monthly consumption above 60000 units	7.00	7.00

The overall increase in approved tariff is about 1.40% only as against 3.6% proposed by KSEBL. The increase in tariff as above is approved without change in the existing ToD tariff structure.

Extra High Tension –General – C (EHT-General-C) (66 kV, 110kV, 220 kV)

3.110 As per the Tariff Order dated 25.06.2022, Airports, Self-Financing Educational Institutions etc availing supply at EHT and other EHT consumers not included elsewhere is categorised under EHT-General-C category. The existing tariff and tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for this category is given below.

Table 3.91
Tariff proposed for EHT General C category

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	450	450	450	450	450
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)					
(i) Of and below 60,000 units (all units)	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
(ii) Above 60,000 units (all units)	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30

The Commission has noted that, as in the case of other EHT categories, KSEBL has also proposed to change the existing ToD tariff structure of EHT-220 KV as detailed in paragraph 3.97 above. However, as explained earlier, the Commission has decided to defer the proposal of KSEBL to revise the existing ToD tariff structure for the time being.

3.111 The Commission examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. As above, KSEB Ltd has proposed to retain the existing tariff of EHT-General for the remaining years of the MYT period from 2023-24 and 2024-25. However, like other EHT categories, KSEB Ltd proposes to revise the existing ToD tariff structure of the EHT-General-C categories also. KSEBL expected to have an increase of 3.3% on the existing tariff through the proposed change in the existing tariff structure.

The Commission noted that, EHT-General-C is a subsidising tariff category and its cost coverage is about 147%. However, considering the huge unbridged revenue and also the increase in average cost of supply and inflation since last tariff revision, the Commission has approved a small increase of about 1% on the existing tariff of this category. The existing tariff and the tariff approved for the year 2023-24 is given below.

Table 3.92
Existing tariff and approved tariff for EHT General C

Particulars	Existing tariff	Approved by the Commission
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	450	450
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)		
(a) Monthly consumption upto 60000 units	6.30	6.40
(b) Monthly consumption above 60000 units	7.30	7.40

As discussed earlier, the overall increase in tariff with the approved tariff is about 1% over the existing tariff. The above tariff was approved without change in the existing ToD tariff structure.

Railway traction 110 kV and ‘defence installations’ excluding defence housing colonies.

3.112 As per the prevailing tariff order dated 25.06.2022, the tariff applicable to ‘railway traction’ and also the ‘defence installations’ excluding defence housing colonies’ are grouped together.

Further, the Commission vide the letter dated 26.09.2022 has issued the following clarifications regarding the tariff applicable MES installations.

“Tariff applicable to MES connections

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Tariff applicable</i>
<i>Defence installations*</i>	<i>Tariff rates applicable to 'Railway Traction'</i>
<i>House Colonies</i>	<i>Tariff rates applicable to domestic category at appropriate voltage level</i>
<i>* Note: In the case of electricity connection is for combined usage along with ‘defence installations’, the tariff applicable to ‘defence installations’ may be adopted for such connections till further orders.</i>	

However, KSEB Ltd in the instant petition requested to provide a common tariff for colonies, defence installations and also combined usage. The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. So far, KSEBL or the MES has not raised any difficulty in implementing the tariff assigned to MES installations as per the clarifications dated 26.09.2022 issued by the Commission. Hence the Commission hereby direct KSEB Ltd to continue to adopt the billing of MES installations as per the clarifications dated 26.09.2022.

3.113 The existing tariff and the proposed tariff of the railway traction and defence installations of MES as given below.

Table 3.93
Existing tariff and the proposed tariff of Railway Traction

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	340	370	380	390	390
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.40	5.60	5.80	5.90	5.90

Commission examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. The cost coverage of the Railway Traction tariff at the existing tariff is 96.53% only, which is within +_20% of the average cost of supply. KSEB Ltd has proposed an overall increase of about 4.7% in the year 2023-24 through tariff revision.

After due deliberations and carefully considering the huge unbridged revenue gap as on date, the increase in average cost of supply and inflation since last year, the Commission decided to approve a small increase in tariff of Railway traction for the year 2023-24. The details are given below.

Table 3.94
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for Railway Traction

Tariff	Existing Tariff	Approved by the Commission
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	340	360
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	5.40	5.50

The overall increase in tariff at the approved rate is 2.60% only over the existing tariff.

Kochi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd (KMRL)

3.114 This tariff is applicable for traction for Kochi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd (KMRL). KMRL is a new infrastructural mass rapid transport facility. Such a facility has been setup to ease the difficulties of the travelling public and with a social obligation to society at large. Steep tariff increase will drive the new venture to bankruptcy. Hence, the Commission is of the view that, a reasonable tariff has to be approved for KMRL even if it involves subsidy to certain extent.

Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for KMRL is given below.

Table 3.95
Tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for KMRL

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	290	310	320	330	330
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.10	5.15	5.30	5.40	5.40

3.115 The Commission has examined in detail the tariff proposed by KSEBL. The cost coverage of the KMRL at the existing tariff is 98.09% only. KSEBL has proposed an increase of 2.50% on the tariff of this category. After due deliberations and carefully considering the increase in average cost of supply approved since last tariff revision, the Commission hereby approves the tariff of KMRL as follows.

Table 3.96
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for KMRL

Tariff	Existing Tariff	Approved by the Commission
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	290	300
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	5.10	5.15

The overall increase in tariff at the approved rate is 1.60% only on the existing tariff.

REVISION OF BULK SUPPLY TARIFF

3.116 The details of contract demand and annual consumption of the small licensees procuring power from KSEB Ltd and distributing it within their area of jurisdiction for the year 2023-24 is given below.

Table- 3.97
Details of the bulk licensees/ license holders

SI No	Licensee	Contract Demand	Annual consumption
		(MVA)	(MU)
1	KPUPL	12.81	113.65
2	CSEZ	10.13	57.26
3	RPL	6.32	27.27
4	Technopark	15.91	95.30
5	CPT	7.29	39.06
6	Thrissur Corporation	28.16	175.61
7	Infopark	2.12	14.84
8	KDHPCL	12.51	73.77
9	Smart city	2.27	4.81
10	Karnataka	0.23	0.84
	Total	97.75	602.41

3.117 In addition, KSEB Ltd has been supplying power to Chamundeswari Electricity Supply Corporation, Karnataka (CESCK) to supply electricity in the nearby borders of Kerala, at the bulk supply tariff approved by the Commission from time to time. The contract demand and annual consumption of CESEK estimated by KSEB Ltd is given below.

Table 3.98
Energy consumption of CSESK for the year 2023-24

SI No	Bulk consumer	Contract Demand	Annual consumption
		(MVA)	(MU)
	CESEK	0.23	0.84

3.118 The Commission has been adopting uniform retail supply tariff (RST) and differential bulk supply tariff (BST) for the other licensees in the State, such as Thrissur Municipal Corporation; KDHPCL, Munnar; Cochin Port Trust; Technopark; Infopark; CSEZA; KPUPL and RPIL, who procure power from KSEB Ltd for distributing within their areas of distribution. Further, the Commission fixes the BST rates payable by the said licensees to KSEB Ltd, in such a way that, the excess of revenue collected from their consumers after meeting their approved distribution cost and RoE is allowed to be passed on to KSEB Ltd by way of differential BST.

3.119 The existing BST and the BST proposed by KSEB Ltd for these licensees are given below.

Table 3.99
Existing tariff and tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for Bulk Supply

Sl No.	Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
			2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
1	KPUPL					
	(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	410	420	430	430
	(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.15	6.25	6.35	6.35	6.35
2	Cochin Special Economic Zone (CSEZA)					
	(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	410	420	430	430
	(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.15	6.25	6.35	6.45	6.45
3	Rubber Park India (P) Ltd					
	(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	410	420	430	430
	(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.50	5.60	5.70	5.80	6.30
4	Technopark					
	(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	410	420	430	430
	(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.00	6.10	6.20	6.30	6.30
5	Cochin Port Authority (CPT)					
	(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	410	420	430	430
	(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.25	6.35	6.45	6.55	6.55
6	Thrissur Corporation ED					
	(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	410	420	430	430
	(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.50	6.60	6.60	6.70	6.70
7	Infopark					
	(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	410	420	430	430
	(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.90	6.00	6.70	6.80	6.80
8	KDHPCL					
	(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	410	420	430	430
	(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.30	5.40	5.50	5.60	5.60
9	Smart city					
	(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	410	420	430	430
	(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.90	6.00	6.10	6.20	6.20

The Commission, as per this order, has decided to revise the retail supply tariff (RST) of all the consumers of the State including the consumers of these licensees, such as domestic, LT-IV A Industry, LT-IV (B) IT and IT enabled services, HT-I(A) Industry, HT-I(B) Industry, HT-II(A) General and public lighting etc . This will result in additional revenue inflows by way of the revision of the RST of the above categories.

Further, there is huge revenue surplus available with the small licensees (except Info park and Smart City) as per the latest Orders on Truing up. The details are given below.

Table 3.100
Accumulated surplus with the small licensees

Name of the licensee	Year of Truing up	Accumulated surplus approved by Commission
		(Rs. Cr)
CPT	2020-21	39.73
KDHPL	2020-21	9.75
TCED	2020-21	169.11
CSEZA	2020-21	6.73
RPIL	2021-22	7.05
Technopark	2020-21	25.47
KPUPL	2021-22	65.18
Infopark	2021-22	-8.11
SmartCity	2020-21	-5.16

After duly considering the revenue requirements of these licenses including the additional revenue anticipated due to revision of RST and also the accumulated surplus approved by this Commission in the orders on Truing up, the Commission hereby approves the BST applicable to these licensees as follows.

Table 3.101
BST approved for the licensees

Sl No	Licensee	Existing tariff		Proposed by KSEB Ltd		Approved by the Commission	
		Demand charge	Energy charge	Demand charge	Energy charge	Demand charge	Energy charge
		(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)
1	KPUPL	380	6.15	410.00	6.25	400	6.30
2	CSEZ	380	6.15	410.00	6.25	400	6.30
3	RPL	380	5.50	410.00	5.60	400	5.65
4	Technopark	380	6.00	410.00	6.10	400	6.15
5	CPT	380	6.25	410.00	6.35	400	6.40
6	Thrissur Corporation	380	6.50	410.00	6.60	400	6.65
7	Infopark	380	5.90	410.00	6.00	400	5.90
8	KDHPCL	380	5.30	410.00	5.40	400	5.40
9	Smart city	380	5.90	410.00	6.00	400	5.90
10	Karnataka	400	6.10	410.00	6.20	410	6.25

3.120 The Existing BST and the KSEB Ltd proposal and the BST approved by the Commission for bulk consumers availing power from KSEB Ltd other than licenses is given below.

Table 3.102
Existing tariff and KSEB Ltd proposal and approved tariff for Bulk consumers other than licensees

	Licensee	Existing tariff		Proposed by KSEB Ltd		Approved by the Commission	
		Demand charge	Energy charge	Demand charge	Energy charge	Demand charge	Energy charge
		(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)
1	Bulk consumers other than licensees	400	6.10	410.00	6.20	410	6.25

Summary of the Tariff revision

3.121 Based on the approved tariff as detailed in the preceding paragraphs, the summary of the revenue at existing tariff, the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd and the tariff approved by the Commission is given below.

Table 3.103
Revenue at existing tariff and approved tariff

Tariff Category	Revenue expected for the FY 2023-24 at existing tariff	Revenue expected for the Year 2023-24 at tariff proposed by KSEB		Revenue for 2023-24 at Commission approved tariff	
		Amount	Addl revenue	Amount	Addl revenue
	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)
<u>LT categories</u>					
LT-I Domestic	7131.47	7655.10	523.63	7468.09	336.63
LT Industries	903.82	934.42	30.60	925.19	21.37
LT-V Agriculture	123.46	153.93	30.47	131.54	8.08
LT-VI General	1715.76	1774.39	58.64	1742.81	27.06
LT-VII Commercial	1910.85	2006.59	95.74	1964.59	53.74
LT-VIII Public lighting	160.69	170.61	9.92	166.82	6.13
LT-IX Display	3.23	3.23	0.00	3.23	0.00
LT-X EV	2.46	2.58	0.12	2.58	0.12
Total	11951.74	12700.86	749.12	12404.86	453.13
<u>HT Categories</u>					
HT-1 Industry	1866.75	1911.29	44.54	1894.21	27.46
HT-II	767.94	801.10	33.16	779.64	11.70
HT-III	6.79	7.65	0.86	7.04	0.24
HT-IV	737.59	751.57	13.98	743.32	5.73
HT-V	20.57	20.94	0.37	20.75	0.18
HT-VI EV	30.87	32.60	1.73	31.10	0.23
<u>EHT category</u>					
EHT-66 kV	218.47	231.43	12.96	223.02	4.55
EHT-110 kV	500.82	543.76	42.94	509.96	9.15
EHT 220 kV	92.31	99.33	7.02	94.69	2.38
EHT Gen	51.69	54.08	2.39	52.43	0.74

Railways	235.34	246.38	11.04	241.53	6.19
KMRL	6.97	7.14	0.17	7.08	0.11
Licensees & Bulk consumers	411.63	421.16	9.53	422.34	10.71
Total HT&EHT and Licensees	4947.73	5128.43	180.70	5027.10	79.38
Total	16899.47	17829.28	929.82	17431.97	532.50

3.122 The cost coverage and the increase in tariff at the approved tariff over the existing tariff is given below.

Table 3.104
Cost coverage at approved tariff for the year 2023-24

Tariff category	Cost coverage		Average tariff (Rs/ kWh)		Increase in tariff over previous year
	At the tariff & ACoS as per the Order dated 25.06.2022	At the Tariff & ACoS approved by Commission in this Order	At existing tariff rate	At the tariff approved by the Commission	
LT categories					
LT-I Domestic	74.03%	75.04%	5.13	5.37	4.7%
LT Industries	116.10%	115.03%	8.05	8.24	2.4%
LT-V Agriculture	43.33%	44.68%	3.00	3.20	6.5%
LT-VI General	146.34%	143.87%	10.14	10.30	1.6%
LT-VII Commercial	148.04%	147.32%	10.26	10.55	2.8%
LT-VIII Public lighting	75.47%	75.84%	5.23	5.43	3.8%
LT-X EV	141.70%	143.85%	9.82	10.30	4.9%
Total	89.36%	89.77%	6.19	6.43	3.8%
HT Categories					
HT-1 Industry	111.19%	109.20%	7.71	7.82	1.5%
HT-II	129.64%	127.39%	8.98	9.12	1.5%
HT-III	88.39%	88.60%	6.13	6.34	3.6%
HT-IV	150.89%	147.17%	10.46	10.54	0.8%
HT-V	120.06%	117.24%	8.32	8.39	0.9%
HT-VI EV	96.17%	93.77%	6.66	6.71	0.7%
EHT category					
EHT-66 kV	98.14%	96.97%	6.80	6.94	2.1%
EHT-110 kV	93.46%	92.11%	6.48	6.60	1.8%
EHT 220 kV	94.63%	93.95%	6.56	6.73	2.6%
EHT Gen	128.82%	126.48%	8.93	9.06	1.4%
Railways	96.53%	95.88%	6.69	6.87	2.6%
KMRL	98.09%	96.45%	6.80	6.91	1.6%
Licensees & Bulk consumers	98.60%	97.92%	6.83	7.01	2.6%
Total HT&EHT and Licensees	112.92%	111.05%	7.83	7.95	1.6%
Total	95.17%	95.02%	6.60	6.80	3.2%

As above, the Commission has taken earnest efforts to move towards the requirements of bringing the tariff within the +_20% of the average cost of supply

as per the Tariff Policy 2016 notified by the Central Government as per Section 3 of the EA-2003. This has been done by enhancing the tariff of the subsidised categories towards 80% of the average cost of supply and also by reducing the cost coverage and cross subsidy level of subsidising categories in the approved tariff. The Commission has also tried to avoid tariff shock to the subsidised categories while enhancing the tariff.

OTHER CHARGES

(Transmission charges, wheeling charges, cross subsidy surcharges, pooled cost of power purchase)

Transmission charges

3.123 The energy input, transmission losses, the energy handled by the Transmission system for the year 2023-24, as approved by the Commission in the preceding chapters is given below.

Table 3.105
Energy flow in the transmission system for the year 2023-24

SI No	Particulars	
1	Energy injected into the system (MU)	28815.42
2	Transmission loss	3.30%
3	Loss of energy (MU)	950.91
4	Energy handled in transmission(MU)	27864.51

3.124 As detailed under Chapter-5 of the MYT Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No. 11/2022, the total ARR of SBU-T of KSEB Ltd approved for the year 2023-24 is Rs 1487.55 crore (excluding the contribution of SBU-T towards the repayment of principal repayment of KSEBL bond to the Master Trust).

The peak demand expected to be met in 2023-24 is 5024 MW.

3.125 Based on the approved ARR of the SBU-T for the year 2023-24 and also based on the approved energy sales, the transmission charges approved for the year 2023-24 is given in the Table below.

Table 3.106
Transmission charges approved

	Particulars	Estimate of the Commission
	Transmission charges on per unit basis	
1	Net ARR of SBU-T for the year 2023-24 (Rs. Cr) (excluding the contribution of principal repayment of KSEBL bond to master trust)	1487.55
2	Energy handled in the Transmission system for the year 2023-24	27864.51
3	Transmission charges (Rs/unit) = (1)/(2) in Rs/kWh	0.53
	Transmission charges per MW basis	
4	Peak demand (est) for the year 2023-24 (MW)	5024
5	Transmission charges (Rs/ MW/day)	11267

3.126 However, considering various steps taken by the licensees to control its O&M expenses etc, the Commission vide the MYT Order dated 25.06.2022 has limited the per unit transmission charges for the year 2022-23 @Rs 0.44/unit and the 'transmission charges' at per MW basis @Rs 9869/MW/day.

The Commission has also noted that, the average inflation (30% of WPI+70% of the CPI) in 2023-24 over previous year is about 7.06%. Considering these factors, the Commission hereby approve the transmission charges @Rs 0.47/unit for the year 2023-24. The transmission charges per MW per day is approved @Rs 10565/MW/day.

The transmission charges per unit approved as above is applicable to STOA and open access availed by embedded consumers for wheeling electricity from RE sources within the State. The transmission charges per MW/day is applicable to MTOA and LTA transactions.

- 3.127 The transmission charges as approved above shall be applicable to all consumers of the State, who are availing open access facility, irrespective of whether the consumers belong to the KSEB Ltd or other licensees availing power from KSEB Ltd.

SLDC charges

- 3.128 The net ARR of the SLDC for the year 2023-24 is Rs 14.87 crore. As stated earlier, the anticipated peak demand is 5024 MW. Based on the approved figures, the SLDC charges approved for the year 2023-24 is given below.

Table 3.107
SLDC charges estimated

Particulars	Estimate of the Commission
Net ARR of SLDC for the year 2023-24 (Rs. Cr)	14.42
Peak demand for the year 2023-24 (MW)	5024
SLDC charges (Rs/ MW/day)	109

The Commission has also noted that, the SLDC charges approved for the year 2022-23 as per the MYT Order dated 25.06.2022 is limited to Rs 95/MW/day. Further, the average inflation during the year is about 7.06%. Considering these factors, the Commission has decided to limit the SLDC charges @Rs 101/MW/day.

Wheeling charges at HT level

- 3.129 As per the Regulation-86 of the Tariff Regulations, 2021, the wheeling charges of the distribution licensee may be determined on the basis of segregated accounts of the distribution wire business. The relevant provisions in the Tariff Regulations, 2021 is extracted below.

“86. Determination of Wheeling charges.–

(1) The wheeling charges of the distribution business/ licensee may be determined by the Commission on the basis of the segregated accounts filed by the licensee for distribution wires business.

(2) In case, the distribution business/ licensee is not able to file audited/ certified separate accounts for the distribution wires business and retail supply business,-

(i) The distribution business/ licensee shall file to the Commission for its approval, an allocation matrix for segregation of the expenses between the distribution wires business and the retail supply business with proper justification and certification by the statutory auditor;

(ii) The Commission may take appropriate decision on such allocation matrix for segregation of expenses between the distribution wires business and the retail supply business.

(3) The wheeling charges payable by a user of the distribution system of the distribution business/ licensee may comprise of the demand charges or variable charges or any combination thereof, as may be stipulated by the Commission in such order.”

3.130 KSEB Ltd has not submitted the details of the distribution wire business separately. However, KSEB Ltd in their petition submitted that, the ARR of the SBU-D at HT level as 25% of the total ARR of the SBU-D. Accordingly, the distribution ARR at the SBU-D at HT level is adopted as 25% of the distribution ARR, excluding the cost of generation, power purchase and intra-state transmission charges for determining the wheeling charges.

3.131 The energy handled by the HT system of KSEB Ltd for the year 2023-24 is given below.

Table 3.108
Energy handled at HT level for FY 2023-24

Sl No	Particulars	Quantity
1	Energy handled at Transmission system (MU)	27864.51
2	Energy sale at EHT level (MU)	2332.47
3	Energy input to distribution system of KSEB Ltd (excluding sale at EHT level & transmission losses) = (1)-(2) in MU	25532.04
4	Loss at HT level	4.12%
5	Loss at HT level in MU	1052.91
6	Net Energy handled at HT level = (3)-(5) in MU	24479.13

3.132 Out of the total distribution ARR approved for the FY 2023-24, the amount considered for determining the wheeling charge is given below.

Table 3.109
SBU- Distribution ARR approved for the year 2023-24

Item	Rs. Crore
O&M Expenses	3,605.40
Interest & finance charges	1541.56
Interest on Additional Bond to Trust	333.42
Depreciation	285.00
Return on Equity	253.5
Recovery of previous revenue gap	850.00
Less Non Tariff/Other Income	801.05
Distribution ARR	6,067.83

3.133 Based on the above details, the wheeling charges estimated by the Commission for the year 2023-24 is given below.

Table 3.110
Wheeling charges estimated by the Commission for the year 2023-24

Sl No	Particulars		Approved by the Commission
1	ARR of the SBU-D of KSEB Ltd (excluding PP cost & Intra-state transmission charges and repayment of KSEBL bond to Master Trust)	(Rs. Cr)	6,067.83
2	Distribution ARR at HT level considered for approving wheeling charges (25% of the ARR of SBU-D)	(Rs. Cr)	1516.96
3	Energy handled at HT level	(MU)	24479.13
4	Wheeling charges at HT level =(2)/(3)	(Rs/unit)	0.62

The wheeling charge approved vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 is Rs 0.61/unit. The Commission hereby approve the wheeling charge @Rs 0.62/unit for the year 2023-24 as estimated above.

Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS)

3.134 The Regulation 89 of the KSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations 2021 (herein after referred as the Tariff Regulations, 2021), specify the procedures for determination of Cross Subsidy Surcharge payable by the open access consumers, which is extracted below for ready reference.

“89. Cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional surcharge.–

(1) The consumers who are permitted open access shall pay to the distribution business/ licensee in whose area the consumer is located, a cross subsidy surcharge as per the formula specified in the Annexure 6 to these Regulations.

(2) In addition, the Open access consumer is liable to be charged ‘Additional surcharge on charges of wheeling’, as approved by the Commission.

(3) The cross subsidy surcharge and the additional surcharge shall be levied in the manner specified in the Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and Intra state Open Access) Regulations, 2013, as amended from time to time.

(4) The amount received by the distribution business/ licensee by way of crosssubsidy surcharge and additional surcharge, as approved by the Commission, shall be deducted from the Aggregate Revenue Requirement while calculating the tariff for distribution business/ licensee.”

The Annexure-6 of the Tariff Regulations, 2021 specify the formula for calculating the cross-subsidy surcharge, which is extracted below.

“ Cross subsidy surcharge shall be calculated as per following formula:

Surcharge formula:

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

Where

S is the surcharge

T is the tariff payable by the relevant category of consumers, including reflecting the Renewable Purchase Obligation

C is the per unit weighted average cost of power purchase by the Licensee, including meeting the Renewable Purchase Obligation.

D is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and wheeling charge applicable to the relevant voltage level.

L is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and commercial losses, expressed as a percentage applicable to the relevant voltage level.

R is the per unit cost of carrying regulatory assets.

Provided that if S is computed to be negative as per the above Formula, S shall be considered as zero:

Provided further that the surcharge shall not exceed 20% of the tariff applicable to the category of consumers seeking open access:

Provided also that the Commission may after recording the reason thereof, order the levy of the surcharge determined for consumers of a distribution licensee, from consumers of one or more other distribution licensees:

Provided also that the Commission in consultation with the Government may exempt levy of cross subsidy surcharge on Railways, as defined in the Railways Act 1989 (Central Act No 24 of 1989), on electricity purchase for its own consumption.”

3.135 As per the Tariff approved by the Commission, the average tariff for the various HT&EHT consumers is given below.

Table 3.111
Average tariff of consumers availing supply at HT & EHT level

Category	Annual consumption 2023-24	Annual Revenue at approved tariff for 2023-24	Avg Tariff
	(MU)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs/ kWh)
EHT- 66 kV	321.22	223.02	6.94
EHT-110 kV	773.24	509.96	6.60
EHT 220 kV	140.77	94.69	6.73
EHT- Gen A	13.18	8.79	6.67
EHT- Gen B	25.42	23.75	9.34
EHT -Gen C	19.30	19.89	10.31
Railways	351.82	241.53	6.87
KMRL	10.25	7.08	6.91
HT-1 (A) Industry	2407.27	1881.38	7.82
HT-1(B) Industry	15.37	12.82	8.34
HT-II(A)	208.02	169.14	8.13
Ht-II (B)	646.74	610.50	9.44
Ht-III(A)	8.77	5.73	6.53
HT-III (B)	2.32	1.30	5.62
HT-IV (A)	360.63	370.42	10.27
HT-IV (B)	344.76	372.89	10.82
HT-V	24.72	20.75	8.39
HT-VI	46.32	31.10	6.71

3.136 The weighted average cost of power purchase approved for the year 2023-24 as per the approved ARR of SBU-D is given below.

Table 3.112
Weighted average cost of power purchase for the year 2023-24

Sl No	Particulars	Quantity	Amount
		(MU)	(Rs. Cr)
1	Own Generation (excluding repayment of Master Trust bond)	7149.72	668.46
2	Cost of power purchase	22684.82	10564.23
3	Less surplus sale	1019.09	382.16
4	Net Generation & power purchase for sale within the State	28815.45	10850.53
	Weighted average cost of Power Purchase (Rs/unit)		3.77

3.137 The component 'L' in the surcharge formula is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and wheeling charges applicable to the relevant voltage level. The transmission loss for providing supply at EHT level is 3.30% and the aggregate transmission and distribution loss for providing supply at HT level is 6.95%.

3.138 The component 'D' is the aggregate of the transmission, distribution and wheeling charges applicable to the relevant voltage level. The transmission charges approved is Rs 0.47/unit.

The wheeling charge approved including carrying cost is Rs 0.62/unit. The per unit carrying cost for the year 2023-24 is Rs 0.09/unit. Since the CSS formula accounts the carrying cost component 'R' of the regulatory assets separately, the wheeling cost excluding the per unit carrying cost amounts to Rs 0.53/unit only considered for CSS computation.

3.139 Based on the above, the cross-subsidy surcharge approved for the consumers who avail open access is given below.

Table 3.113
Cross subsidy surcharge approved

Category	T =Avg tariff (Rs/unit)	C= Avg. cost of PP (RS/unit)	L =Aggregate transmission & distribution loss (in %)	D= transmission and wheeling charges (Rs/unit) (excluding carrying cost)	R= Perunit carrying cost	Surcharge as per formula (Rs/unit)	Surcharge limit (20% avg. tariff) (Rs/unit)	Cross subsidy surcharge approved (Rs/unit)
EHT- 66 kV	6.94	3.77	3.30%	0.47	0.09	2.48	1.39	1.39
EHT-110 kV	6.60	3.77	3.30%	0.47	0.09	2.14	1.32	1.32
EHT 220 kV	6.73	3.77	3.30%	0.47	0.09	2.27	1.35	1.35
EHT- Gen A	6.67	3.77	3.30%	0.47	0.09	2.21	1.33	1.33
EHT- Gen B	9.34	3.77	3.30%	0.47	0.09	4.89	1.87	1.87
EHT -Gen C	10.31	3.77	3.30%	0.47	0.09	5.85	2.06	2.06
Railways	6.87	3.77	3.30%	0.47	0.09	2.41	1.37	1.37
KMRL	6.91	3.77	3.30%	0.47	0.09	2.45	1.38	1.38

HT-1(A) Industry	7.82	3.77	6.95%	1.00	0.09	2.67	1.56	1.56
HT-I(B) Industry	8.34	3.77	6.95%	1.00	0.09	3.20	1.67	1.67
HT-II(A)	8.13	3.77	6.95%	1.00	0.09	2.99	1.63	1.63
HT-II (B)	9.44	3.77	6.95%	1.00	0.09	4.30	1.89	1.89
HT-III(A)	6.53	3.77	6.95%	1.00	0.09	1.39	1.31	1.31
HT-III(B)	5.62	3.77	6.95%	1.00	0.09	0.48	1.12	0.48
HT- IV (A)	10.27	3.77	6.95%	1.00	0.09	5.13	2.05	2.05
HT- IV (B)	10.82	3.77	6.95%	1.00	0.09	5.67	2.16	2.16
HT-V	8.39	3.77	6.95%	1.00	0.09	3.25	1.68	1.68
HT-VI	6.71	3.77	6.95%	1.00	0.09	1.57	1.34	1.34

3.140 Since the Commission has been following uniform retail supply tariff (RST) for all consumers irrespective of whether the consumers are availing supply from KSEB Ltd or other licensees and differential BST for other licensees who are purchasing power from KSEB Ltd for distributing within their area of jurisdiction, the Commission orders that, cross subsidy surcharge as approved above, are applicable to consumers of KSEB Ltd and all other licensees operating in the State.

Low voltage supply surcharge

3.141 The Regulation 9 of the Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2014 (hereinafter referred as KESC, 2014) provide as under:

“9. Low voltage supply surcharge.-Consumers availing supply at voltage lower than the one specified in Regulation 8 for the respective limits of connected load or contract demand shall pay the low voltage supply surcharge to the licensee at the rates as approved by the Commission from time to time in the tariff order.”

3.142 The Commission has noted that, there are many consumers with KSEB Ltd and other licensees, having connected load above 100kVA, but availing supply at LT. As per the Regulation - 9 of the KESC, 2014, such consumers shall pay low voltage supply surcharge at the rate approved by the Commission.

3.143 In the tariff order dated 25.06.2022, the Commission had approved the Low voltage supply surcharge as the difference between the demand charge/ fixed charge at HT level and the same at the LT level. The consumers who continue to avail supply at LT, though are required to avail supply at HT as per the Supply Code, 2014 has to pay the low voltage supply surcharge, in addition to the fixed charge/ demand charge at LT and energy charge at LT.

3.144 The existing low voltage supply surcharge and the same proposed by KSEB Ltd is given below.

Table 3.114
Existing and proposed low voltage supply surcharge

Category	Existing Tariff	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
LT I (Rs/kVA/month)	175	205	205	205	195
LT IVA (Rs/kVA/month)	205	210	220	220	220
LT IVB (Rs/kVA/month)	210	180	190	190	190
LT V A (Rs/kW/month)	201	195	203	211	211
LT V B (Rs/kW/month)	201	213	211	210	200
LT VI A (Rs/kW/month)	308	315	314	340	340
LT VI B (Rs/kW/month)	360	285	284	320	320
LT VI C (Rs/kW/month)	270	250	240	240	240
LT VI D (Rs/kW/month)	-	200	200	230	220
LT VI E (Rs/kW/month)	-	200	200	230	220
LT VI F (Rs/kW/month)	280	260	250	250	250
LT VI G (Rs/kW/month)	300	275	265	265	265
LT VII A (Rs/kW/month)	281	251	250	250	250
LT VII C (Rs/kW/month)	326	291	290	290	290

3.145 The Commission carefully considered the proposal submitted by KSEB Ltd in their petition. A comparison of the 'fixed charge/ demand charge /demand charge for optional demand based tariff' at LT and HT level approved for various consumer categories are given below.

Table 3.115
Difference between fixed charge/demand charge at LT and HT for different consumer categories

Particulars	Fixed charge/ demand charge/ Optional demand charge at LT	Demand charge at HT	Difference with a PF @0.90 for converting kVA to KW
Consumers listed under LT 1 A	Rs 260.00/ kVA/ month	Rs 440/ KVA/month	Rs 180/ kVA/month
Consumers listed under LT-IV (A) category	Rs 200/ kVA/ month	Rs 405/kVA/month	Rs 205/kVA/month
Consumers listed under LT-IV (B) category	Rs 220/ kVA/ month	Rs 410/kVA/month	Rs 190/kVA/month
Consumers listed under LT- V (A) category	Rs 20/kW/month	Rs 240/kVA/month	Rs 196/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT- V (B) category	Rs 20/kW/month	Rs 250/kVA/month	Rs 205/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(A) category	Rs 80/ kW/ month	Rs440/KW/month	Rs 316/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(B) category	Rs 105/kW/month	Rs 440/kVA/month	Rs 291/KW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(C) category	Rs 190/ kW/month	Rs 525/kVA/month	Rs 282/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(D) category	Rs 260.00/ kVA/ month	Rs 440/kVA/month	Rs 160/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT- VI(E) category	Rs 260.00/ kVA/ month	Rs 440/kVA/month	Rs 160/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(F) category	Rs 180/kW/month	Rs 525/kVA/month	Rs 292/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(G) category	Rs 165/kW/month	Rs 525/kVA/month	Rs 307/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VII (A) category	Rs 175/kW/month	RS 500/kVA/month	Rs 275/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VII(C) category	Rs 130/kW/month	RS 490/kVA/month	Rs 311/kW/month

3.146 Based on the above, the low voltage supply surcharge the Commission hereby approve for consumers having connected load/ contract demand above 100 kW/kVA and availing supply at LT level as shown below.

Table 3.116
Low voltage supply surcharge approved

Particulars	Existing rate	Approved by the Commission
Consumers listed under LT 1 A	Rs 175/ kVA/month	Rs 180/ kVA/month
Consumers listed under LT-IV (A) category	Rs 205/kVA/month	Rs 205/kVA/month
Consumers listed under LT-IV (B) category	Rs 210/kVA/month	Rs 190/kVA/month
Consumers listed under LT- V (A) category	Rs 201/kW/month	Rs 196/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT- V (B) category	Rs 201/kW/month	Rs 205/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(A) category	Rs 308/kW/month	Rs 316/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(B) category	Rs 360/KW/month	Rs 291/KW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(C) category	Rs 270/kW/month	Rs 282/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(D) category		Rs 180/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT- VI(E) category		Rs 180/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(F) category	Rs 280/kW/month	Rs 292/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(G) category	Rs 300/kW/month	Rs 307/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VII (A) category	Rs 281/kVA/month	Rs 275/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VII(C) category	Rs 326/kVA/month	Rs 311/kW/month

* Domestic consumers with connected load above 100kW shall avail Optional Demand Based Tariff for continuing at LT voltage level by paying the Low Voltage Surcharge.

Note.

In the case of the consumers who opt for 'optional demand based tariff' the low voltage surcharge shall be the difference between the demand charge at HT supply and the optional demand based tariff at LT.

Power factor incentive and penalty

3.147 KSEB Ltd requested to retain the power factor penalty and incentive as per the Tariff Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No. 11/2022. The existing power factor incentive and penalty is extracted below.

“The following incentive and disincentive shall be applicable to LT industrial consumers with a connected load of and above 20 kW, HT&EHT Consumers, and Bulk consumers and distribution licensees for power factor improvement.

PF range (lag)	Incentive/ Penalty
<u>Incentive</u>	
Above 0.95 and upto 1.00	0.50% of the Energy Charge for each 0.01 unit increase in power factor from 0.95
<u>Penalty</u>	
0.90 and upto 0.95	0.50% of the energy charges for every 0.01 fall in PF below 0.95 and upto 0.90
below 0.90	1% of the energy charge for every 0.01 fall in PF from 0.90

Note: No penalty and incentive for consumers with leading power factor”

3.148 As requested by KSEB Ltd, the Commission hereby allow to continue the existing rates of power factor incentive and penalty till further Orders.

Meter rent

(a) Consumer meter

3.149 The Commission vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No. 11/2022 had approved the meter rent to be levied from consumers as follows;

**Table 3.117
Meter rent to be levied from the consumers**

SI No	Description	Meter rent approved (Rs/meter/month)
1	Single phase static energy meters with LCD and ToD facility and with ISI certification	6
2	Three phase static meters with LCD and ToD facility with ISI certification	15
3	LT CT operated three phase four wire static energy meters (Class 0.5 accuracy) with LCD and ToD facility and ISI certification	30
4	3 phase AC static tri-vector energy meters with ABT, ToD facility and compliant to Device Language Message Specification (DLMS)protocol	1000

(b) Meter rent for Renewable Energy Meter

3.150 The Commission vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No.11/2022 has also approved the 'meter rent for renewable energy meters' from consumers/prosumers. The details are given below.

**Table 3.118
Meter rent for Renewable Energy meter**

SI. No.	Item	Meter rent for RE meters approved (Rs/meter/month)
1	Renewable Energy meter - Single phase 2 wire 5-30-A,static LCD meters with TOD facility	10
2	Renewable Energy meter - Three phase 10-60A static LCD meters with TOD facility	20
3	Renewable Energy meter - LTCT Meter DLMS Class 0.5 S -/5A	25
4	Renewable Energy meter - 3 Phase 4 Wire, CT/PT Operated, HT, Static Energy Meters of Class 0.2S Accuracy + GPRS Modem	200
5	Renewable Energy Meter - 3 Phase 4 Wire, CT/PT Operated, EHT, Static Energy Meters of Class 0.2S Accuracy+ GPRS Modem	200
6	Net Meter - single phase 5-30A class 1.0	30
7	Net Meter - Three phase 10-60A class 1.0	35
8	Net Meter- LTCT meter, class 0.5S,-/5A	70
9	Net meter- CTPT operated HT meter Class 0.2S	435

3.151 KSEB Ltd vide the petition dated 08.02.2023 had requested before the Commission to grant approval to levy the meter rent as approved by the Commission vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition No. OP 11/2022 as above for the FY 2023-24 also.

3.152 The Commission has considered the request of KSEBL and hereby ordered to levy the meter rent for consumer meters and renewable energy meters from the consumers and prosumers, as approved by the Commission vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No. 11/2022.

Proposal for changing billing percentage for Off-peak consumption of ToD billed consumers

3.153 KSEB Ltd vide the Tariff petition dated 08.02.2023 has proposed to change the existing ToD tariff structure as follows.

- (1) Proposed ToD tariff structure of LT-IV Industrial consumers with connected load above 20kW and all HT- 1 Industrial consumers.

Table 3.119
ToD tariff proposed for Industrial consumers
(as a percentage of the Normal Ruling Tariff)

Time Zone	Existing	KSEBL proposal
(a) Normal time- Zone A (6:00 AM to 6:00PM)	100%	95%
(b) Peak time- Zone B (6:00PM to 10:00PM)	150%	150%
(c) Off peak time- Zone-C (10:00PM to 6:00AM)	75%	90%

- (2) ToD tariff structure proposed for all HT&EHT consumers billed under ToD (except Industrial category and domestic category).

Table 3.120
ToD tariff proposed for TOD billed HT&EHT consumers (except Industrial and domestic category)
(as a percentage of the Normal Ruling Tariff)

Time Zone	Existing	KSEBL proposal
(a) Normal time- Zone A (6:00 AM to 6:00PM)	100%	100%
(b) Peak time- Zone B (6:00PM to 10:00PM)	150%	150%
(c) Offpeak time- Zone-C (10:00PM to 6:00AM)	75%	90%

3.154 The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. The proposal to change the existing Time of Day (ToD) tariff structure requires detailed appraisal and analysis. Further, the duration of the time zone in the ToD tariff structure, which was fixed much earlier in late 1990's also has to be changed. Considering these reasons, the Commission decided to defer the proposal for changing the existing ToD tariff structure proposed by KSEB Ltd. The Commission may take an appropriate decision on changing the existing Tariff after detailed appraisal including public consultation based on a separate petition filed by KSEB Ltd with all necessary and supporting details. Till such time, the Commission has decided to continue the existing ToD tariff to all ToD billed consumers in the State.

Proposals to change the billing demand

3.155 KSEB Ltd vide the tariff petition dated 08.02.2023 has also proposed to modify the minimum billing demand from 75% of the contract demand to 80% of the contract demand. KSEBL submitted that, this condition was fixed vide the tariff order dated 02.12.2009. KSEBL further submitted that, the fixed cost component of the ARR of the utility is much more than the fixed cost realisation from the consumers. The fixed cost component of the power purchase is around Rs 2300.00 crore and the total fixed cost burden of the utility is around Rs 10400.00 crore. Even though through tariff proposals aimed to bridge the revenue gap through increase in fixed charge, KSEBL is constrained to limit the same at 21.87% of the total electricity charges. Hence for sustainable operation, at least the fixed cost burden of power purchase cost is to be recovered from end consumers. Hence, KSEBL proposes to modify the percentage CD for arriving billing demand from 75% to 80%.

3.156 The Commission has examined the proposals of KSEB Ltd in detail. The minimum billing demand is specified under Clause-2 of the General Conditions for HT&EHT tariff, which is extracted below.

“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”.

The Commission also noted that, at present, fixed nature of expense components of the KSEB Ltd and other distribution licences are approved as part of the ARR, and the approved ARR is passed on to the consumers through electricity tariff. The retail electricity tariff applicable to the consumers comprises two components, fixed charge and energy charge. A major portion of the fixed cost of the licensees is passed on the consumers through fixed charge/ demand charges. As such there is no rationale in linking the fixed cost recovery to be ensured through tariff with the minimum billing demand specified in the Tariff Order.

3.157 KSEB Ltd could not submit the details of the consumers presently billed at the minimum billing demand of 75% of the CD and the fixed cost recovered from such consumers through demand charge. KSEBL also could not submit the details of the additional demand charges that can be recovered from such consumers if the minimum billing demand is enhanced from 75% of CD to 80% of the CD. Without such details, the Commission cannot appraise the merit of the issue raised by KSEBL. Hence the Commission decided to reject the proposal of KSEB Ltd. The Commission ordered to continue the clause-2 of the General Conditions for HT&EHT tariff, as below.

“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”.

Optional Demand Based Tariff

3.158 KSEBL submitted that, the Commission vide the Tariff Order dated 25.06.2022 has extended the Optional Demand Based Tariff (ODBT) to all categories of

consumers without any connected load limit. KSEB Ltd further submitted that, till the Tariff Order dated 08.07.2019, only consumers having connected load 20kW and above only permitted to opt for ODBT. However as per the prevailing tariff Order dated 25.06.2022, even a consumer having connected load of 1kVA can opt for ODBT. This has resulted in considerable revenue loss to KSEBL since the meters has to replaced with adequate accuracy class.

- 3.159 The Commission has examined the request of KSEBL in detail. As per the prevailing tariff Order dated 25.06.2022, the Industrial consumers at LT having connected load 20kW and above only are brought under ToD tariff structure and demand based billing. The Commission also granted facility to other categories of consumers who are willing to change to demand based billing to opt for 'optional demand based tariff' so that the demand charge based on billing demand only levied from such consumers instead of connected load based fixed charges. The Commission intended to extent such facilities to LT consumers having connected load of 20kW and above, and not intended to extent such facilities to all consumers without any connected load limit.

Hence the Commission hereby clarify that, Optional Demand Based Tariff facility is available only to consumers having connected load of 20kW and above only.

Determination of Green Tariff

- 3.160 M/s TATA Consultancy Services Ltd, on 10.02.2023, filed a petition before the Commission with the following prayers;

- (1) Purchase green energy from KSEB Ltd,
- (2) Determine tariff for green power in the Tariff Order to be approved by the Commission.

M/s TATA Consultancy Ltd further submitted that, they had two major offices in Kerala, one in Infopark Kochi and another in Technopark, Trivandrum. At present, 15% of their total consumption is met from green power from their own solar plants installed at their premise. However, they target to met their entire consumption from green power by 2025. With the objective of sustainability and environment conservation, they voluntarily expressed their interest to purchase energy from KSEBL at the 'green tariff' to be determined by the Commission.

- 3.161 M/s Airports Authority of India vide its letter dated 20.01.2023 submitted before the Commission that, the Ministry of Civil Aviation, Government of India is committed to switch over its airport operations on 100% renewable energy in a phased manner. Hence they also requested before the Commission to

determine the tariff for green energy to be purchased from KSEBL at the earliest.

- 3.162 The State Bank of India also vide its letter dated 20.01.2023 has also communicated their willingness to purchase green energy from KSEBL at the tariff determined by the Commission.
- 3.163 The Commission has decided to hear the petition filed by M/s TATA Consultancy Ltd and also the request of other consumers to meet their consumption from RE sources, along with the hearings on Tariff petitions dated 08.02.2023 filed by KSEB Ltd. The hearings of the tariff petitions filed by KSEBL were scheduled as detailed in paragraph above. The Commission, vide the letter dated 13.04.2023 had directed KSEBL to submit proposals for the approval of 'green tariff' along with the tariff revision process initiated by the Commission.
- 3.164 In compliance of the direction of the Commission, KSEB Ltd vide its additional submission dated 28.04.2022 has submitted the proposal for the determination of the green tariff. The Commission uploaded the petition at its website for information of all stake holders.
- 3.165 The summary of the proposals submitted by KSEB Ltd regarding the determination of the green tariff is given below.
- (i) The proposed green tariff is a premium charge over the existing retail tariff approved by the Commission, which shall be reflective of the extra cost incurred by KSEBL on additional renewable energy procurement over its average power purchase cost and charges for compensating the licensee for intermittent nature of such energy for supplying to the consumers on RTC basis.
 - (ii) For supplying green energy on RTC basis, the licensee has to incur additional cost for RE procurement as well as to handle the intermittent nature of RE. There is large variation between the RE generation and consumption on real time basis. Even if the quantum of RE generation and consumption is matching on monthly basis, there would be additional cost implication on KSEB Ltd.
 - (iii) The cost components identified by KSEBL for determining the green tariff is discussed below;
 - (a) Marginal purchase cost
 - (b) Banking/ storage cost
 - (c) Backing down cost of conventional generator to absorb RE
 - (d) DSM charges

Marginal purchase cost

- (iv) KSEB Ltd has estimated the marginal purchase cost as the difference between the 'average cost of power purchase of RE sources approved for the year 2023-24' and the 'average variable cost of conventional sources for the year 2023-24'. Accordingly, KSEBL has estimated the marginal purchase cost as follows;

Table 3.121
Marginal cost of power purchase to supply green power

Sl No	Particulars	Rate (Rs/ kWh)
1	Average cost of purchase of RE sources for the year 2023-24	3.00
2	Average variable cost of conventional sources	2.19
3	Marginal cost of purchase= (1)-(2)	0.81

Banking/ storage cost

- (v) KSEBL submitted that, for supplying RE power on RTC basis necessitate storage and banking of RE power. Since the Solar power is available only for a limited period of about 8 hours per day, KSEBL has to absorb balance RE power during the day and arrange equivalent quantum of alternate power from Green Day Ahead Market (GDAM) for meeting the consumption during remaining period.

For estimating the balancing cost, KSEBL has also assessed the time zone wise consumption pattern of the HT&EHT consumers during the year 2022-23. The details are given below.

Table 3.122
Time zone wise consumption of HT&EHT consumers

Time zone	(%) of Total consumption
Normal zone (Z1)	55.29
Peak zone (Z2)	16.13
Off peak zone (Z3)	28.58
Tota	100.00

KSEBL has also submitted the average rate in GDAM during the year 2022-23, as detailed below.

Table 3.124
Average rate of RE power in GDAM (S3 region) for the year 2022-23

Summary	Rate (Rs/kwh)
RTC	6.49
Evening	8.27
Day	5.32
Night	6.03
Morning	6.66

KSEB Ltd also submitted that, they may sell the surplus RE after meeting the RE consumption of the voluntary consumers during the day time through GDAM and purchase the equivalent quantum during the peak and night off-peak periods from GDAM when the RE is not available.

Due to the variation in rates in the GDAM, KSEBL expected to have an additional cost of Rs 1.523/unit for purchasing the RE from GDAM during the period from Solar power is not available. The details are given below.

Table 3.125
KSEBL estimate of banking charges

RE estimated quantity	100.000	MW
CUF	21.000	%
Yearly Generation	183.960	MU
Z1 Consumption (Yearly)	101.673	MU
Z2 Consumption (Yearly)	29.636	MU
Z3 Consumption (Yearly)	52.534	MU
Banking Charge for Z2 consumption (Difference between GDAM price of evening and day time)	2.957	
Banking Charge for Z3 consumption (Difference between GDAM price of night and day time)	0.714	
Per Unit Banking Charge	1.523	Rs/kWh

Backing down cost of conventional generation

- (vi) KSEBL submitted that, as RE stations are must run stations, some times the schedule of RE power may lead to the backing down of generation from conventional power plants. This may some times leads to payment of backing down cost to conventional generators. During the year 2021-22, KSEBL has paid compensation @Rs 0.21/unit to the generators Simhadri, NTPL and Vallur for backing the generation from these plants for various reasons.

KSEBL submitted that, the licensee may be forced to pay compensation to the conventional generators when the licensee requested to backing down the generations from these stations to accommodate the RE purchase. Hence the licensee requested to approve the compensation @Rs 0.21/unit for backing down of conventional generators to absorb RE.

DSM charges

- (vii) KSEBL submitted that, the intermittent nature of the green energy and due to the variation in consumption pattern of the consumers opt for green power may results in additional financial impact on DSM charges. This impact shall be loaded on such consumers who avail green energy.

However, the Commission yet to notify the intra-state DSM Regulations in the State, hence KSEB Ltd not proposes to load DSM charges in the green tariff. KSEB Ltd requested that, once the Commission introduce the intra-state DSM Regulations in the State, such charges may also be included for the determination of green tariff in future.

Summary of the green tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd

- (viii) As discussed in the preceding paragraphs, KSEBL has claimed Rs 2.543/ kWh towards green tariff for the year 2023-24, as additional charge over the existing tariff for those who voluntarily offered to purchase green power from KSEB Ltd. The details are given below.

Table 3.126
Summary of the Green Tariff proposed by KSEBL

Sl. No	Particulars	Cost (Rs/kwh)
a	Marginal Purchase Cost	0.810
b	Banking/Storage Cost	1.523
c	Backing Down Cost of Conventional Generator to absorb RE	0.210
d	Total	2.543

Analysis and Decision of the Commission

- 3.166 The Commission has examined in detail the petition filed by M/s TATA Consultancy Ltd and the request of the State Bank of India and Airports Authority of India for the approval of Green Tariff for voluntarily purchasing green energy for meeting their consumption, partly/fully from KSEB Ltd. The Commission has also examined the proposal submitted by KSEBL for the approval of green tariff.
- 3.167 The Commission has also examined the methodology followed by other SERCs for the determination of green tariff, for those consumers who intent to meet their consumption fully/partly from RE sources by purchasing from the distribution licensees.
- 3.168 The Commission has not imposed any mandate to the consumers to meet their consumption from RE sources. The intention of the consumers to meet their electricity consumption, either fully/partly from the RE sources is purely voluntary in nature. As per the Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022 notified by the Ministry of Power, Government of India, the State Electricity Regulatory Commission has to facilitate the consumers who elect to purchase green energy either fully or partly from the distribution licensee.

It is also specified Electricity Rules, 2022 that, the tariff for the green energy shall be separately determined by the Appropriate Commission which shall comprise of the average pooled power purchase cost of the RE, cross subsidy surcharge if any, and service charges covering the prudent cost of the distribution licensee for providing the green energy.

- 3.169 Based on the above, principles, most of the SERCs has determined the green tariff as the premium to be levied over and above the normal tariff from those consumers who intend to avail green energy from the distribution licensees. The green tariff prevailing in other States as on date is extracted below.

Table 3.127
Green tariff prevailing in other States

State	Green Tariff (over and above normal tariff)
Tamilnadu	10% over and above the normal tariff (it may range from Rs 0.75/unit to Rs 0.95/unit)
Karnataka	Rs 0.50/unit
Andhra Pradesh	Rs 0.75/unit
Telangana	Rs 0.66/unit
Maharashtra	Rs 0.66/unit
Gujarat	Rs 1.50/unit
Madhya pradesh	Rs 0.79/unit
UP	Rs 0.54/unit
Haryana	Rs 1.00/unit (Solar) & Rs 2.30/unit for non-solar

- 3.170 The Commission has noted that, the consumers voluntarily requested for the permission to meet their consumption partly or fully from RE sources are the consumers of the distribution licensees in the State. They are likely to continue as consumers and has to pay the demand charges/fixed charges, other overhead costs, and losses associated with the distribution system, as approved by the Commission from time to time. Hence, this Commission also decided to determine the green tariff for those meeting their consumption from RE sources by purchasing green power from the distribution licensees, as the premium to be paid by such consumers availing green energy, over and above the normal tariff determined by this Commission from time to time.
- 3.171 The additional cost incurred by the KSEB Ltd to provide RE power to those consumers who intend to meet their full/ partial consumption from RE sources is determined as the difference between the 'weighted average cost of purchase from RE sources approved for the year 2023-24 and weighted average variable cost of power purchase approved from conventional sources for the year 2023-24.
- 3.172 The weighted average cost of power purchase from RE sources approved for the year 2023-24 vide the MYT Order dated 25.06.2022 is given below.

Table 3.128
Weighted average cost of power purchase from RE sources approved for 2023-24

Source	Quantity (MU)	Cost (Rs. Cr)
Small Hydro	141.71	50.74
Wind	595.80	179.30
Addl Nolar	72.18	20.35
Waste to Energy	19.44	12.27
Total Non solar	829.13	262.66
Solar (existing)	324.04	106.87
Solar addl	522.01	138.42
Addl solar	66.50	16.23
Sub total solar	912.55	261.53
Total RE power purchase	1741.68	524.19
Solar purchase (%) of total RE	52%	
Weighted average cost of RE power (Rs/ kWh)	3.01	

3.173 The weighted average variable cost of power purchase from conventional sources approved for the year 2023-24 vide the MYT Order dated 25.06.2022 is given below

Table 3.129
Weighted average variable cost of power purchase from conventional sources

Station/ Source	Energy availability at Ex. BUS (MU)	Variable Charge (Rs/unit)
RSTPS STAGE 1&II	1696.31	2.83
RSTPS STAGE 1II	425.93	2.66
TALCHER	2980.96	1.9
SIMHADRI	600.03	2.98
NLC II STAGE 1	422.33	2.75
NLC II STAGE 2	603.17	2.75
NLC EXP STAGE 1	464.13	2.5
NLC II EXP	511.51	2.65
VALLUR	350.72	3.26
NTPL	506.33	3.13
KUDGI	780.71	3.64
NNTPP	226.17	2.28
MAITHON BID 1	999.46	2.59
MAITHON BID 2	999.46	2.59
DVC MEJIA	681.31	2.99
DVC RTPS	336.12	3.2
JINDAL	1446.58	1.33
BALCO	723.29	1.18
MTOA	962.75	1.71

Weighted average variable cost (Rs/kWh)	2.39
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3.174 Accordingly, the additional cost likely to be incurred by the licensee for the purchase of power from RE sources for the year 2023-24 is estimated as below.

Table 3.130

Additional cost likely to be incurred for meeting the entire power requirement from RE sources

Sl No	Particulars	Rate (Rs/kWh)
1	Average cost of purchase of RE sources for the year 2023-24	3.01
2	Average variable cost of conventional sources approved for the year 2023-24	2.39
3	Additional liability incurred for meeting the entire power requirement from RE sources	0.62

As above, the additional cost of RE purchase likely to be incurred by the licensee for providing RE power to the consumers who voluntary intend to purchase green power is Rs 0.62/unit. Most of the SERCs has approved this cost as the green tariff over and above the normal tariff to be paid by such consumers. However, some of the SERCs has also factored the distribution losses also while determining the green tariff.

3.175 This Commission is of the considered view that, since the normal tariff determined by the Commission has already factored the transmission and distribution losses, and also the entire administrative cost as approved as part of the ARR, such costs need not be factored while determining the green tariff.

Commissions opinion on approving banking charges as part of green tariff

3.176 The Commission has also examined the proposal of KSEBL to levy banking charges etc. KSEB Ltd has assessed the banking charges on the presumption that the entire RE of the consumers is to be met from the solar power. However, as detailed in the Table above, about 52% of the RE purchase of KSEBL only is met from solar sources. Balance RE power of KSEBL is being met from hydro and wind sources. Moreover, as per the approved ARR, KSEBL will be RE surplus by the year 2024-25 onwards due to the large penetration of roof top solar power under SOURA and under other subsidy schemes of MNRE, Gol through the agencies including ANERT and other agencies. Hence, once the licensee has surplus RE after meeting their RPO, there is no need to purchase additional RE from GDAM for meeting the additional requirement of consumers voluntarily offered to meet their consumption from RE.

3.177 The Commission has also examined the computation of banking charges determined by KSEBL. As mentioned in the previous paragraphs, KSEBL has

proposed the banking charges on the presumption that the entire RE requirement is to be met from Solar Power alone. Further, the additional cost of the purchase of RE power from GDAM is determined as the difference between the GDAM price in peak/night off-peak rate and the GDAM rate in the day time.

KSEBL has also submitted the details of the zone wise consumption of the HT&EHT consumers as detailed in the Table above. As per the details, 55.29% of the consumption is during normal time when solar is available and balance 44.71% only during non-solar hours, which includes 16.13% during peak hours and 28.58% during the off-peak hours. Hence the cost of banking even for supplying Solar power during normal time and balance power by meeting GDAM during peak time and night off-peak hours is estimated @Rs 0.68/unit instead of Rs 1.523/unit estimated by KSEBL. The details are given below.

Table 3.131
Cost of banking for meeting the part of consumption from GDAM

Sl No	Particulars	
1	GDAM price in day time (Rs/kWh)	5.32
2	GDAM price in evening peak time (Rs/kWh)	8.27
3	GDAM price in night off-peak (Rs/ kWh)	6.03
4	Banking charges of Z2 consumption (peak)= (2-1) (Rs/kWh)	2.95
5	Banking charges of Z3 consumption (off-peak)=(3-1) (Rs/kWh)	0.71
	Zone wise consumption of HT&EHT consumers	
6	Consumption during normal time (Z1)	55.29%
7	Consumption during peak time (Z2)	16.13%
8	Consumption during night off-peak time (Z3)	28.58%
9	Weighted average rate of banking power (peak and night off-peak time) (Rs/kWh)	0.68

However, the green tariff is yet to be introduced in the State. Hence the additional liability likely to be borne by the licensee to be passed through ARR under this head can be assessed only after studying its impact after the implementation of green tariff in the State.

Further, about 48% of the RE power of KSEB Ltd is from wind and hydro power. KSEBL can provide the RE power to the green tariff consumers from these sources also. Considering these reasons, the Commission has taken the considered decision to not to factor the banking cost as proposed by KSEB Ltd in the green tariff to be approved in the State.

3.178 The Commission has also noted the backing down cost of Rs 0.21/unit as part of the green tariff. Since there is no sufficient justification for claiming the

backing down cost of Rs 0.21/unit at this stage, the Commission reject the same for the time being. However, after the implementation of green tariff, if such backing down of conventional sources happened on account of sourcing green power to the consumers, KSEB Ltd can present the details with all necessary and supporting documents before the Commission. The Commission may take appropriate decision based on merit of the case.

3.179 However, the Commission vide the KSERC (Renewable Energy & Net Metering) Regulations, 2020 has approved 5% of the net energy injected by the prosumers with capacity above 1MW and captive consumers as grid support charges, and also 5% of the energy banked beyond the billing period as banking charges. Further, during peak hours, upto 80% of the energy injected during normal and night off-peak hours only allowed to consume by such prosumers and captive consumers. Considering the provisions in the KSERC (Renewable Energy & Net Metering) Regulations, 2020, the Commission has decided to impose 5% of the cost of RE power as banking charges. As detailed in the Table above, the average cost of RE approved for the year is Rs 3.01/unit, and hence the baking charges approved for the year is Rs 0.151/unit.

3.180 Based on the discussions as above, the Commission hereby approve the Green tariff at Rs 0.77/unit, as detailed below.

Table 3.132
Green tariff approved

Sl No	Particulars	Rate (Rs/unit)
1	Additional cost of purchase of RE power	0.62
2	Banking charges etc (Rs/ kWh)	0.15
3	Green tariff approved for the year 2023-24	0.77

3.181 The green tariff approved as above is applicable to all consumers who intends to avail green power from KSEBL and all other small licenses in the State. The other licensees who purchase power from KSEBL at the Bulk Supply Tariff approved by the Commission shall collect the green tariff from the consumers and remit the same promptly along with the BST to KSEBL on monthly basis.

Orders of the Commission

3.182 The Commission, after considering the petition filed by KSEB Ltd, the views of the stake holders, additional submission and clarifications submitted by KSEB Ltd, in exercise of its powers under Section 62 and Section 86(1) of Electricity Act, 2003, directions of the Hon'ble APTEL in its various judgments and after taking into consideration of the stipulations in Tariff Policy, 2016, KSERC (Terms and Conditions of Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2021, hereby Orders the following.

- (1) Approve the retail tariff applicable to the consumers of the State as discussed in the preceding paragraphs, w.e.f 01.11.2023 to 30.06.2024.
- (2) To approve the Schedule of Tariff and Terms and Conditions for Retail Supply of Electricity by KSEB Ltd and all other licensees with effect from 01.11.2023 to 30.06.2024, and is enclosed as Annexure to this Order.
- (3) The charges such as transmission charges, SLDC charges, wheeling charge, cross subsidy surcharge, green tariff and meter rent as approved above is applicable to all consumers of the State.
- (4) The Commission shall, issue orders for retail tariff for remaining period of the MYT after approving the Truing up of Accounts of KSEBL for the year 2022-23 which is yet to be filed by KSEB Ltd.

**Sd/-
T K Jose
Chairman**

**Sd/-
Adv. A J Wilson
Member**

**Sd/-
B Pradeep
Member**

Approved for Issue

**Sd/-
C R Satheesh Chandran
Secretary**

ANNEXURE

KERALA STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

No.427/D(T)/2023/KSERC

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram,31st October,2023

SCHEDULE OF TARIFF AND TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR RETAIL SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY BY KERALA STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD LIMITED AND ALL OTHER LICENSEES WITH EFFECT FROM 01.11.2023 to 30.06.2024

(Vide order dated 31.10.2023 in OP No. 18/2023)

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

The tariff mentioned in this Schedule shall apply to consumers to whom the Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or other distribution licensee has undertaken or undertakes to supply electricity, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any agreement entered into with any consumer earlier by the Kerala State Electricity Board, or other distribution licensees or Government of Kerala or in 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 cess, 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 payable as per the tariff mentioned in this Schedule.

PART A - 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 Kerala State Electricity Board Limited and other distribution licensees in the State. The voltage limits specified for low tension supply are however subject to the variations allowed under the provisions of the Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2014.

General Conditions

1. The minimum charge payable by all LT consumers shall be the fixed charge or demand charge as the case may be of the respective category even during the period of disconnection.

2. All LT Industrial (both LT-IV (A) and LT-IV (B) consumers) and LT Agricultural consumers shall, for power factor improvement, install static capacitors with ISI certification as specified in Annexure C attached to this schedule and obtain the approval of the licensee. Such consumers shall submit to the licensee, an application for approval of the capacitor, as soon as it is installed. The licensee shall communicate to the consumer, its decision about such approval or otherwise within a period of 15 days from the date of submission by the consumer, the application for approval of capacitor. If the licensee does not communicate to the consumer its decision about such approval or otherwise within a period of 15 days, it shall be deemed that the licensee has granted the required approval for the installation of the capacitor.
3. For LT Industrial and Agricultural consumers who have not installed capacitors with ISI certification of specified value, the fixed charge and energy charge shall be higher by 20% of the tariff applicable to the respective categories.
4. For the consumers using welding sets without installing capacitors with ISI certification of specified value, the fixed charge and energy charge shall be higher by 30% of the tariff applicable to the respective categories.
5. The officer of the licensee who is authorized to take meter reading shall inspect the static capacitor and ensure that it is functioning properly. If such officer notices that the static capacitor has become faulty or unserviceable, he shall forthwith intimate the matter to the officer in charge of the Electrical Section / Sub-division of Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or to the concerned officer in the case of other distribution licensees, who shall issue notice to the consumer directing him to replace such faulty or unserviceable capacitor within one month or within such other time limit as stipulated by the concerned officer of the licensee. The consumer shall replace such faulty /unserviceable capacitors within the time limit as directed by the officers of the licensee.
6. If the capacitor is not replaced or put back into service duly repaired, to the satisfaction of the concerned officer of Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or of other distribution licensees, as the case may be, within one month or such other time limit as stipulated by the concerned officer of the licensee, enhanced charges as per clause 3 or clause 4 above shall be payable for the whole period during which the capacitor remains faulty or unserviceable.
7. Such consumers other than those in LT-IV Industry and LT-V Agriculture category who install capacitors as specified above shall be eligible for a rebate at the rate of 5% on the energy charges. Such rebate shall be allowed from the billing month succeeding the month in which the approval / deemed approval has been obtained for the capacitors installed by the consumer. No rebate is admissible on the fixed charges.
8. (a) Power supply for common facilities in high rise buildings/ apartment complex etc used exclusively for domestic (housing) purpose such as fire control, common

lighting, lifts, water pumping, sewage treatment, waste disposal, offices of the residential associations in residential apartment complexes shall be billed at domestic tariff.

(b) Power supplies to common facilities in high rise buildings mainly for domestic occupation shall be under the domestic tariff if the connected load other than for domestic purpose, is less than 5% of the total load.

9. (a) Power supply for common facilities such as fire control, common lighting, lifts, water pumping, sewage treatment, waste disposal etc in the high rise buildings, for the occupation by consumers in LT-VI or in LT-VII categories shall be charged at the respective tariffs for such categories.
(b) In the case of combination of occupation of different categories of consumers, common facilities shall be charged at the highest of LT-VI or LT-VII tariff applicable to such categories.
10. ToD tariff shall be applicable to all LT-IV Industrial consumers (except the pumphouses of Kerala Water Authority and Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and Panchayats) having connected load above 20 kW and to LT-I domestic consumers (3 Phase) having monthly consumption above 500 units. The charges and other terms & conditions for ToD tariff shall be as per Annexures 'A, D & E' to this schedule.
11. Optional Demand Based Tariff can be availed by all categories of consumers having connected load above 20kW, other than those billed under ToD Tariff as per the conditions in Annexure – F to this schedule.
12. The consumers who are required to avail supply at HT and above as per the Regulation 8 of the Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2014, but availing supply at LT, shall pay the low voltage surcharge at the following rates.

Low voltage supply surcharge for consumers having connected load/
contract demand above 100 kVA and availing supply at LT level

Particulars	Approved by the Commission for 2023-24
Consumers listed under LT 1 A	Rs 180/ kVA/month
Consumers listed under LT-IV (A)	Rs 205/kVA/month
Consumers listed under LT-IV (B)	Rs 190/kVA/month
Consumers listed under LT- V (A)	Rs 196/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT- V (B)	Rs 205/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(A)	Rs 316/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(B)	Rs 291/KW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(C)	Rs 282/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(D)	Rs 180/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT- VI(E)	Rs 180/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(F)	Rs 292/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(G)	Rs 307/kW/month

Consumers listed under LT-VII (A)	Rs 275/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VII(C)	Rs 311/kW/month

* Domestic consumers shall avail Optional Demand Based Tariff for availing the benefit of low voltage surcharge

LOW TENSION – I- DOMESTIC (LT- I)

The tariff applicable to supply of electrical energy for domestic purpose (both single phase and three phase)

Low Tension - I- Domestic (LT- I)				
Monthly consumption slab	Fixed charge		Energy Charge	Remarks
	(Rs/ Consumer/ month)			
	Single phase	Three phase	(Rs/Unit)	
0-40	Nil		1.50	This rate is applicable only to BPL category with connected load of and below 1000 watts.
0-50	40	100	3.25	Telescopic
51-100	65	140	4.05	
101-150	85	170	5.10	
151-200	120	180	6.95	
201-250	130	200	8.20	
0-300	150	205	6.40	Non- Telescopic
0-350	175	210	7.25	
0-400	200	210	7.60	
0-500	230	235	7.90	
Above 500	260	260	8.80	

Note-1. Fixed charges shall not be applicable to consumers belonging to below poverty line (BPL) category with connected load of and below 1000 watts and monthly consumption of and below 40 units.

Note-2. BPL family having cancer patients or permanently disabled persons as family members due to polio or accidents, and consume upto 100 units per month shall be billed @Rs 1.50/unit, provided their connected load is of and below 1000 watts.

Note-3. Home stay units approved as such by Department of Tourism shall be billed under LT-I domestic.

Note-4. Domestic consumers shall be allowed to utilize electrical energy in a portion of their residence for their own use for purposes other than domestic if the connected load for the purposes other than for domestic, in their

premises does not exceed 20% of the total connected load or 1000 Watts whichever is less. When connected load other than for domestic use in such cases exceeds 20% of the total connected load or 1000 Watts whichever is less, such loads shall be segregated and separate service connection shall be obtained under appropriate tariff. When this is not done, the tariff applicable to the whole service connection shall be at the appropriate tariff applicable to the connected load used for purposes other than domestic, if such tariff is higher than the tariff for LT-I category.

Note-5: (a) The tariff for domestic consumption by the families of the victims of endosulfan tragedy in Hosdurg and Kasaragod Taluks of Kasaragod District shall be Rs.1.50 / unit for a monthly consumption up to 150 units. If the consumption of the consumer, who is eligible for the above concession, exceeds 150 units per month, the consumption in excess of 150 units will be charged at the rates specified for the slabs 151-200 units or 201-250 units as the case may be. This concession will not be available for the consumers with monthly consumption above 250 units.

(b) The consumer who is eligible for this concession granted to endosulfan victims has to submit to the officer in charge at the section office of the licensee, a certificate from the revenue authorities or from the local self-government authority to prove his / her eligibility for this tariff concession.

Note-6: (a) The domestic water supply schemes approved by the Government including the following shall be charged under domestic tariff.

- (i) water supply schemes under Jalanidhi, Jaladhara or Swajaladhara Projects;
- (ii) water supply schemes coming under water supply societies or under beneficiary committees;
- (iii) water supply schemes for Scheduled Caste (SC) and / or Scheduled Tribe (ST) colonies;
- (iv) water supply schemes for Laksham Veedu Settlements taken over and managed by Local Self Government Institutions;
- (v) social drinking water supply schemes established using local area development funds of Members of Legislative Assembly (MLA) and / or Members of Parliament (MP);
- (vi) social drinking water supply schemes established using funds of Local Self Government Institutions;
- (vii) social drinking water supply schemes under Peoples Participatory Schemes (PPS);
- (viii) Rajeev Gandhi Drinking Water Schemes managed by beneficiary groups.

(b) The method for billing for the above mentioned water supply schemes solely for domestic purpose shall be as specified hereunder;

(c) The total monthly consumption of electricity of the units of such water supply schemes will be divided by the number of beneficiary households and the average consumption per households will be billed under LT – I domestic tariff. The amount of electricity charges assessed for the average consumption per beneficiary household will then be multiplied by the number of beneficiary households to assess the total electricity charges to be paid by the units of such schemes.

(d) Anganwadies, if any, availing drinking water from the above water supply schemes shall also be considered as a beneficiary availing the water supply for domestic purpose and the benefit of such community drinking water schemes shall be extended to them.

LOW TENSION – II TEMPORARY CONNECTIONS {LT II }

Tariff applicable for single or three phase temporary connections for purposes such as illumination, exhibition, festivals, public meeting and fairs.

LT – II Temporary connections	
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	12.50
OR	
Daily minimum of Rs.100 /kW or part thereof of the connected load, whichever is higher	

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

- (c) the exhibitions conducted or sponsored by the Government or Local Self-Government institutions or by Government educational institutions or by Public Sector Undertakings and the exhibitions conducted by recognized private educational institutions;
- (d) Festivals of religious worship centres for the illumination, public address system and security lighting. (This concession is limited to the energy availed by the religious worship centres and not by other agencies who function in the premises of religious worship centres where festival is being organized).

LOW TENSION – III TEMPORARY EXTENSIONS {LT III}

Applicable to temporary extension taken from the premise of existing consumers.

LT - III Temporary extensions

Fixed charges per day - Rs.65/kW or part thereof of, the temporarily connected load plus the application fee, test fee etc. Energy charges shall be recovered from the consumer wherefrom extension is availed, at the tariff applicable to him

Note: Temporary extension shall be allowed only for a maximum period of 15 days at a time.

LOW TENSION IV - INDUSTRY (LT- IV)

(a) LT- IV (A) – INDUSTRY

LT-IV (A) Industrial tariff is applicable for the general purpose industrial loads (single or three phase) which include,-

- (i) manufacturing units,
- (ii) grinding mills, flour mills, oil mills, rice mills,
- (iii) saw mills, units using electric hydraulic axe machine to break down logs into small pieces.
- (iv) ice factories,
- (v) rubber smoke houses, tyre vulcanizing/re-treading units, units manufacturing rubber sheets from latex, coconut drying units,
- (vi) workshops using power, mainly for production and/or repair,
- (vii) public waterworks, drinking water pumping for public by Kerala Water Authority, Corporations, Municipalities and Panchayats, telemetry stations of KWA, pumping water for non- agricultural purposes, sewage pumping units,
- (viii) power laundries,
- (ix) screen printing of glass ware or ceramic, SSI units engaged in computerized colour printing excluding photo studios/ colour labs.
- (x) audio/video cassette/CD manufacturing units,
- (xi) printing presses including presses engaged in printing dailies,
- (xii) bakeries (where manufacturing process and sales are carried out in the same premises)
- (xiii) diamond- cutting units, stone crushing units, granite cutting units (where boulders are cut into sheets in the same premises)
- (xiv) book binding units with allied activities,
- (xv) garment making units,
- (xvi) seafood processing units, prawn peeling and processing units, granite cutting units (where large granite blocks are cut into sheets in the same premises),

- (xvii) plantations of cash crops, tea factories, cardamom drying and curing units,
- (xviii) units carrying out extraction of oil in addition to the filtering and packing activities carrying out in the same premise and under the same service connection,
- (xix) dairy, processing of milk by pasteurization and its storage and packing,
- (xx) soda manufacturing units, bottling plants/ packaging drinking water.
- (xxi) Crematoria.
- (xxii) Dewatering of agriculture land
- (xxiii) Dewatering of water logged areas.
- (xxiv) De-siltation plants
- (xxv) Units engaged in cleaning, grading, blending and storage of food grains.
- (xxvi) Units engaged in catering services without facility for retail sales as that of restaurants and hotels.
- (xxvii) Manufacturing of concrete rings and concrete tanks

LT - IV (A) INDUSTRY	
(a) Fixed Charge	
(i) Connected load of and below 10 kW (Rs. per consumer per month)	140
(ii) Connected load above 10kW and up to 20 kW (Rs. per kW or part thereof per month)	85
(iii) Connected load above 20kW (Rs. per kVA or part thereof per month)	200
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/unit)	
Connected load of and below 10 kW	5.80
Connected load above 10kW and up to 20 kW	5.80
Connected load above 20 kW	5.85

Note: 1- Workshops with automobile service stations shall segregate the workshop load for availing the benefit of industrial tariff. If loads are not segregated the charges shall be realized at the rates applicable to automobile service stations.

Note: 2- General conditions relating to installation of capacitors will apply.

LOW TENSION – IV (B) – IT and IT Enabled Services. {LT IV (B)}

Tariff applicable to Information Technology (IT) and IT enabled services including akshaya-e-centres, computer consultancy services units, call centers, software services, data processing activities, desktop publishing (DTP), software development units and such other IT enabled services.

LT - IV (B) IT and IT Enabled Services

(a) Fixed Charge	
(i) Connected load of and below 10kW (Rs. per consumer per month)	165
(ii) Connected load above 10 kW and up to 20kW (Rs. per kW or part thereof per month)	120
(iii) Connected load above 20 kW (Rs. per kVA or part thereof per month)	200
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	
Connected load of and below 10kW	6.50
Connected load above 10 kW and up to 20kW	6.50
Connected load above 20 kW	6.60

Note: General conditions relating to installation of capacitors will apply.

LOW TENSION - V- AGRICULTURE

(a) LT- V AGRICULTURE (A) {LT- V (A)}

This tariff applicable to the use of electricity for:

- (1) pumping, dewatering and lift irrigation for cultivation of food crops, fruits and vegetables.
- (2) pumping, dewatering and lift irrigation for the cultivation of cash crops such as cardamom and coffee and for the cultivation of crops such as coconut, areca nut, pepper, nutmeg, cloves, cocoa and betel leaves as pure crops or as inter crops.

LT - V (A)- Agriculture	
Fixed Charge (Rs. per kW or part thereof per Month)	20
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	2.30

Note:- 1. General conditions relating to installation of capacitors will apply.

2. The electricity for pumping and lift irrigation for the cultivation of cash crops only are included under LT V(A) agriculture tariff and the electricity for general purpose industrial loads like drying, further processing, value addition etc. of plantation of cash crops shall be billed under LT IV(A) tariff'.

(b) LT – V - AGRICULTURE (B) {LT -V (B)}

The tariff under this category is applicable to the supply of electricity for the use of the following activities such as,-

- (i) livestock farms, combination of livestock farms with dairy, poultry farms, rabbit farms, piggery farms, hatcheries,
- (ii) silk worm breeding units, sericulture,
- (iii) floriculture, tissue culture, agricultural and floricultural nurseries, mushroom culture,
- (iv) aquaculture, fish farms including ornamental fish farms, prawn farms, other aqua farms, aquarium run by the Agency for Development of Aquaculture, Kerala, and
- (v) cheenavala without fish farming and egger nurseries

LT - V (B)- Agriculture	
Fixed Charge (Rs. per kW or part thereof per Month)	20
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	3.40

Note1: General conditions relating to installation of capacitors will apply.

Note-2: LT-V (B) Agriculture tariff is applicable to the dairy farms, which have facilities for collection, chilling and storing of milk, till it is sent to the processing units, and also applicable to the primary milk producer's co-operative societies, the primary function of which is the collection of milk from the farmers and to sell the same to the processing units in bulk. This tariff will be also applicable for retail sales outlets if the connected load of sales outlets does not exceed 10% of the total connected load.

Note-3: The electricity used for running electric motors for making rubber sheets from Latex by individual farmers shall be billed under LT-V- Agriculture (B) [LT-V(B)].

Note -4: The electricity used for running Shredding machines used for powdering dry waste such as coconut leaves, coconut husk, grass etc by individual farmers

LOW TENSION –VI GENERAL

LT-VI- General (A) [LT- VI (A)]

The tariff under LT-VI (A) category is applicable to,-

- (i) Government or Government aided educational institutions; libraries and reading rooms of Government or Government aided educational institutions.
- (ii) Educational institutions administered by the Government such as LBS, IHRDE, CAPE etc.
- (iii) Primary health centres, dispensaries and hospitals under the Central Government or State Government or Local Self Government Institutions; X-Ray units, laboratories, blood banks, mortuaries and such other units attached to such primary health centres, dispensaries and hospitals; blood banks of IMA; poly clinics under Ex-servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS).
- (iv) Centres for religious worship such as temples, mosques and churches; institutions imparting religious education, monasteries and convents;

LT - VI GENERAL (A)

(a) Fixed Charge (Rs. per kW or part thereof per Month)	80
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/kWh) (Non telescopic)	
(i) Of and Below 500 kWh (all units)	5.80
(ii) Above 500 kWh (all units)	6.65

LT- VI GENERAL (B)

The tariff under this category is applicable to,-

- (i) offices and institutions under the State or Central Governments or under the Local Self Government Institutions, except those which are included in the category LT-VI General (C); village offices; Government Treasuries.
- (ii) offices of the Corporations, Boards and other Public Sector Undertakings under State or Central Governments;
- (iii) offices of the Kerala Water Authority (KWA), Kerala State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC) and Kerala State Water Transport Corporation (KSWTC);
- (iv) museum and / or zoo;
- (v) hostels of educational institutions affiliated to Universities, hostels under the control of the Director of Technical Education or the Director of Medical Education or the Director of Public Instruction or such other institutions of Government, hostels run by the State or Central Government, hostels run by State Social Welfare Board, hostels run by institutions registered under the Travancore - Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955 (12 of 1955) or under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) or under Indian Trust Act, 1882, the donations to which are exempted from payment of Income Tax; Working women hostels operating under the scheme approved by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, hostels under the supervision and monitoring of Department of Social Welfare, Government of Kerala;
- (vi) Pay wards and institutions of Kerala Health Research and Welfare Society (KHRWS);
- (vii) travellers' bungalows, rest houses and guest houses under government; Police Clubs,
- (viii) type writing institutes;
- (ix) offices of social service organizations, offices of service pensioners' associations.
- (x) offices of political parties not approved by the Election Commission of India;
- (xi) collection centres of 'FRIENDS'; single window service centres under Department of Information Technology;
- (xii) offices of Department of Posts, all post offices including extra departmental (ED) post offices;

- (xiii) cameras at traffic signal points, surveillance cameras installed by the Local Self Government Institutions and also under Operation Kaval Kannukal
- (xiv) offices of KMRL
- (xv) Old age homes which charge the inmates for boarding and lodging.
- (xvi) Offices of Railways including Railway Stations,
- (xvii) Light houses
- (xviii) Offices of the document writers.

LT - VI GENERAL (B)	
(a) Fixed Charge (Rs. per kW or part thereof	105
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/kWh) (Non-telescopic)	
(i) Of and below 500 kWh (all units)	6.50
(ii) Above 500 kWh (all units)	7.15

LT- VI GENERAL (C)

The tariff under this category is applicable to:

- (i) offices or institutions under Income Tax or Central Excise and Customs Departments,
- (ii) offices under Motor Vehicles Department or Sales Tax department or Excise Department; Sub-Registry offices; and such other tax earning departments under State or Central Government (other than Local Self Government Institutions);
- (iii) banking and / or financing institutions (excluding micro financing institutions registered and functioning as per the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India);
- (iv) ATM counters including the ATM counters of post offices.
- (v) offices of Airport Authority of India except airports;
- (vi) Insurance companies,
- (vii) Offices of the Goods and Service Tax (GST)
- (viii) Microfinancing Institutions,
- (ix) Offices of the LIC Agents
- (x) Offices of the pawn brokers; and
- (xi) any other LT categories not included anywhere in this schedule.

LT - VI GENERAL (C)	
(a) Fixed Charge (Rs. per kW or part thereof per Month)	190
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/unit) (Non telescopic)	
(i) Upto 500 units (all units)	7.15
(ii) Above 500 units (all units)	8.65

LT- VI GENERAL (D)

The tariff under LT-VI (D) category is applicable to:

- (i) orphanages;
- (ii) anganwadis; schools and hostels for differently abled or physically challenged persons (including mentally retarded students, deaf/dumb/blind/physically handicapped persons),
- (iii) old age homes where no charges are levied for the boarding and lodging of inmates,
- (iv) Cheshire homes; polio homes; SoS Childrens' Villages,
- (v) charitable centres for cancer care, pain and palliative care and HIV rehabilitation,
- (vi) charitable hospital guidance centres registered under the Travancore - Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955 (12 of 1955) or under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) or under Indian Trust Act, 1882, donations to which are exempted from payment of Income Tax,
- (vii) shelters exclusively for orphaned animals and birds run by charitable institutions registered under the Travancore - Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955;
- (viii) libraries and reading rooms with connected load of and below 2000 watts and monthly consumption of and below 100 units.
- (ix) e-toilet and public comfort stations, where no charges levied for use.
- (x) Dialysis centres providing free dialysis to the poor.
- (xi) Buds school and school for Autism

LT - VI GENERAL (D)	
(a) Fixed Charge	Rs .35.00/ consumer/ month
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	2.10

LT VI GENERAL (E)

The tariff under LT-VI(E) category is applicable to:

- (i) sports and / or arts clubs (with connected load not exceeding 2000 Watts);
- (ii) sailing and / or swimming clubs (with connected load not exceeding 2000 Watts);
- (iii) gymnasium (with connected load not exceeding 2000 W);
- (iv) libraries and reading rooms excluding those which are included in LT VI-A and LT VI-D categories,
- (v) press clubs;
- (vi) offices of political parties approved by Election Commission of India;
- (vii) e-toilet and public comfort stations, where charges are levied for use

LT-VI-GENERAL (E)	
Particulars	Approved tariff
(a) Fixed charge (Rs/ consumer/month)	
Single phase consumers	50
Three phase consumers	120
(b) Energy charges (Rs /kWh) (Non telescopic)	
0 to 50 units per month	3.70
0 to 100 units per month	4.70
0 to 200 units per month	5.40
Above 200 units per month	7.10

LT VI GENERAL (F)

The tariff under LT- VI (F) is applicable to:

- (i) Computer training institutes, private coaching or tuition centres, self-financing educational institutions including the hostels run by them,
- (ii) Cinema studios, audio/video cassette recording/duplication units, CD recording units, cinema dubbing and animation studios,
- (iii) All construction works,
- (iv) Installations of cellular mobile communications, satellite communications, offices and / or exchanges of telecom companies.
- (v) Offices or institutions of All India Radio (AIR), Doordarshan and other television broadcasting companies, cable TV networks, radio stations,
- (vi) Hall marking centres.
- (vii) Offices of the advocates or chartered accountants or company secretary or consulting engineers or tax consultants or architects or cost accountants or of management consultants.
- (viii) Offices of the 'on line news channels and on line portals'.
- (ix) Printing press engaged in printing dailies along with online media channels.

LT VI GENERAL (F)	
Fixed charge (Rs/ kW or part thereof per month)	

Single Phase	90
Three phase	180
Energy Charge (Rs per unit) (Non- telescopic)	
0 to 100 units per month	6.00
0 to 200 units per month	6.80
0 to 300 units per month	7.50
0 to 500 units per month	8.15
above 500 units per month	9.25

LT-VI- GENERAL (G)

The tariff under this category is applicable to all the private hospitals, private clinics, private clinical laboratories, private X-ray units, private mortuaries, private blood banks and private scanning centers and such other private institutions in health care sector.

LT VI General (G)	
Fixed charge (Rs/ kW or part thereof per month)	
Single Phase	80
Three phase	165
Energy Charge (Rs per unit) (Non-telescopic)	
0 to 500 units per month	5.85
0 to 1000 units per month	6.60
0 to 2000 units per month	7.70
Above 2000 units per month	8.60

LOW TENSION - VII – COMMERCIAL

LT- VII-Commercial (A) [LT- VII (A)]

The tariff under LT-VII (A) category is applicable to commercial and trading establishment such as,

- (i) shops, showrooms, display outlets, business houses,
- (ii) hotels and restaurants (having connected load exceeding 2000 Watts),
- (iii) house boats
- (iv) private lodges, private hostels, private guest houses, private rest houses, private travellers bungalows,
- (v) freezing plants, cold storages, milk chilling plants for the purpose of marketing the milk and milk products.
- (vi) shops selling confectioneries, sweetmeat, breads and such other eatables without manufacturing process,

- (vii) petrol/diesel/ LPG /CNG bunks, LPG bottling plants,
- (viii) automobile service stations, computerized wheel alignment centres,
- (ix) marble and granite cutting units,
- (x) units carrying out filtering, packing and other associated activities of oil brought from outside,
- (xi) share broking firms, stock broking firms, marketing firms,
- (xii) godowns of Kerala State Beverages Corporations,
- (xiii) photo studios/ colour labs

LT VII Commercial (A)		
(a) Fixed charge (Rs/ kW or part thereof per month)		
(i)	Single Phase	90
(ii)	Three phase	175
(b) Energy Charge (Rs per unit) (Non telescopic)		
(i)	0 to 100 units per month	6.05
(ii)	0 to 200 units per month	6.80
(iii)	0 to 300 units per month	7.50
(iv)	0 to 500 units per month	8.15
(v)	Above 500 units per month	9.40

LT- VII Commercial (B) [LT-VII-B]

Tariff applicable to commercial and trading establishments such as,-

- (i) shops, bunks, hotels, restaurants, having connected load of and below 2000 Watts.
- (ii) telephone / fax / e-mail / photocopy booths and internet cafes having connected load of and below 2000 Watts.

When connected load of the above mentioned consumers exceeds 2000 Watts, such consumers shall be charged under LT -VII (A) tariff. If monthly consumption of LT-VII (B) consumers having connected load of and below 2000 Watts, exceeds 300 units, the energy charges shall be realized at the rate of energy charges applicable to LT -VII (A) consumers.

LT - VII Commercial (B)	
(a) Fixed Charge	
Upto 1000 watts (Rs. Per consumer/month)	60
Above 1000 watts and upto 2000 watts (Rs. Per kW/month)	70
(b)Energy charge (Rs/unit) (Non telescopic)	

(i)	0 to 100 units	5.30
(ii)	0 to 200 units	6.10
(iii)	0 to 300 units	6.70

LT- VII Commercial (C) [LT-VII-C]

The tariff under LT VII (C) is applicable to,-

- (i) cinema theatres;
- (ii) circus;
- (iii) sports and arts clubs, sailing or swimming clubs and gymnasium having connected load exceeding 2000W.
- (iv) Stadiums, turf courts, and indoor courts.
- (v) Multiplexes
- (vi) Auditoriums

LT - VII Commercial (C)	
(a) Fixed Charge (Rs. per kW or part thereof / Month)	130
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit) (Non telescopic)	
(i) Upto 1000 units	6.30
(ii) Above 1000 units	7.70

LOW TENSION – VIII PUBLIC LIGHTING (LT- VIII)

LT – VIII (A) Unmetered street lights {LT VIII (A)}

Tariff applicable to various categories of unmetered public lighting per lamp.

LT- VIII(A)- Composite Tariff approved for Unmetered Street Lights					
Sl No	Type of Lamp		Rs/lamp/month		
			Burning hours per day		
			4 hours	6 hours	12 hours
1	Ordinary	40	27	41	82
2	Ordinary	60	41	61	126
3	Ordinary	100	69	103	207
4	Fluro. Tube	40	27	41	82
5	Fluro. Tube	80	54	82	165
6	Flood light	1000	691	1036	2073
7	MV Lamp	80	62	86	177
8	MV Lamp	125	94	138	275
9	MV Lamp	160	119	177	354
10	MV Lamp	250	184	275	552
11	MV Lamp	400	295	440	882
12	SV Lamp	70	52	79	155
13	SV Lamp	80	59	86	177
14	SV Lamp	100	73	110	220
15	SV Lamp	125	94	138	275
16	SV Lamp	150	110	165	331
17	SV Lamp	250	184	275	552

18	CFL	11	6	10	20
19	CFL	14	8	12	26
20	CFL	15	9	14	27
21	CFL	18	11	16	32
22	CFL	22	14	20	40
23	CFL	30	19	27	54
24	CFL	36	22	32	66
25	CFL	44	26	40	79
26	CFL	72	44	66	130
27	CFL	144	86	130	259
28	LED	9	3	5	12
29	LED	12	5	6	17
30	LED	15	6	8	22
31	LED	18	6	14	25
32	LED	20	9	14	28
33	LED	24	12	17	37
34	LED	25	12	17	39
35	LED	30	14	20	47
36	LED	35	16	25	48
37	LED	40	19	28	56
38	LED	45	20	30	66
39	LED	70	33	48	98
40	LED	80	36	56	112
41	LED	110	50	78	153
42	LED	150	69	106	209
43	MV Lamp on semi high mast only for 12 hrs burning per day	1200			2669
44	SV Lamp on semi high mast only for 12 hrs burning per day	250			556

LT – VIII (B) METERED STREET LIGHTS AND TRAFFIC SIGNAL LIGHTS

{LT-VIII (B)}

Tariff applicable for metered street lights and tariff signal lights.

LT – VIII (B) Tariff for Metered Street Lights and Traffic Signal Lights	
(a) Fixed charge (Rs/ meter/month)	90
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/unit)	4.80

Note: 1.- When public lighting is to be done after extension of lines, the beneficiaries shall pay the cost of the work as per the cost data approved by the Commission.

Note: 2.- In campuses where lines and lights are provided by the beneficiary, LT metered supply shall be provided at Rs. 4.80 per kWh plus fixed charge of Rs.90.00 per meter per month subject to other conditions regarding the

payment of cost of the work.

Note: 3.- Supply to light houses when taken from the street mains of Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or any other licensee will be charged at appropriate public lighting tariff. Where metered independent supply is provided at low tension, the rate applicable will be Rs. 4.80 per kWh plus fixed charge at Rs.90.00 per meter per month and subject to other conditions regarding payment of cost of the work.

Note: 4.- In areas where low tension distribution lines of Kerala State Electricity Board Limited and other licensees exist, metered supply shall be given by the respective licensee for special type of lamps, for which the rates are not given in the table above, provided the lamps are installed and maintained by the local bodies at their cost. The tariff applicable in such cases shall be Rs 4.80 per unit plus fixed charge at Rs 90.00 per meter per month, subject to other conditions regarding payment of cost of the work.

Note: 5.- Separate charges shall not be collected from the consumers towards service charges for street lighting.

Note: 6.- Electricity duty is not payable for public lighting as per the provisions of Kerala Electricity Duty Act, 1963.

LT IX : DISPLAY LIGHTING AND HOARDINGS

Tariff applicable to display lighting, hoarding, external illumination of buildings for publicity and sales- promotion purposes.

LT - IX Display Lighting and Hoardings	
Fixed Charge	
(a) Rs. per Connection per month upto 1kW	700
(b) For every additional kW above 1kW (Rs. per kW per month)	150
Energy Charge (Rs/unit)	12.50

Note: The electricity used for the purposes of displaying the name, address, working time and such essential details of commercial, industrial or other category of consumers is allowed to be charged at same tariff applicable to the category to which such consumers belongs.

LT-X A : ELECTRIC VEHICLES CHARGING STATIONS

Tariff applicable to electric vehicle charging stations at LT

LT – X : Electric vehicle charging stations	
(a) Fixed Charge (Rs per kW or part thereof per month)	100
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit)	5.50

PART B – HIGH TENSION (HT) AND EXTRA HIGH TENSION (EHT) 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 used.
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. All the HT&EHT consumers shall be allowed to use upto 130% of the contract demand during off-peak hours without the payment of excess demand charge. However, when the recorded maximum demand during normal period or peak period in a month exceeds the contract demand as per the agreement or the recorded maximum demand during off-peak hours exceeds 130% of the contract demand, the excess demand shall be charged at a rate of 150 percent of the demand charges applicable, as per the billing procedure specified under Annexure-E to this Schedule.
4. (a) As per Section 55 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and provisions of the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of meters) Regulations 2006, consumer meter shall generally be installed and owned by the licensee.

(b) Even if the consumer elects to purchase the meter as stipulated in proviso under Sub Section 1 of Section-55 of the Electricity Act, 2003, such meter shall be tested, calibrated, sealed, installed, operated and maintained by the licensee as provided in the said regulations.

(c) The consumer has to purchase only such meters which are included in the list of manufactures and models which has to be provided by the licensee, as stipulated in clause (c) of Sub-Regulation (2) of Regulation 6, of the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations 2006.

(d) If any existing consumer, having elected to purchase and supply the meter for replacement of the defective meter in his premises, fails to do so within two months, such consumer will be charged 50% extra over the prevailing rates applicable to him for both demand and energy, for the said two months and one month thereafter.

(e) The licensee shall, in performance of its duty under Section 55 of the Act, replace the defective meter and realize the security deposit and meter rent in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 of the Electricity Act, 2003.
5. All EHT consumers (except Railway Traction) and all HT consumers (except drinking water supply pumping stations of Kerala Water Authority, Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and Panchayats) shall be billed on ToD tariff as per the formula indicated in the Annexure - A to this schedule.
6. The monthly minimum charge 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.
7. In the case of colony supply of HT /EHT (Industrial) consumers, the applicable

tariff shall be subject to the following conditions:

- a. Colony Supply: Colony supply, when availed from the HT / EHT supply of the consumer, such supply shall be segregated and metered by means of a sub-meter and the consumption will be charged at 20 paise extra per kWh for HT and 10 paise extra per kWh for EHT consumers.
 - b. If no segregation is made as specified above, the bill amount of the consumer shall be increased for demand and energy charges by 10% for both HT and EHT consumers.
8. Power factor incentives/penalties as per Annexure - B shall be applicable to all HT and EHT consumers.

TARIFF FOR HIGH TENSION (HT) CONSUMERS

This tariff shall be applicable to all High Tension consumers to whom the Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or other licensees 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 variation indicated in the agreement with the Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or other licensees or the variation allowed under the Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2014.

HIGH TENSION- I - INDUSTRY (A) {HT- I (A)}

Tariff applicable to general purpose industrial load of all classes of consumers listed in LT-IV (A) category availing supply of electricity at high tension.

HIGH TENSION- I - INDUSTRY (A)	
(a) Demand Charge (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	405
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/unit)	6.15

HIGH TENSION-I - IT and IT Enabled Services {HT – I (B)}

Tariff applicable to of all classes of consumers listed in LT-IV (B) category availing supply of electricity at high tension.

HIGH TENSION-I (B)- IT and IT Enabled Services	
(a) Demand Charge (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	410
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/unit)	6.60

HIGH TENSION - II - GENERAL (A) {HT – II (A)}

Tariff applicable to all classes of consumers listed in LT-VI (A), LT-VI (B), LT-VI (D), and LT-VI (E) categories availing supply of electricity at high tension.

HIGH TENSION - II - GENERAL (A)	
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	440
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/unit)	6.05

HIGH TENSION – II - GENERAL (B) {HT –II (B)}

Tariff applicable to all classes of consumers listed in LT-VI(C), LT-VI (F) and LT-VI (G) categories availing supply of electricity at high tension, including Airports.

HIGH TENSION – II - GENERAL (B)	
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	525
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit)	
(i) Of and below 30,000 units (All units)	6.80
(ii) Above 30,000 units (All units)	7.80

HIGH TENSION –III AGRICULTURE (A) – {HT – III (A)}

Tariff applicable to the classes of agricultural consumers listed in LT-V (A) category, availing supply of electricity at high tension.

HIGH TENSION –III (A) AGRICULTURE	
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	230
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit)	3.50

HIGH TENSION - III AGRICULTURE (B) – (HT – III (B))

Tariff applicable to classes of agricultural consumers listed in LT-V (B) category, availing supply of electricity at high tension.

HIGH TENSION – III (B) AGRICULTURE	
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	250
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit)	4.00

HIGH TENSION – IV (A) COMMERCIAL [HT – IV(A)]

Tariff applicable to all classes of commercial consumers listed in LT-VII (A) and LT-VII (C) categories availing supply of electricity at high tension, except those who categorize under HT-IV (B).

HIGH TENSION – IV (A) COMMERCIAL [HT – IV A]	
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	500
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/kWh) (Non	
(i) Of and below 30,000 units (All units)	6.80
(ii) Above 30,000 units (All units)	7.80

HIGH TENSION – IV (B) COMMERCIAL [HT – IV (B)]

Tariff applicable to hotels, marriage halls, convention centers, shopping malls and multiplexes availing supply at high tension.

HIGH TENSION – IV (B) COMMERCIAL [HT – IV (B)]	
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	500
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/kWh) (Non	
(iii) Of and below 30,000 units (All units)	6.90
(iv) Above 30,000 units (All units)	7.90

HIGH TENSION – V DOMESTIC (HT – V)

Tariff applicable to domestic consumers and colonies availing supply of electricity at high tension.

HIGH TENSION – V DOMESTIC (HT – V)	
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	440
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit)	6.15

Note: The HT domestic connection shall be effected subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The connections provided shall be for domestic use only.
- (2) The consumer shall not resell the power supplied to the occupants inside or outside the premises to which HT connection is provided.
- (3) 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. Appropriate LT tariff shall apply in such cases, based on the purpose of electricity usage. The consumer shall maintain the transformer and allied equipment at his cost in such cases.

HT- VI. ELECTRIC VEHICLES CHARGING STATIONS

Tariff applicable to charging stations of electric vehicles availing electricity at high tension.

HIGH TENSION – VI EV Charging stations (HT – VI)	
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	290
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/k unit)	6.00

HIGH TENSION- VII TEMPORARY CONNECTIONS (HT-VII)

Tariff applicable availing temporary connections at HT for the purposes such as illumination, exhibition, festivals, public meetings, fairs etc.

HT VII- TEMPORARY CONNECTIONS	
Energy charge	Rs 11.00 per unit
OR	
Daily minimum Rs/kW or part thereof of connected load whichever is higher	Rs 90.00/KW

HIGH TENSION –VIII -SEASONAL CONSUMERS (HT – VIII)

1. HT consumers with seasonal load shall register themselves with the Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or other licensees as seasonal consumers for the purpose for which electricity is used. They shall be billed under appropriate tariff applicable to the category to which they belong, 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.
3. If a consumer registered with the Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or other licensees as a seasonal consumer, specifies the use of electricity for different purposes during different seasons and also specifies the period of usage for each such purpose, then the consumer shall be billed under appropriate tariff for each purpose during different seasons separately.

4. If a registered seasonal consumer using electricity for different purposes without specifying the purposes and the period of usage, then the consumer shall be charged at the highest tariff applicable amongst the different uses, for the various operations for the whole year.
5. The conditions for lighting for seasonal industrial consumers shall be the same as applicable in the case of HT-I.
6. If a registered seasonal consumer opts for disconnection of supply during the period other than the period of usage (specified seasonal usage), then he shall pay higher demand charges during the working season as below:
 - (a) Demand charges shall be increased by $5(12-N) \%$ where 'N' is the number of months during which the consumer registers himself with the Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or other licensees 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 charge 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.
 - (e) The reconnection fee shall be as specified in the Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2014 and its amendments from time to time.

EXTRA HIGH TENSION (EHT) TARIFF

This tariff shall be applicable to all Extra High Tension consumers. 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 variation indicated in the agreement with the Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or other licensees or allowed under the Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2014.

EXTRA HIGH TENSION (EHT) INDUSTRIAL

EHT Industrial (66 kV)

Tariff applicable to general purpose industrial load at 66 KV.

EHT INDUSTRIAL (66 KV)	
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	400
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit)	6.15

EHT Industrial (110 kV)

Tariff applicable to general purpose industrial load at 110 kV.

EHT INDUSTRIAL (110 KV)	
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	400
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit)	6.00

EHT INDUSTRIAL (220 KV)

Tariff applicable to general purpose industrial load at 220 KV.

EHT Industrial (220 kV)	
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	380
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit)	5.40

EHT COMMERCIAL (66 kV, 110 kV, 220kV)

Tariff applicable to commercial institutions availing power at EHT.

EHT Commercial (66 kV, 110 kV, 220kV)	
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	480
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/kWh) (non telescopic)	
(i) Upto 60,000 units	6.30
(ii) Above 60,000 units	7.30

Extra High Tension –General A (EHT-General-A) (66 kV, 110kV, 220 kV)

This tariff is applicable to the consumers enumerated under LT-VI(A) category, availing supply at EHT level.

EHT-General A (66kV, 110kV, 220kV)	
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	400
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit)	5.75

Extra High Tension –General – B (EHT-General-B) (66 kV, 110kV, 220 kV)

The tariff under this category is applicable to Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and Government Research Institutions.

EHT -General –B (66 kV, 110 kV, 220kV)	
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	450
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/kWh) (non telescopic)	
(i) Upto 60,000 units	6.00
(ii) Above 60,000 units	7.00

Extra High Tension –General – C (EHT-General-C) (66 kV, 110kV, 220 kV)

The tariff under this category is applicable to utility services such as Airports, Self financing educational institutions and any other EHT consumers not included elsewhere.

EHT -General –C (66 kV, 110 kV, 220kV)	
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	450
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/kWh) (non telescopic)	
(i) Of and below 60,000 units	6.40
(ii) Above 60,000 units	7.40

Railway Traction (110 kV) and ‘defence installations’ excluding defence housing colonies

Tariff applicable to Railway Traction and defence installations excluding defence housing colonies

Railway Traction (110 kV)	
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	360
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/unit)	5.50

Kochi Metro Rail Corporations

Tariff applicable to traction for KMRL

KMRL (110 kV)	
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	300
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/unit)	5.15

PART-C BULK SUPPLY TARIFF APPLICABLE TO SMALL LICENSEES AND BULK CONSUMERS

1. The tariff mentioned in this schedule shall apply to the Licensees who avail energy through High Tension or Extra High Tension systems at their terminal notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any agreement earlier entered into with any Licensee by Kerala State Electricity Board/Government or any of the Tariff Regulations and/or rules and/or orders previously issued.
2. The rates specified in this schedule are exclusive of Electricity Duty and/or surcharge, other cesses, taxes, minimum fees, duties and other impositions existing or that may be levied in future by the Government or the Commission which are payable in addition to the charges as per the tariff mentioned in this Schedule.
3. The tariff applicable will be two part tariff as under:--

Name of Licensees	Demand Charges (Rs/kVA of Billing Demand per month)	Energy Charges (Rs per unit)
KINESCO POWER & UTILITIES (P) LIMITED	400	6.30
COCHIN SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE	400	6.30
RUBBER PARK INDIA (P) LIMITED	400	5.65
TECHNOPARK	400	6.15
COCHIN PORT TRUST	400	6.40
THRISSUR CORPORATION	400	6.65
KANNAN DEVAN HILLS PLANTATIONS	400	5.40
INFOPARK	400	5.90
SMART CITY	400	5.90
KARNATAKA ELECRCITY DEPARTMENT	410	6.25

Note: Billing Demand shall be the recorded Maximum Demand for the month in kVA or 75% of Contract Demand whichever is higher.

Special Conditions

1. The installations and maintenance of meters shall be strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006.
2. For billing purpose each point of supply shall be treated as a separate consumer.
3. ToD tariff shall be applicable to HT, EHT and LT consumers of the respective licensees as per the terms and conditions mentioned in the respective schedule.

PART-D OTHER CHARGES

Summary of other charges applicable with effect from 01.11.2023

1. The transmission charges;
 - (a) For STOA and open access by embedded consumers from RE sources within the State- Rs 0.47/unit.
 - (b) For LTA and MTOA – Rs 10565/MW/day.
2. The wheeling charges - Rs 0.62/unit.
3. SLDC Charges - Rs 101/MW/day
4. The cross subsidy surcharge.

Category	Cross Subsidy surcharge (Rs/ unit)
EHT- Industrial (66 kV)	1.39
EHT-Industrial (110 kV)	1.32
EHT- Industrial (220 kV)	1.35
EHT- Gen A	1.33
EHT- Gen B	1.87
EHT- Gen C	2.06
Railways	1.37
KMRL	1.38
HT-1(A) Industry	1.56
HT-I(B) Industry	1.67
HT-II(A)	1.63
HT-II (B)	1.89
HT-III(A)	1.31
HT-III(B)	0.48
HT- IV (A)	2.05
HT- IV (B)	2.16
HT-V	1.68
HT-VI	1.34

5. Meter rent to be levied from the consumers

Sl No	Description	Meter rent approved (Rs/meter/month)
1	Single phase static energy meters with LCD and ToD facility and with ISI certification	6
2	Three phase static meters with LCD and ToD facility with ISI certification	15

3	LT CT operated three phase four wire static energy meters (Class 0.5 accuracy) with LCD and ToD facility and ISI certification	30
4	3 phase AC static tri-vector energy meters with ABT, ToD facility and compliant to Device Language Message Specification (DLMS) protocol	1000

6. Meter rent for Renewable Energy meter

Sl.No.	Item	Meter rent for RE meters approved (Rs/meter/month)
1	Renewable Energy meter - Single phase 2 wire 5-30-A, static LCD meters with TOD facility	10
2	Renewable Energy meter - Three phase 10-60A static LCD meters with TOD facility	20
3	Renewable Energy meter - LTCT Meter DLMS Class 0.5 S -/5A	25
4	Renewable Energy meter - 3 Phase 4 Wire, CT/PT Operated, HT, Static Energy Meters of Class 0.2S Accuracy + GPRS Modem	200
5	Renewable Energy Meter - 3 Phase 4 Wire, CT/PT Operated, EHT, Static Energy Meters of Class 0.2S Accuracy+ GPRS Modem	200
6	Net Meter - single phase 5-30A class 1.0	30
7	Net Meter - Three phase 10-60A class 1.0	35
8	Net Meter- LTCT meter, class 0.5S,-/5A	70
9	Net meter- CTPT operated HT meter Class 0.2S	435

7. **Green tariff.** – Rs 0.77/unit over and above the normal tariff.

The consumers voluntarily opting for the purchase of RE power from distribution licensees shall pay green tariff over and above the normal demand charge/fixed charge and energy charge of the respective tariff category in which the consumer belongs to.

8. The transmission charges, wheeling charges, SLDC Charges, cross subsidy surcharge, green tariff and meter rent approved in this order shall be applicable to KSEB Ltd and other licensees in the State.

Annexure- A

ToD Tariff applicable to EHT, HT (except HT-V domestic) and LT industrial consumers (with connected load of and above 20KW) Consumers

The ToD tariff applicable to EHT, HT (except HT-V domestic) and LT industrial consumers (with connected load of and above 20 kW) for energy consumption is given below:

	Rates		
	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)
Energy Charges	100%	150%	75%

Billing of the demand charges:

Monthly Demand Charge shall be:

$$\text{Billing Demand during the month} \times \text{Demand Charge per kVA}$$

Billing of Energy charges:

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

- Normal time: $\text{Consumption during normal time} \times \text{energy rate} / \text{unit}$.
- Peak time: $\text{Consumption during peak time} \times \text{energy rate} / \text{unit} \times 1.50$
- Off-peak time: $\text{Consumption during off-peak time} \times \text{energy rate} / \text{unit} \times 0.75$

$$\text{Total energy charge during a month} = (a) + (b) + (c)$$

Other conditions:

- Demand/energy charges shall be the demand/energy charges for normal period as per the tariff approved in this Schedule.
- Demand/energy charges for LT industrial consumers with a connected load of and above 20KW, shall be as per the tariff approved in this Schedule.

- Demand charges during a particular month shall be assessed based on the recorded maximum demand during that month or 75% of the contract demand whichever is higher.
- Excess demand charges: Additional demand charges shall be levied if the recorded maximum demand exceeds the contract demand during normal period and peak period, which shall be charged at 50% extra for the excess over the contract demand (ie., additional demand during normal/peak period x ruling demand charges x 0.5). Additional demand charges during off-peak period shall be levied only if the recorded maximum demand during off peak period is in excess of 130% of the contract demand.
- For the consumption of electricity during normal period ie 6.00 hours to 18.00 hours the demand/energy charges shall be at the notified rates applicable to the consumer category.

Annexure - B

Power factor incentive / disincentive

The following incentive and disincentive shall be applicable to LT industrial consumers with a connected load of and above 20 kW, HT&EHT Consumers, and Bulk consumers and distribution licensees for power factor improvement.

<u>PF range (lag and lead)</u>	<u>Incentive/ Penalty</u>
<u>Incentive</u>	
Above 0.95 and upto 1.00	0.50% of the Energy Charge for each 0.01 unit increase in power factor from 0.95
<u>Penalty</u>	
0.90 and upto 0.95	0.50% of the energy charges for every 0.01 fall in PF below 0.95 and upto 0.90
below 0.90	1% of the energy charge for every 0.01 fall in PF from 0.90

Note:- No penalty and incentive for consumers with leading power factor.

Annexure- C

Recommended values of Static capacitor in KVAR for power factor improvements

A. Induction Motors (LT)

Sl.No.	Total Motor Rating (HP)	KVAR rating of capacitors insisted	Sl.No.	Total Motor Rating (HP)	KVAR rating of capacitors insisted
1	Upto 3	1	8	Above 25 up to 30	10
2	Above 3 up to 5	2	9	Above 30 up to 40	12
3	Above 5 up to 7.5	3	10	Above 40 up to 50	14
4	Above 7.5 up to 10	4	11	Above 50 up to 60	18
5	Above 10 up to 15	5	12	Above 60 up to 80	22
6	Above 15 up to 20	6	13	Above 80 up to 100	25
7	Above 20 up to 25	7.5	14	Above 100 up to 130	35

B. WELDING TRANSFORMERS (LT)

Sl.No.	Rating of welding transformers in KVA	KVAR rating of capacitors insisted	Sl.No.	Rating of welding transformers 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 up to 22	16
7	7	5	22	Above 22 up to 24	17.5
8	8	6	23	Above 24 up to 26	18
9	9	7.5	24	Above 26 up to 28	20
10	10	7.5	25	Above 28 up to 30	21
11	11	8	26	Above 30 up to 35	24
12	12	9	27	Above 35 up to 40	27.5
13	13	10	28	Above 40 up to 45	32.5
14	14	10	29	Above 45 up to 50	35
15	15	11			

Annexure - D

ToD Tariff for Domestic Consumers

(Applicable to HT-V and LT consumers with monthly consumption above 500 units)

Particulars	Normal Period (6 hrs to 18 hrs)	Peak Period (18 hrs to 22 hrs)	Off Peak Period (22hrs to 06 hrs)
Energy charge	100% of the ruling tariff	120% of the ruling tariff	90% of the ruling tariff

Note

1. In the case of LT- domestic category;
 - (a) Six months consumption shall be monitored from normal bi-monthly readings during January / February and July / August every year. If the average monthly consumption for first or second half of the year is above 500 Units, the consumer will be brought under ToD system after installing ToD meter in the premises.
 - (b) ToD based billing will be done whenever the monthly consumption exceeds 500 Units. If the consumption falls below 500 Units/month in any month, slab based billing shall be followed.
 - (c) The ruling tariff for LT- domestic is the energy charge approved for the monthly consumption above 500 units.
2. In the case of HT-V domestic, the ruling energy charge is the energy charge approved for HT-V domestic category.

Annexure – E

Billing Procedures under ToD tariff system for LT -IV Industrial, HT & EHT consumers.

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) Recorded Maximum demand during a billing period,
RMD= RMD1, RMD2 or RMD3 whichever is higher.
- (v) The Contract Demand (kVA) = CD
- (vi) The Ruling Demand Charge (Rs/kVA) = D
- (vii) Billing Demand, BMD = RMD or 75% of the CD whichever is higher.
- (viii) Demand Charge, DC = BMD x D

- (ix) Excess Demand for LT, HT& EHT consumers 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-(1.30x CD)}

- (x) Excess Demand Charge (ED) = Excess demand ED1, ED2 or ED3
whichever is higher x 0.50 X D

- (x) Total Demand Charge (TDC) = DC + 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) Energy Charges in each time zone shall be :
- (a) in Time Zone (T1), E_{c1} = $X1 \times E$
 - (b) in Time Zone (T2), E_{c2} = $X2 \times E \times 1.5$
 - (c) in Time Zone (T3), E_{c3} = $X3 \times E \times 0.75$
- (vi) Total Energy Charge (EC) = $E_{c1} + E_{c2} + E_{c3}$

3 Total Monthly Charges = TDC + EC

Annexure – F

OPTIONAL DEMAND BASED TARIFF

- Eligibility : All categories of consumers other than those billed under ToD Tariff with connected load above 20KW.
- 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.

Fixed Charge Rs./kVA of billing demand per month	Energy Charges
270	Existing energy charges of respective categories shall apply

Other conditions

- (1) Consumers who opt for maximum demand based tariff may, at their option, install ToD compliant meters at their cost. Meters may also be installed at the cost of KSEB Ltd. If the consumers provide meters, it has to be got tested at the laboratory of KSEB Ltd or of the Electrical Inspectorate. It will be the responsibility of KSEB Ltd or other licensees as the case may be to ensure the accuracy of the meters after proper testing.
- (2) For those who opt for maximum demand based tariff, the contract demand shall be treated as connected load.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) The Billing demand shall be the recorded maximum demand or 75% of the contract demand whichever is higher. In case the billing demand exceeds the contract demand during normal or peak hours or 130% of the contract demand during night off peak hours, the demand charges for the excess demand shall be charged 50% extra.
- (6) When the consumption of domestic consumers exceeds 500 units in a month,

- the energy charges will be arrived in accordance with Annexure D of this Order
- (7) The above scheme (optional demand based tariff) shall be effective till ToD tariff is made compulsory.

By order of the Commission

Sd/-

**C.R. Satheesh Chandran
Secretary**

Appendix-1
Summary of the Tariff Proposals of KSEBL for the MYT period from
2023-24 to 2026-27

Tariff Revision Proposals

A - LT Category

(1) LT I Domestic

(a) Energy Charge - Single /Three phase (Rs. /unit)

Monthly Slab / Units	Present	Proposed				
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	
0-40 (BPL)	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.5	Telescopic
0-50	3.15	3.30	3.45	3.50	3.5	
51-100	3.95	4.10	4.30	4.35	4.35	
101-150	5.00	5.20	5.40	5.45	5.45	
151-200	6.80	6.90	7.10	7.15	7.15	
0-250	8.00*	6.50	6.80	6.85	6.85	Non-Telescopic
0 to 300	6.20	6.50	6.80	6.85	6.85	
0 to 350	7.00	7.60	7.80	7.85	7.85	
0 to 400	7.35	7.60	7.80	7.85	7.85	
0 to 500	7.60	7.60	7.80	7.85	7.85	
above 500	8.50	8.70	8.90	8.95	8.95	

*Telescopic tariff

(b) Fixed Charges (Rs/consumer/month)

Monthly Slab / Units	Single Phase					Three Phase				
	Existing (2022-23)	Proposed				Existing (2022-23)	Proposed			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
NPG	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
0-40	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
0-50	35	40	50	55	60	90	135	145	150	155
51-100	55	80	90	95	95	120	190	200	205	210
101-150	70	90	100	105	105	150	190	200	205	210
151-200	100	120	130	135	135	160	190	200	205	210
201-250	110	140	150	155	160	175	190	200	205	210
0 to 300	130	140	150	155	160	175	190	200	205	210
0 to 350	150	200	210	215	220	175	205	215	220	225
0 to 400	175	200	210	215	220	175	205	215	220	225
0 to 500	200	200	210	215	220	200	205	215	220	225
above 500	225	255	265	280	285	225	265	275	280	285

(2) LT II Temporary connections (erstwhile LTIII (A))

Present Tariff		Proposed tariff
Energy Charge (Rs. /kWh)	15.00 OR	No rate revision is proposed
Daily minimum of Rs. 150/kW or part thereof of the connected load whichever is higher		

(3) LT III Temporary Extensions (erstwhile LTIII (B))

Present Tariff	Proposed tariff
Fixed charge day – Rs.65/ kW or part thereof	No rate revision is

(4) LT IV Industry

Category	Existing Tariff approved for the year (2022-23)		Proposed Tariff							
			2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		2026-27	
	Demand/ Fixed charge*	Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	Demand/ Fixed charge*	Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	Demand/ Fixed charge*	Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	Demand/ Fixed charge*	Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	Demand/ Fixed charge*	Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)
LT IV (A) Industry (General purpose industrial loads, manufacturing industries etc)										
CL <10 kW	120	5.80	150	5.80	150	5.85	150	5.90	150	5.90
10 - 20 kW	80	5.80	110	5.80	120	5.85	120	5.90	120	5.90
≥ 20 kW	185	5.85	200	5.85	200	5.90	210	5.95	210	5.95
LT IV (B) (IT and IT Enabled Industries)										
CL <10 kW	165	6.50	195	6.50	200	6.5	200	6.55	200	6.55
10 - 20 kW	120	6.50	150	6.50	160	6.5	160	6.55	160	6.55
≥ 20 kW	200	6.60	230	6.60	240	6.6	240	6.65	240	6.65

Note. For connected load upto 10 kW- fixed charge in Rs. /connection /month

For connected load above 10 kW and upto 20kW - fixed charge in Rs. /kW or part thereof

For connected load of and above 20kW - Demand charge in Rs. /kVA or part thereof

(5) LT-V Agriculture

Sub Category	Existing Tariff approved for the year (2022-23)		Proposed Tariff							
			2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		2026-27	
	Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)	Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)	Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)	Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)	Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)	Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)
LT V (A)	15	2.30	30	2.50	40	2.60	50	2.70	50	2.70
LT V (B)	15	3.30	30	3.50	50	3.70	60	3.90	70	4.00
LT-V (A) (pumping, dewatering and lift irrigation for cultivation of food crops etc)										
LT- V (B) (livestock farms, silk worm breeding units, foriculture, aquaculture etc)										

(6) LT- VI (E) General

(Sports clubs, arts clubs, sailing and swimming clubs etc having connected load upto 2000 Watts), offices of the political parties approved by Election Commission of India etc).

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs./connection/month)					
Single Phase	40	70	80	90	90
Three Phase	100	160	170	180	180
Energy Charge (Rs./unit)					
0 to 50 units per month	3.65	3.70	3.80	3.80	3.80

0 to 100 units per month	4.65	4.70	4.80	4.80	4.80
0 to 200 units per month	5.35	5.40	5.50	5.50	5.50
Above 200 units per month (all units)	7.05	7.10	7.20	7.20	7.20

**(7) LT- VI (F) General
(Self financing educational institutions, cellular mobile communications).**

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs./kW/month)					
Single Phase	85	100	110	110	110
Three Phase	170	190	200	200	200
Energy Charge (Rs./unit)					
0 to 100 units per month	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
0 to 200 units per month	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80
0 to 300 units per month	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
0 to 500 units per month	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15
above 500 units per month	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25

**(8) LT-VI (G) General
(Private hospitals, clinics, private scanning centers etc)**

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs./kW/month)					
Single Phase	70	90	100	100	100
Three Phase	150	175	185	185	185
Energy Charge (Rs./unit)					
0 to 500 units per month	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85
0 to 1000 units per month	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60
0 to 2000 units per month	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70
above 2000 units per month	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60

(9) LT-VII(A) Commercial

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs./kW/month)					
Single Phase	80	100	110	110	110
Three Phase	160	190	200	200	200
Energy Charge (Rs./unit)					
0 to 100 units per month	6.05	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
0 to 200 units per month	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80
0 to 300 units per month	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
0 to 500 units per month	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15
above 500 units per month	9.40	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25

**(10) LT-VII (B) Commercial
(Shops, bunks etc having connected load upto 2000 watts)**

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge					
Up to 1000 watts (Rs/ consumer/month)	50	70	80	90	90
Above 1000 watts and up to 2000 watts (Rs/kW/month)	60	70	80	90	90
Energy Charge (Rs./unit)					
0 to 100 units per month	5.30	5.30	5.40	5.40	5.40
0 to 200 units per month	6.10	6.10	6.20	6.20	6.20
0 to 300 units per month	6.70	6.70	6.80	6.80	6.80

**(11) LT-VII(C) Commercial
(Cinema theaters, circus, sports and arts clubs having connected
load above 2000 watts, stadium, turfs etc)**

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs./kW/month)	115	150	160	160	160
Energy Charge (Rs./unit)					
Upto 1000 units per month	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
Above 1000 units per month (all units)	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70

**(12) LT-VIII (A) Composite tariff proposed for unmetered street
lights**

TYPE OF LAMP	Watts (W)	Burning Hours per day								
		4 Hours			6 Hours			12 Hours		
		Existing Tariff	Proposed Tariff		Existing Tariff	Proposed Tariff		Existing Tariff	Proposed Tariff	
			2023- 24	2025- 26		2023- 24	2025- 26		2023- 24	2025- 26
Ordinary	40	26	28	29	39	42	43	79	83	86
Ordinary	60	39	43	44	59	64	66	121	128	132
Ordinary	100	66	70	72	99	105	108	199	210	217
Fluo tube	40	26	28	29	39	42	43	79	83	86
Fluo tube	80	52	56	58	79	84	87	159	168	173
Floodlight	1000	664	702	724	996	1053	1086	1993	2105	2171
MV Lamp	80	60	60	62	83	90	93	170	180	185
MV Lamp	125	90	93	96	133	139	144	264	279	288
MV Lamp	160	114	120	123	170	180	185	340	359	370
MV Lamp	250	177	187	193	264	280	289	531	561	578
MV Lamp	400	284	299	308	423	448	462	848	896	924
SV Lamp	70	50	52	54	76	79	81	149	157	162
SV Lamp	80	57	60	62	83	90	93	170	180	185

SV Lamp	100	70	75	77	106	112	115	212	224	231
SV Lamp	125	90	93	96	133	139	144	264	279	288
SV Lamp	150	106	112	115	159	168	173	318	336	346
SV Lamp	250	177	187	193	264	280	289	531	561	578
CFL	11	6	7	7	10	10	10	19	20	21
CFL	14	8	8	9	12	12	14	25	25	27
CFL	15	9	9	9	13	14	14	26	27	28
CFL	18	11	11	11	15	16	17	31	33	34
CFL	22	13	13	14	19	20	21	38	40	41
CFL	30	18	18	19	26	27	28	52	55	57
CFL	36	21	22	23	31	33	34	63	67	69
CFL	44	25	27	28	38	40	41	76	80	83
CFL	72	42	44	45	63	66	68	125	132	136
CFL	144	83	88	90	125	132	136	249	263	271
LED	9	2	3	3	3	4	4	8	8	9
LED	12	3	4	4	4	6	6	11	12	12
LED	15	4	5	5	5	7	8	14	15	15
LED	18	4	6	6	9	8	9	16	17	17
LED	20	6	6	7	9	10	10	18	19	20
LED	24	8	8	9	11	13	13	24	25	26
LED	25	8	9	9	11	13	14	25	26	27
LED	30	9	11	11	13	16	16	30	32	33
LED	35	11	11	11	16	16	17	31	33	34
LED	40	12	13	13	18	19	20	36	38	39
LED	45	13	15	15	19	22	23	42	44	46
LED	70	21	22	23	31	33	34	63	67	69
LED	80	23	25	26	36	38	39	72	76	78
LED	110	32	35	36	51	52	53	98	104	107
LED	150	44	47	49	69	71	73	134	142	146
MV Lamp on semi high mast	1200							2566	2710	2795
SV Lamp on semi high mast only	250							535	565	583

(13) LT-VIII(B)- Tariff for metered street lights and Traffic signal lights

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs./meter/month)	75	100	100	110	110
Energy Charge (Rs./unit)	4.70	4.90	5.00	5.10	5.10

(14) LT-IX. Display lighting and hoardings

Sl No	Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
			2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
I	Fixed charge		No change			
	(a) Rs. per Connection per month for load upto 1 kW	700				
	(b) For every additional kW above 1kW	150				
II.	Energy Charge (Rs per unit)	12.50				

(15) LT-X Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed Charge (Rs. per KW per month)	90	100	100	100	100
Energy Charge (Rs per unit)	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50

(16) HT-1(A) Industry

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	390	410	420	430	430
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.10	6.10	6.20	6.30	6.30

(17) HT-1 (B) Industry (IT and IT Enabled Services)

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	410	410	420	430	430
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.60	6.10	6.20	6.30	6.30

(18) HT-II (A) General

(Government/ aided educational institutions, Government hospitals, Temples, Mosques, churches, offices of State and Central Government, Local self Government institutions etc)

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	420	450	460	500	500
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.85	6.10	6.20	6.40	6.50

(19) HT-II (B) General

(Self financing Educational Institutions, Private Hospitals, Television Board casting companies etc)

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	500	500	500	500	500
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)					
(i) Of and below 30,000 units (all units)	6.80	6.80	6.90	6.90	6.90
(ii) Above 30,000 units (all units)	7.80	7.80	7.90	7.90	7.90

(20) HT-III (A) Agriculture

(Agriculture pumping, dewatering, lift irrigation etc)

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	220	250	270	290	290
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	3.40	3.75	3.90	4.10	4.10

(21) HT-III (B) Agriculture

(Livestock farms, poultry farms, rabbit farms, piggery farms, hatcheries, Silk worms breeding units, sericulture, Floriculture, tissue culture, mushroom culture etc.)

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	240	270	290	300	300
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	3.90	4.25	4.40	4.50	4.50

(22) HT-IV (A) Commercial

(Commercial establishments, Cinema Theaters etc)

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	490	490	500	500	500
(b) Energy charge (Rs/					
(i) Of and below 30,000 units (all units)	6.75	6.80	6.90	6.90	6.90
(ii) Above 30,000 units (all units)	7.75	7.80	7.90	7.90	7.90

**(23) HT-IV (B) Commercial
(Hotels, marriage halls, convention centers, shopping malls, multiplexes etc)**

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	490	490	500	500	500
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)					
(i) Of and below 30,000 units (all units)	6.90	6.80	6.90	6.90	6.90
(ii) Above 30,000 units (all units)	7.90	7.80	7.90	7.90	7.90

**(24) HT-V Domestic
(Domestic consumers having connected load above 100kW)**

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	425	455	465	475	475
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.15	6.15	6.30	6.50	6.50

(25) HT-VI. Electric Vehicles Charging Stations

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	270	300	310	330	340
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.00	6.00	6.15	6.25	6.30

(26) EHT Industrial (66 kV)

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	400	400	410	420	420
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.00	6.00	6.15	6.25	6.25

(27) EHT Industrial (110 kV)

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	390	400	410	420	420
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.90	6.00	6.15	6.25	6.25

(28) EHT Industrial (220 kV)

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	360	400	400	410	410
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.30	5.40	5.60	5.70	5.70

**(29) EHT General-A
(Government Hospitals, Government educational
institutions)**

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	390	400	410	420	420
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.60	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.40

**(30) EHT General-B
(ISRO and Government Research Institutions)**

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023- 24	2024- 25	2025- 26	2026- 27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	425	450	450	450	450
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)					
(i) Of and below 60,000 units (all units)	6.00	6.00	6.10	6.10	6.10
(ii) Above 60,000 units (all units)	7.00	7.00	7.10	7.10	7.10

**(31) EHT General-C
(Airports, Self financing educational institutions etc)**

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023- 24	2024- 25	2025- 26	2026- 27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	450	450	450	450	450
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)					
(i) Of and below 60,000 units (all units)	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
(ii) Above 60,000 units (all units)	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30

(32) Railway traction (110 kV)

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	340	370	380	390	390
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.40	5.60	5.80	5.90	5.90

(33) Kochi Metro Rail Corporations (KMRL)

Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	290	310	320	330	330
(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.10	5.15	5.30	5.40	5.40

(34) Bulk Licensees

Sl No.	Particulars	Existing Tariff (2022-23)	Proposed Tariff			
			2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
1	KPUPL					
	(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	410	420	430	430
	(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.15	6.25	6.35	6.35	6.35
2	Cochin Special Economic Zone (CSEZA)					
	(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	410	420	430	430
	(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.15	6.25	6.35	6.45	6.45
3	Rubber Park India (P) Ltd					
	(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	410	420	430	430
	(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.50	5.60	5.70	5.80	6.30
4	Technopark					
	(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	410	420	430	430
	(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.00	6.10	6.20	6.30	6.30
5	Cochin Port Authority (CPT)					
	(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	410	420	430	430
	(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.25	6.35	6.45	6.55	6.55
6	Thrissur Corporation ED					
	(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	410	420	430	430
	(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	6.50	6.60	6.60	6.70	6.70
7	Infopark					
	(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	410	420	430	430
	(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.90	6.00	6.70	6.80	6.80
8	KDHPCL					
	(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	410	420	430	430
	(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.30	5.40	5.50	5.60	5.60
9	Smart city					
	(a) Demand Charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	410	420	430	430
	(b) Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.90	6.00	6.10	6.20	6.20

(35) Transmission charges and wheeling charges proposed by KSEBL

Item	Existing (2022-23)	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Transmission Charges (Rs./unit)	0.44	0.55	0.59	0.61	0.62
-do - STOA (Rs/MW/day)	9869	12558	13561	14292	14848
-do- (Rs/MW/month) - LTA and MTOA		31964	412489	4347036	451641
SLDC charges for LTA (Rs/MW/month)	2850	3704	4001	4217	4382
-do- STOA (Rs/MW/day)		122	132	139	144
Wheeling charges at HT level (Rs/unit)	0.61	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.63
Wheeling charges at LT level (Rs/unit)		2.49	2.45	2.41	2.38

(36) Cross subsidy surcharge proposed by KSEB Ltd (Rs/unit)

category	Existing (2022-23)	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
	(Rs/ unit)	(Rs/ unit)	(Rs/ unit)	(Rs/ unit)	(Rs/ unit)
EHT Industrial (66 kV)	1.36	1.44	1.48	1.50	1.51
EHT- Industrial (110 kV)	1.29	1.41	1.44	1.47	1.47
EHT-Industrial (220 kV)	1.33	1.41	1.44	1.45	1.44
EHT-General A	1.30	1.44	1.48	1.52	1.53
EHT-General B	1.89	1.91	1.93	1.92	1.93
EHT-General C	1.80	2.11	2.11	2.10	2.11
Railway	1.36	1.40	1.43	1.43	1.42
KMRL	1.37	1.39	1.33	1.26	1.43
HT-I(A) Industry	1.54	1.58	1.61	1.62	1.64
HT-I(B) Industry	1.67	1.57	1.61	1.65	1.67
HT-II(A) General	1.57	1.05	1.18	1.34	1.36
HT-II (B) General	1.85	1.93	1.97	1.98	2.04
HT-III(A) Agriculture	1.32	1.41	1.43	1.46	1.40
HT-III(B) Agriculture	0.63	0.85	1.12	1.15	1.21
HT-IV-A Commercial	2.06	2.08	2.12	2.10	2.13
HT-IV-B Commercial	2.18	2.18	2.21	2.18	2.20
HT-V Domestic	1.71	1.69	1.71	1.71	1.71
HT-VI Electric Vehicle charging Stations		1.35	0.80	1.09	1.07
Defence Installations		1.44	1.48	1.50	1.50
Defense Colonies		1.38	1.41	1.43	1.43

(37) Low voltage surcharge

Category	Existing Charges	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
LT I (Rs/kVA/month)	175	205	205	205	195
LT IVA (Rs/kVA/month)	205	210	220	220	220
LT IVB (Rs/kVA/month)	210	180	190	190	190
LT V A (Rs/kW/month)	201	195	203	211	211
LT V B (Rs/kW/month)	201	213	211	210	200
LT VI A (Rs/kW/month)	308	315	314	340	340
LT VI B (Rs/kW/month)	360	285	284	320	320
LT VI C (Rs/kW/month)	270	250	240	240	240
LT VI D (Rs/kW/month)	-	200	200	230	220
LT VI E (Rs/kW/month)	-	200	200	230	220
LT VI F (Rs/kW/month)	280	260	250	250	250
LT VI G (Rs/kW/month)	300	275	265	265	265
LT VII A (Rs/kW/month)	281	251	250	250	250
LT VII C (Rs/kW/month)	326	291	290	290	290

Annexure-I

List of persons participated the public Hearings

Public Hearing at Kozhikode on 08.05.2023

1. Shri. K.K Praveen Kumar, Trader
2. Shri. Wasim P.P, Partner, Ulba Solar
3. Shri. Sayed Imran, Partner, Dehlsen
4. Shri. Muhammed Fousan C, Engineer, Dehlsen
5. M/s Parisons Roller Flour Mills
6. Shri. Krishna Kumar P, Nethaji Polymers
7. Shri. Harshad M Shah, Vice President, KRSMA
8. Shri. P. Aboobacker, Vice President, KRSMA
9. Shri. Aboobacker, , Manager, Markez
10. Shri. Safeer, Staff, Markez
11. Shri. George Joseph, FEEC CLT
12. Shri. Radhakrishnan, FEEC
13. Shri. Bose Jacob, Friends of Electricity Employees & Consumers (FEEC)
14. Shri. K Swami master, Gandhi Darshan, District Coordinator
15. Shri. K. P. Subin, Indian Newspaper Society
16. Shri. Anand G, Indian News Paper Society(INS)
17. Shri. K P Shadhuli, KSSIA
18. Sri. Vivek, KSEBEA
19. Shri. M.G Suresh Kumar, KSEBOA
20. Shri. Sasikumar. K. V, EE, PMU, Vadakkara
21. Shri. M. P. Rajan, DCE, TRAC, KSEBL
22. Shri. Shine Raj, AE, TRAC, KSEBL
23. Shri. Rajesh. R, AEE, TRAC, KSEBL
24. Shri. Sujith. T. R, AEE, TRAC, KSEBL
25. Shri. Suresh. A, EE, TRAC, KSEBL
26. Smt. Biji Christudas, AE, TRAC, KSEBL
27. Shri. Edward. P. Boniface, AEE, TRAC, KSEBL
28. Shri. Manu Senan V, AEE, TRAC, KSEBL
29. Shri. Pankajakshan. M, EE/KSEB, Perinthalmanna
30. Smt. C Meena, EE/PMU, Kozhikode
31. Shri. Maharroof Raza, AEE(l/c) PMU, Manjeri
32. Shri. K. P. Salih N Aseen, EE,KSEB Ltd
33. Shri. Shaji Sudhakaran, Dy.CE,EC,KKP
34. Smt. Sreerekha K, DCE,EC,Manjeri
35. Shri. Unnikrishnan. P, AEE, ESD, QLDY
36. Shri. E. Manoj, AEE, PMU, KKD
37. Shri. Santhosh, AEE, KSEB Ltd
38. Smt. Nisha Banu, EE, KSEB Ltd
39. Smt. Girija. T. K, AEE, PMU, Nilambur

40. Shri. Rithin Ram K P, AE, KSEBL
41. Shri. Sudharman P K, DYCE, Vada kara
42. Shri. Manoj. K. G, EE, PMU, Tirur
43. Smt. Jayasree T.S, DCE, Electric Circle, Nilambur
44. Smt. Seema K P, AEE, KSEB Ltd
45. Smt. Rajini K S, CE, DN, Kozhikode

Public Hearing at Palakkad on 09.05.2023

1. Shri. Mohandas C, Consumer
2. Shri. Satish Gopi, Consumer
3. Shri. K Narendran, Rice Flour Oil Mill
4. Shri. Reghunathan, Rice Flour Mill
5. Shri. T K Vishwanathan, Rice Flour Mill
6. Shri. Rajeevan T, General Manager, Patspin
7. Shri. K Suresh, CITU Patspin
8. Shri. K Girish, CITU Patspin
9. Shri. L Moorthi, INTUC Patspin
10. Shri. Babu, INTUC Patspin
11. Shri. Mahesh, BMS Patspin
12. Shri. Pratheesh, BMS Patspin
13. Shri. Druth.H.S, BMS Patspin
14. Dr. P Rajan, InSDES, Director
15. Shri. Bose Jacob, InSDES, Register
16. Shri. Sreenivasa Pai.S, Saint-Gobain India Private Ltd
17. Shri. Ajith R, Saint-Gobain India Private Ltd
18. Shri. Peter C Mathews, Auxilium Products
19. Shri. Jacob Cherian, Unit Works Head, Malayala Manorama
20. Shri. Raymant Antony, D.V.C
21. Shri. Ratheesh, Hr, Head
22. Shri. Jiju R, Assistant Manager
23. Shri. Girish.R, Malabar Cements Ltd
24. Shri. BijiKumar V, Malabar Cements Ltd
25. Smt. Lekha S Nair, KSEBOA
26. Shri. A Sadegopalan, KRSMA Palakkad
27. Shri. K Mohammed Rafik, K R S M A Palakkad
28. Shri. Byju K.K, DYCE, KSEB Palakkad (Distribution)
29. Shri. Premraj C.V, EE, KSEBL
30. Shri. P V Sreeram, EE, KSEBL, Palakkad
31. Shri. Rajesh R, AEE, TRAC, KSEB Ltd
32. Shri Sujit T.R, AEE, TRAC, KSEB Ltd
33. Smt. Biji Christudas, AE, TRAC, KSEBL
34. Smt. Suchithra H, EE, ED, KSEB Ltd
35. Shri. Shine Raj, AE, KSEBL
36. Shri. Suresh A, EE, TRAC
37. Shri. Ajith Kumar K N, EE, TRAC, KSEBL

38. Smt. Rejini K.S, CE, DN, Kozhikode, KSEB Ltd
39. Shri. Manu Senan.V, AEE, TRAC, KSEBL
40. Shri. Edward P Boniface, AEE, TRAC, KSEBL
41. Shri. Rajan M.P, DCE, TRAC, KSEBL
42. Smt. Nithiya P.M, AE, KSEBL
43. Shri. Vinod.P, AE, KSEBL
44. Smt. Maya Thampan, DyCE, ES, Shoranur
45. Smt. Jayasree M, AEE, ESD, Pattambi
46. Shri. Shaju M, DyCE, ES, Thrissur
47. Shri. V.A Manoj, EE, ED, Thrissur(w)
48. Shri. Moorthy.S, EE, KSEBL,
49. Shri. Prakashan C.K, EE, ED, Shoranur, KSEBL
50. Shri. Ramaprakash. K.V, EE, PMU, Shornur, KSEBL
51. Smt. Shuha Evans, EE, PMU, Palakkad

Public hearing at Ernakulam on 10.05.2023

1. Smt. Baby Hateesha
2. Adv. Jacob Mathew
3. Shri. Sambasivan M, Kalamassery
4. Shri. Jayadevan, MD, Bhoomika Digital
5. Shri. Sunu T S, Bhoomika Digital
6. Shri. Abhijith Sunu, Bhoomika Digital
7. Shri. Sunilkumar M.N, PRD
8. Shri. Mubarak, Clerk, Varapuzha Panchayat
9. Shri. Satheesh, BODHI, Kalamassery
10. Shri. Antony Savio M.A, BPCL
11. Shri. M Ramadas, CUMI Kalamassery
12. Shri. Murali C.K, CUMI
13. Shri. Pradeep M, Hindalco
14. Shri. Sujith P M, HOCL
15. Shri. Sumesh T, HOCL
16. Shri. Radhakrishnan, HOCL
17. Shri. Rishi Raj, HOCL
18. Shri. U Thomas, M(E), KPPL
19. Shri. Siraj, KPPL
20. Shri. Nair Nandakumar.P, Carborundum Universal
21. Shri. Saifudeen A.S, Cochin Shipyard Ltd
22. Smt. Subha Gopinath, Cochin Shipyard Ltd
23. Shri. M.Asokan, Gijas Rubbers
24. Shri. Shaji Sebastian, FECC, Ernakulam
25. Shri. M.S Satheesh Kumar, Apollo Tyres, Kalamassery
26. Shri. Aneesh R, Appollo Tyres, Perambra
27. Shri. Renjit Jacob, Appollo Tyres, Perambra
28. Shri. Anil Kumar E.M, TCC Ltd
29. Shri. Rasheed T.S, TCC Ltd

30. Shri. Sooraj M.S, TCC Ltd
31. Shri. M.A Baiju, TCC Ltd
32. Shri. Vidhun Nadh, TCC Ltd
33. Shri. Harold Nicolson, FACT
34. Shri. Saheer T M, FACT- FEC
35. Shri. Walter Antony, FACT – FEA
36. Shri. Sam George, FACT – FWO
37. Shri. Nithin C S, FACT
38. Shri. Santhosh Kukku, TCS
39. Shri. Arun C Aby, PTC India Ltd
40. Shri. Sambasivan M, Urjamithra Kalamassery
41. Shri. Arun Jose, TCC Ltd
42. Shri. Shinu S, TCC Ltd
43. Shri. N.S Reji, KMRL
44. Shri. Kamal Devan, KMRL
45. Shri. C.R Thomas, KMRL
46. Shri. James M David, CSML
47. Shri. Sajeev M S, RE, KPUPL
48. Shri. Arun S, AE, Infopark
49. Shri. Anees T M, Assistant Manager, Rubber Park
50. Shri. T.S Jose, EE, TCED
51. Shri. Jayaraj, AE, TCED
52. Smt. Reena C J, SA, TCED
53. Shri. Christy K Abraham, KINESCO
54. Shri. K R Radhakrishnan, HT & EHT Association
55. Shri. Viswanathan K, HT & EHT Association
56. Shri. Prabhakaran K.V, HT & EHT Association
57. Shri. Prasanna Kumar, Kerala State Electricity Consumers Association
58. Shri. Nandakumar N, KSEBOA
59. Smt. Thasneem A, KRSMA
60. Shri. Shine Sebastian, KSEBEA
61. Shri. V P George, INTUC
62. Shri. Jerin Cheriyan, INTUC
63. Shri. M.Sasidharan Nair, CONFRA
64. Smt. Sheeba P, Chairperson, CGRF, Ernakulam
65. Shri. Girishkumar V.S, FO, TRAC
66. Smt. Latha S.V, AEE, TRAC
67. Shri. Babukuttan Nair T, DAO, TRAC, KSEB Ltd
68. Shri. Shine Raj, AE, TRAC, KSEB Ltd
69. Shri. Rajesh R, AEE, TRAC, KSEB Ltd
70. Shri. Sujit T.R, AEE, TRAC, KSEB Ltd
71. Smt. Biji Christudas, AE, TRAC, KSEB Ltd
72. Shri. Ajith Kumar K.N, EE, TRAC, KSEB Ltd
73. Shri. Suresh A, EE, TRAC
74. Shri. Edward P Boniface, AEE, TRAC, KSEB Ltd
75. Shri. Manu Senan V, AEE, TRAC, KSEB Ltd

76. Shri. Rassel B.U, AE, KSEB Ltd
77. Shri. E.A Rajan, LLO, KSEB Ltd
78. Shri. Sunil C.S, EE, ED, Ernakulam
79. Smt. Asha P A, EE, ED, Cherthala, KSEB Ltd
80. Shri. N Santhosh Kumar, KSEB Ltd
81. Shri. P K Rajan, DYCE, KSEB Ltd

Public hearing at Trivandrum on 15.05.2023

1. Shri. M Sudhakaran, Rtd. Engineer, Neyyattinkara
2. Shri. Sudarsan, Neyyattinkara
3. Adv. J Kamalamma, Domestic Electricity Consumers Association (DECA)
4. Shri. Subin K P
5. Shri. Saji Mathew, MRF Ltd – Kottayam
6. Shri. Sivaraman Thirumala, AICSCSTO
7. Smt. Neenu Skaria, KSSIA
8. Shri. Thulaseedas T.N, KREEPA
9. Shri. Sivaramakrishnan, KREEPA
10. Shri. Terrance Alex, KREEPA
11. Shri. Ali S (Ali Absas), Domestic Electricity Consumers Association (DECA)
12. Shri. Shajahan N.K, Domestic Electricity Consumers Association (DECA)
13. Shri. Santhosh Pokku, TCS
14. Shri. Arun P.S, TCS
15. Shri. Sivaprasad K,O/o SNIASR
16. Shri. Shivakumar, Trinity Moviemax
17. Shri. Ijas M.A, WRI India
18. Shri. Anil C S, Administrative officer, ILDM
19. Shri. Terry Pereia, Administrative officer, ILDM
20. Shri. M Venkitaraman, Kerala Television Federation
21. Shri. H Gopalakrishnan, Kerala Television Federation
22. Shri. Martin Jeaks, SIEMAT Kerala
23. Shri. Divya S.V, SIEMAT Kerala
24. Shri. Neeraj, CORE
25. Shri. Fayaz, CORE
26. Shri. P K Gopi, All India Confederation of SC/ST
27. Shri S.Thankavelu, AGM, SBI
28. Shri. Paul D R,
29. Shri. Firoz, Travancore Titanium Products Ltd
30. Shri. Vaisakh Suresh, WRI INDIA
31. Shri. Anfal A, Technopark
32. Shri. Rahul, Technopark
33. Adv. Sujatha P Nair, DECA
34. Shri. Muraleedharan Nair, Chempazhanthy
35. Fr. Peter George, KRSMA
36. Shri. M Sasidharan, CONFRA
37. Shri. Suresh A, EE, KSEB Ltd

38. Shri. Jayaraj V, CE(C&T), KSEB Ltd
39. Shri. Rajan M.P, DCE, KSEB Ltd
40. Shri. Shine Raj, AE, TRAC, KSEB Ltd
41. Shri. Manu Senan V, AEE, TRAC, KSEB Ltd
42. Shri. Sujit T.R, AEE, TRAC, KSEB Ltd
43. Shri. Edward P Boniface, AEE, TRAC, KSEB Ltd
44. Smt. Latha S V, AEE, TRAC
45. Shri. Anoop Mathew, O/o SOR, KSEB Ltd
46. Shri. Radhakrishnan Nair, O/o SOR, KSEB Ltd
47. Smt. Biji Christudas, AE, TRAC, KSEB Ltd
48. Shri. Girish Kumar V.S, FO, TRAC, KSEB Ltd
49. Shri. Ajith Kumar K.N, EE, TRAC, KSEB Ltd
50. Smt. Lekha G, CIA, KSEB Ltd
51. Smt. Sreelatha B.K, AO, KSEB Ltd
52. Shri. Binu D, SS, KSEB Ltd
53. Shri. Manoj G, EE, KSEB Ltd
54. Shri. Biju R.R, Dy.CE, KSEB Ltd
55. Shri. M.G Suresh Kumar, KSEBOA
56. Smt. Jasmin Banu.A, EE, PMV, Trivandrum
57. Shri. Praveen M.A, KSEB Ltd
58. Shri. Rajesh D.S, DCE KSEB Ltd
59. Shri. Geetha V S, Dy.CE, KSEB Ltd
60. Shri. Sunil K, KSEBEA

List of submissions received via post/e-mail

1. Shri Jinson Anto, Managing Director, APJ Refineries PVT Ltd, Palakkad
2. Shri Sivaraman Thirumala, Secretary, All India confederation of SC/ST Organizations
3. Adv Jacob Mathew, Kochi
4. Managing Partner, Auxilium Products, Palakkad
5. Shri V.Somashekharan Nadar, Thiruvananthapuram
6. Shri. K.Mohammedrafik, All Kerala Licensed Wireman Association
7. M/s Kannan Devan Hills Plantations Company Pvt Ltd (KDHPCL)
8. Shri. Santhosh Kukku, M/s Tata Consultancy Services
9. Director, State Institute of Educational Management and Training -Kerala (SIEMAT- Kerala)
10. Shri. P.Jayakumar, Secretary, Souhridaha Residence Association, lippode, Thiruvananthapuram
11. M/s Kinesco Power and Utilities Private Limited (KPUPL)
12. M/s Cochin Special Economic Zone Authority (CSEZA)
13. Shri. Sreenivasa Pai S, Saint-Gobain India Private Ltd
14. Shri. K E Abdul Mahashuk
15. Military Engineer Services (MES)
16. M/s Rubber Park India (P) Ltd

17. The Kerala High Tension and Extra High Tension Industrial Electricity Consumers Association(HT & EHT Association)
18. Secretary, Sree Narayana Health Care Society
19. Shri Biju Prabhakar IAS, CMD KSRTC
20. Shri. Venugopal.T, Secretary, Domestic Electricity Consumers Association (DECA)
21. Shri Santha kumaran
22. Shri. Gayathrinathan V.P, Asst: General Manager, State Bank of India(SBI)
23. Airport Director, Airport Authority of India(AAI)
24. Shri. Satish Gopi, Chadayth Tharavad
25. K.S.E.Board Officers Association
26. KSEB Engineer's Association
27. Shri Shaji Peter, Kollam
28. Shri Cyril Thomas, Senior Citizen
29. Shri Dejo Kappen, Chairman, Democratic Human Rights and Environment Protection Forum
30. Shri Manoj.P, Kasaragod
31. Shri Nair Nandakumar.P, Carborundum Universal Limited
32. Shri. Jogendra Behera, CRO &VP(Regulatory & Market Economics), Indian Energy Exchange(IEX)
33. Shri Ravi R. Warriar, Consumer
34. Shri Sumesh M.P, Industrial Electrician, Kannur
35. Shri. Reghunath Andhakaranazhy
36. Shri. Sunilkumar, President, Kerala Cable TV Federation
37. Shri. Rakesh Roy, Adimali, Consumer
38. Shri. K. PazhaniMala, Secretary, Forum for consumer Justice, Palakkad
39. Shri. Ajai Abraham, (CEO), Hydro power
40. Shri. Pushpakaran Thottupuram, kodakara panjayath consumers association
41. Shri. Nithin Das K, independent chartered engineer, LED Street Light Project, Kozhikode Municipal Corporation (KMC)
42. Shri. Sam Thomas, Managing Director, Eben Telecom Pvt Ltd
43. Shri. Bhaskaraperumal V.M
44. Shri. Jyothikumar B
45. Shri. C A Narayanan, Cheruvallippady, Nedungapara
46. Shri. G Raj Kumar
47. Shri. Agnus victor
48. Shri. Victor Thomas
49. Shri. K.E.Abdhul Mahashuk, Calicut
50. M/s Indian Oil Corporation of India(M/s IOCL)
51. Office of the Nodal Officer (Litigation), Electrical Circle, Pala
52. Shri. N.Vijay Gopalan, Thiruvananthapuram
53. Shri Babu Pradeep, Perumbavoor
54. Shri. John Daniel, Secretary
55. Shri. Jose Paul, Koratty, Thrissur
56. Shri. Shaji Krishnan K, AGM, Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
57. Shri Mannadi Pushpakaran, Pathanamthitta

