GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION



Tariff Order:

Determination of Tariff for FY 2012-13

For

Jubilant Infrastructure Limited (JIL)

Case No. 1220 of 2012 29th September 2012

1st Floor, Neptune Tower, Opp.: Nehru Bridge, Ashram Road Ahmedabad-380 009 (Gujarat), INDIA Phone: +91-79-26580350 Fax: +91-79-26584542 E-mail: gerc@gercin.org Visit us: www.gercin.org



GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (GERC)

AHMEDABAD

Tariff Order:

Determination of Tariff for FY 2012-13

For

Jubilant Infrastructure Limited (JIL)

Case No. 1220 of 2012

29th September 2012

CONTENTS

1.	Background and Brief History	.1
	1.1 Background	. 1
	1.2 Jubilant Infrastructure limited (JIL)	. 2
	1.3 Admission of the current petition and the public hearing process	. 2
	1.4 Approach for this Order	. 3
	1.5 Contents of the Order	. 3
	1.6 Business Plan	. 4
2.	Summary of ARR Petition for FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16	.5
	2.1 Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the control period FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16	5
	2.2 Request of JIL	
3	Brief outline of objections raised by stake holders, response from Jand the Commission's view	
	3.1 Public Response to the Petition	7
4.	Determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for FY 201 12 to FY 2015-16 and Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2012-13	
	4.1 Determination of ARR and Retail Supply Tariff	15
	4.2 Fuel Price and Power Purchase Adjustment	17
5.	Directives	18
	5.1 General	18
	5.2 Directives	18
C	OMMISSION'S ORDER	19
ΑI	NNEXURE	21



ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Description
A&G	Administration and General
ARR	Annual Revenue Requirement
AT&C Loss	Aggregate Technical and Commercial Loss
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
DGVCL	Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited
EA, 2003	Electricity Act, 2003
F&A	Finance and Accounts
FPPPA	Fuel Price and Power Purchase Adjustment
FY	Financial Year
GERC	Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission
GETCO	Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited
GFA	Gross Fixed Assets
GUVNL	Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited
HT	High Tension
HTMD	High Tension Maximum Demand
JIL	Jubilant Infrastructure Limited
KV	Kilovolt
KVA	Kilo volt Amperes
KW	Kilo Watt
kWh	kilo Watt hour
LF	Load Factor
LT	Low Tension
LU	Lakh Units
MUs	Million Units
MVA	Million Volt Ampere
MW	Mega Watt
MYT	Multi Year Tariff
NFA	Net Fixed Assets
NTP	National Tariff Policy
O&M	Operations & Maintenance
P.A.	Per Annum
P.F.	Power Factor
PLR	Prime Lending Rate
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
R&M	Repairs and Maintenance
RoE	Return On Equity
SBI	State Bank of India
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
UI	Unscheduled Interchange
u.p.f	Unity Power Factor
w.e.f	With effect from
YoY	Year on Year



Before the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission at Ahmedabad

Case No. 1220 of 2012

Date of the Order: 29/09/2012

CORAM

Dr. P.K. Mishra, Chairman Shri Pravinbhai Patel, Member Dr. M.K. Iyer, Member

ORDER

1. Background and Brief History

1.1 Background

The Jubilant Infrastructure Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'JIL', or the petitioner), a distribution licensee, filed its petition on 27th April, 2012 under Section 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003, read in conjunction with Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2011, for determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) of its Distribution Business for the control period FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 and Retail supply tariff for FY 2012-13.

The Commission conducted the preliminary scrutiny and admitted the Petition on 29th May, 2012, under Case No. 1220 of 2012.



1.2 Jubilant Infrastructure limited (JIL)

The Petitioner, Jubilant Infrastructure Limited (JIL), is a company incorporated in 2008 under the Companies Act, 1956, and is a wholly owned subsidiary company of Jubilant Life Sciences Limited. JIL is developing a sector-specific Special Economic Zone (SEZ) for Chemicals at Vilayat, District: Bharuch. The area of JIL-SEZ is about 107 hectares.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India has approved JIL as a Co-Developer to set up Infrastructure facilities in the JIL SEZ area.

JIL, by virtue of the Notification No. 528 (E) dated 3rd March, 2010, issued by the Department of Commerce, Government of India, obtained the status of deemed distribution licensee. The Commission vide its letter no. GERC/Legal/2011/SEZ/123 dated 18/01/2011 recognized M/s. Jubilant infrastructure Ltd. as a deemed distribution licensee for distribution of electricity in the JIL-SEZ area at Vilayat, Bharuch district.

1.3 Admission of the current petition and the public hearing process

The JIL filed its first Petition for determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the control period FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 and Retail Supply tariff for FY 2012-13 on 27th April, 2012. After preliminary analysis, the Commission admitted the Petition as Case No.1220 of 2012 on 29th May, 2012.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission directed JIL to publish its application in an abridged form to ensure public participation in the hearings. The public notice was issued in the following newspapers on 9th June, 2012, inviting objections/suggestions from stakeholders on the ARR petition filed by it:

Sr. No.	Name of the newspaper / Language	Language	Date of publication
1	Times of India (Ahmedabad Edition)	English	9 th June, 2012
2	Gujarat Samachar (Baroda Edition)	Gujarati	9 th June, 2012

Interested parties/stakeholders were asked to file their objections/suggestions on its Petition, on or before 10th July, 2012.



JIL/the Commission have received objections/suggestions on the Petition from Utility User's Welfare Association, Ahmedabad.

The Commission examined the objections/suggestions received and fixed the date for public hearing on 1st September, 2012. Communication was sent to the objector to take part in the public hearing process for presenting its views in person before the Commission.

The public hearing was conducted at the Commission's office in Ahmedabad on the scheduled date.

A short note on the main issues raised by the objector in the written submission and also in the public hearing in respect of the petition, along with response of JIL and the Commission's views on the response, are briefly given in Chapter 3.

1.4 Approach for this Order

The JIL has submitted the current Petition which is its first petition for approval of ARR for the control period FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 and determination of Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2012-13.

The petition for determination of ARR for the period FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 and determination of Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2012-13 has been considered by the Commission as per GERC (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2011.

1.5 Contents of the Order

This order is divided into six chapters as under:

- 1. The **first chapter** provides the background regarding the Petitioner, the Petition and details of the public hearing process.
- 2. The **second chapter** presents a summary of the ARR Petition of the JIL for the control period.
- The third chapter provides a brief account of public hearing process, including the objections raised by the stakeholders, JIL's response and the Commission's view on the response.



- 4. The **fourth chapter** deals with Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) of JIL for the control period FY 2011-12 o FY 2015-16 and Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2012-13 and Fuel Price and Power Purchase Adjustment.
- 5. The **fifth chapter** deals with directives by the Commission.

1.6 Business Plan

The JIL has submitted the "Business Plan" for the control period of first (5) five years from 1st April, 2011 to 31st March, 2016.



2. Summary of ARR Petition for FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16

2.1 Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the control period FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16

Jubilant Infrastructure Limited (JIL) submitted the Petition on 27th April, 2012, seeking approval for the Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the control period FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 and determination of Retail Supply Tariff for the FY 2012-13.

In compliance of queries raised by the Commission the JIL has projected the Aggregate Revenue Requirement for the control period, FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16, as detailed in the Table below:

Aggregate Revenue Requirement Projected for the Control Period FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16

(Rs. lakhs)

SI. No.	Particulars	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Power Purchase Expenses	631.02	5604.44	10543.75	11415.54	14911.65
2	Carry Forward Revenue Gap		902.21			
	O&M Expenses					
3	Employee Expenses	109.00	199.00	214.00	229.00	244.00
4	R&M Expenses	6.00	98.53	100.13	100.13	120.13
5	A&G Expenses	97.00	110.84	112.64	112.64	135.14
6	Depreciation	115.99	241.67	253.49	255.60	282.00
7	Interest on Long Term Loans	335.08	362.09	367.97	367.97	514.97
8	Interest on Security Deposit	0.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	20.00
9	Interest on Working Capital	53.29	112.38	146.37	154.99	170.37
10	Provision for bad debts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Contingency Reserve	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Income Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Revenue Expenditure	1347.37	7631.17	11743.34	12645.86	16398.26
13	Return on Equity @ 14%	191.47	199.19	208.59	210.27	231.27
14	Less: Non-Tariff Income	5.38	8.96	8.96	8.96	8.96
	Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)	1533.46	7821.39	11942.97	12847.17	16620.56

2.2 Request of JIL

The JIL has requested the Commission as under:

 To admit the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) application for the MYT Period, as submitted.



- ii. To condone the delay in filing this ARR petition, accept this Petition and process the same.
- iii. To note that there were no material operations/data for FY 2010-11.
- iv. Pass suitable orders with respect to the ARR for FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16, as proposed in this petition, along with the relevant operational and financial parameters, as proposed in the petition.
- v. Permit the Petitioner to recover the un-recovered gap for FY 2011-12 through the existing Provisional Tariff, being proposed to be made applicable on consumers during the FY 2012-13 onwards, till approved tariffs are considered.
- vi. To permit JIL to propose suitable changes to ARR and the mechanism of meeting the revenue on further analysis, prior to the final approval by the Hon'ble Commission.
- vii. Allow any deviations from the estimates and projections as "uncontrollable" and treat these accordingly during the truing up exercise.
- viii. To allow the carrying cost for any deferment in the gap recovery
- ix. To accept that all the cost elements to be of an "uncontrollable" nature and allow the deviation from the projected cost and permit the estimates to be passed on to the consumers.
- x. To recognise that there is no wheeling business and only Retail Supply Business of Electricity is being carried out by JIL.
- xi. To approve the proposed modality in respect of tariff revision on account of recovery towards Fuel Price and Power Purchase cost variations on annual basis, considering a few categories/consumers for JIL business from tariffs of subsequent years, as firmed up after truing up.
- xii. To allow any other relief, order or direction, which the Commission deems fit to be issued.
- xiii. Condone any inadvertent omissions/errors/shortcomings and permit to add/ change/modify/alter this filing and make further submissions/ prayer, as may be required at a future date.
- xiv. To pass such further orders, as the Commission may deem fit and appropriate, keeping in view the facts and circumstances of the case.



3. Brief outline of objections raised by stake holders, response from JIL and the Commission's view

3.1 Public Response to the Petition

In response to the public notice inviting objections/suggestions from the stakeholders on the Petition filed by JIL for Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the control period FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 and determination of Retail Supply Tariff for the FY 2012-13, only one consumer organization, viz. Utility Users' Welfare Association, Ahmedabad filed its objections/suggestions in writing.

The Utility Users' Welfare Association, participated in the public hearing held on 1st September, 2012.

The Commission considered the objections/suggestions on the issues presented before the Commission and the response of JIL on the same.

The details of the submissions made by the objector, response by the Petitioner and the views of the Commission are summarised in the following sections.

Objection 1: Certain Facts to be considered by the Commission

- According to a Supreme Court ruling, the electricity generated and distributed by the private undertakings constitutes "material of source of the community", and it should be within the hands of the state, through the creation of public utility bodies like State Electricity Boards.
- According to Electricity Regulation Act, 1998, replaced by Electricity Act, 2003, the determination of tariff should be by an independent Regulatory authority.
- While framing tariff, as per the Electricity Act, the Commission shall be guided by three parameters, one of which is "the interest of the consumers". Also, the Commission should ensure transparency, by involving the public and also the members of the informed Civil Society have to play an important role.



JIL's Response:

This petition is not for determination of tariff for the community or utility comparable with SEB, but a relatively much smaller infant utility, which is a deemed licensee for an SEZ with a few stakeholders.

Commission's View:

- The Tariff is being determined by Regulatory Commission only.
- A public notice was issued and the public hearing was held by the Commission and interest of the consumers was considered, as required under Regulations, and the Electricity Act, 2003 while approving the ARR and determining the tariff.

Objection 2: The petition is not maintainable

- The petition is not maintainable, as the petition for ARR for FY 2011-12, was not submitted on or before 30th November, 2010, as per Clause-9.2 (a) of GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2007, and clause 29.8 of GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2011.
- The accounting statement, which is submitted with the petition, is not a separate accounting statement for the Electricity distribution business as the deemed licensee of the said SEZ supply area. It includes the transactions of other businesses of JIL (which is in the business of infrastructure development), and the accounting statement submitted with the petition is not a separate statement for the business of Electricity distribution, and hence is not acceptable as per provision of Section 51 of the Electricity Act, 2003, and also as mandated under GERC (MYT) Regulations 2011.

JIL's Response:

- When the regular operations commenced by October 2011, the question of filing the Petition before 30th November 2010 is not possible. Since there were no previous year operations and the approved tariffs, the question of truing-up data of the previous year is not relevant.
- The accounting statements have already been furnished along with the Petition and are also available on the GERC website under the file. Audited Figures are attached herewith for ready reference. All stakeholders have already been informed. All additional information/documents shall be furnished by the Petitioner, if, and when such references are received from any of the actual stakeholders. The transactions are related to Power services of the SEZ Licensee



area which are necessary for the correct accounting of the cost of the power being supplied/to-be supplied to the SEZ units as a duly authorized and licensed Utility duty bound to render the required services.

Section 51 of EA, 2003, provides "Section 51. (Other business of distribution licensees):

A distribution licensee may, with prior intimation to the Appropriate Commission, engage in any other business for optimum utilisation of its assets: Provided that a proportion of the revenues derived from such business shall, as may be specified by the concerned State Commission, be utilised for reducing its charges for wheeling:"

The accounting statement does reflect the business of electricity distribution. The contention that the account statements submitted do not reflect the electricity distribution business by the respondents is not clear.

Commission's View:

The petition is taken on record as per the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, and Regulations made, thereon.

Objection 3: Lack of supportive evidence for projections and forecasting

In the present petition, there is no supportive evidence/proof of projections and forecast for the Control period, as required under clause 20.5 of GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2011.

JIL's Response:

There are only a few consumers (viz., three) and that too mainly industrial ones and are dependent on business ambience in the country and abroad, which is very difficult to forecast at present. Pace of addition of units in the SEZ area will decide the projections and while truing up, the variations will be taken care off. In any case, specific and objective suggestions for reasonable forecast/projections are most welcome.

The petitioner has furnished all available details and carried out the forecast/projections diligently on best efforts basis under the given circumstances.



For load growth forecast, the Developer is the only stakeholder and its specific growth/expansion plans are already being considered.

It must be appreciated that JIL service area is limited to SEZ area only and, for the present, only demands from HMTD consumers are anticipated. FY 2011-12 is already completed and hence the forecast is no more relevant as on date.

Commission's View:

The objection and response are noted.

Objection 4: Treating the Consumers Under Deemed Open Access

There are only two consumers at present of HT Category and the energy sales to these consumers is 10.69 MU, with a tariff at Rs. 15.79/kWh. Both these consumers can go under the definition of deemed open access consumers for obtaining the advantage of competition of procurement of power from the sources other than the Licensee.

JIL's Response:

Deemed Open Access matter, including the Definition and interpretation of the term, as well as related para of the EA, 2003, are under deliberation and facing a long-term legal battle ahead. JIL will consider their implications at the appropriate time. The very high tariff is partly on account of prevailing very high Gas/Fuel prices and JIL is already exploring other alternatives as may be available for achieving reduction in Tariffs to the best possible extent. As of now, a PPA has already been signed with the GUVNL for supply of additional power, which may be supplied to SEZ consumers, in place of high cost Gas based Generation.

Commission's View:

The objection and response are noted.

Objection 5: DGVCL is mandated to supply power in designated SEZ

The proposed Tariff is in violation of the Preamble of Section 61 of the EA, 2003, which creates competition amongst suppliers of electricity to consumers. The first licensee is DGVCL and is mandated to supply power in this designated SEZ supply area of Vilayat at the HTP-I tariff, which is about Rs. 5.50/KWh.



JIL's Response:

JIL is not aware of such a mandate. It is informed that DGVCL is not duty bound to supply power to the SEZ area consumers and/or its deemed licensee. The rate for DGVCL power actually works out to be Rs. 6.83/kWh, including FCA.

Commission's View:

The objection and response are noted. The Commission has suitably directed to create the competition amongst the suppliers, to protect the interest of the consumers.

Objection 6: Examination of Projected Sales and Number of Consumers

GERC is requested to examine the projected sales and the number of consumers. The DGVCL Tariff is quite less, in spite of the fact that the T&D loss of DGVCL is 11.96% and transmission loss of 4.20%, whereas JIL has assumed only 3% T&D loss.

JIL's Response:

T&D loss is one of the factors affecting the tariff and the contention, based only on losses, overlooking the power purchase, generation costs, as well as other factors, is incorrect.

Commission's View:

The objection and response are noted.

Objection 7: Distribution reforms and franchise system

The Commission should consider the policy decision that the distribution reforms should be carried out by adopting the franchise and other suitable models to reduce the T&D loss and the franchisee may be appointed for the SEZ-Vilayat, in which case GUVNL can supply power to the consumers of SEZ at 3.84/kWh, as is being supplied to DGVCL.

JIL's Response:

There is no such provision for enforcing a franchisee under the legal framework. It is welcome if GUVNL agrees to supply power to JIL, as is done for DGVCL.



Commission's View:

JIL is purchasing the power from DGVCL at present and is directed to purchase the power from GUVNL/DGVCL or any other sources at competitive rate.

Objection 8: JIL is not following the National Policy to Procure Power through the Open Bidding Process

The National Tariff Policy contemplates that from Jan 2011 onwards, all the distribution licensees should procure their requirement of power through open bidding only. JIL has not made any efforts, stating that its requirement is only 10.69 MU for 2011-12 and 53 MU for 2012-13

JIL's Response:

Looking to the quantity of power, variations in requirements, etc., open bidding is not expected to give the desired benefits.

JIL has already got an arrangement for power generation by Gas based CCPP installed there and proposes to operate the same for meeting the additional power requirement. Not operating the same, may lead to incurring idling cost to be transferred to a very few customers through tariff, thereby leading to higher tariff. A few major generators were approached to find out whether they would like to offer the required quantity of power, say, 5 MW for the present. However, the response was not encouraging enough for going in for open bidding.

Commission's View:

The Commission has directed JIL to procure the power from DGVCL/GUVNL or any other sources at competitive rate, as utilization of power from its own generation facility is prohibitively high.

Objection 9: Considering UI purchase

JIL has not considered any UI power purchase cost.

JIL's Response:

UI cannot be considered for regular purchase of power. UI is a specific mechanism.

Commission's View:

Commission agrees with JIL. UI is not a regular source for power purchase.



Objection 10: Approval of price of power from JIL generating stations

JIL is required to get the price of power from its generating units approved by GERC.

JIL's Response:

It is subject to approval by GERC.

Commission's View:

Commission will examine as and when the proposal is submitted by JIL.

Objection 11: Procuring power on long term basis

JIL should be directed to go in for open competitive bidding for procurement of power on long-term basis.

JIL's Response:

For the period till March'13, additional power procurement arrangements are under finalisation with GUVNL - for which PPA has also been signed. For meeting further requirements, other options, as may be available then, will be considered, based on the most economic option and keeping in view the existing demand and anticipated growth.

Commission's View:

The objection and response are noted.

Objection 12: Proper scrutiny of investments and expenditure and passing on of deficit of 2011-12

JIL has worked out a deficit of Rs. 8.19 crore for the FY 2011-12 on projected values of controllable and un-controllable elements of tariff, with a special request to consider every element as un-controllable. GERC should scrutinise the details of investments and other expenditure before according approval.

The gap of Rs. 8.19 crore for 2011-12 has to be recovered from the two consumers of 2011-12 and cannot be recovered during the period 2012-13, as proposed.



JIL's Response:

All the documents in respect of investments and expenditure are already furnished and further documents will also be furnished, as and when required by the Commission. The subject petition is the first one and the accumulated loss has to be recovered at the earliest opportunity, which is 2012-13.

Commission's View:

Carryover of FY 2011-12 gap has not been considered by the Commission, as the expenses, etc., are not supported by Audited Accounts.

Objection 13: Likely transfer of profit within the same company

The two consumers of HT category may be those belonging to the parent company of JIL. The Commission should examine and verify that it may not be the case of transfer of profit from the parent company to a subsidiary company, by supplying power at high rate.

JIL's Response:

The allegation is without basis and unwarranted, considering the admitted fact that the referred subsidiary company is a service provider company / utility covered under the ambit of Regulatory regime.

Commission's View:

The objection and response are noted.



Determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 and Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2012-13

4.1 Determination of ARR and Retail Supply Tariff

Petitioner's Submission

Jubilant Infrastructure Limited (JIL) submitted the Petition for determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the control period from FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 and Retail Supply Tariff for the FY 2012-13.

The JIL has projected energy sales, trajectory of the distribution loss, energy requirement, capex and ARR for the control period from FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16 and tariff schedule for FY 2012-13.

Commission's Analysis

GERC (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2011, provides that:

"27.4 Own generating stations:

27.4.1 Where the Distribution Licensee also undertakes the business of generation of electricity, the transfer price at which electricity is supplied by the Generation Business of the Distribution Licensee to his Retail Supply Business shall be determined by the Commission.

27.4.2 The Distribution Licensee shall maintain separate records for the Generation Business and shall maintain an Allocation Statement so as to enable the Commission to clearly identify the direct and indirect costs relating to such business and return on equity accruing to such business:

Provided that once the Commission notifies the Regulations for submission of Regulatory Accounts, the applications for tariff determination and truing up shall be based on the Regulatory Accounts."

In view of the above, it is necessary for the petitioner, JIL, to provide separate details for its generation and distribution business. It is noted that JIL has not submitted the



separate record of the assets and expenses for generation business. Not only that the petitioner has not submitted the ARR for generation business to determine the transfer price. Rather, the petitioner has submitted the combined expenses and ARR of generation and distribution business which is not in line with GERC (Multi-Year Tariff) Regulations, 2011.

Moreover, on analysis of the petition, Commission has noted that JIL has proposed to incur capital expenditure to the tune of Rs. 46.44 Cr (out of total capital expenditure of Rs. 60.07 crore projected for the control period) towards installation of turbines. The petitioner has projected variable cost of generation of these gas turbine generators ranging from Rs. 10.24 / kWh to Rs. 14.32 / kWh. The high cost of generation is stated to be based on the market price of gas available at present. The cost of the generation from the generating plant installed by JIL at the SEZ is prohibitively high, as against the open market price of power at about Rs. 4.00 to Rs. 5.00 per unit. The Commission does not approve the utilization of power from JIL's own generation system in view of its prohibitively high cost.

In view of above, the Commission directs JIL to procure the power from DGVCL/GUVNL or any other sources at competitive rate, as utilization of power from its own generation facility is prohibitively high.

Further, when the petition was filed, the FY 2011-12 was already over and at this stage half of the FY 2012-13 is already completed. Hence, the Commission decides not to determine ARR for FY 2011-12 and FY 2012-13.

As the licensed area of JIL has two licensees, viz. DGVCL and JIL, in the light of provisions of Section 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003, and in order to promote competition among distribution licensees, the Commission decides to fix only maximum ceiling of tariff for retail sale of electricity. Consequently, the Commission decides that the DGVCL tariff approved in the Commission's Tariff Order dated 2nd June, 2012, will be the maximum ceiling for JIL.

For the remaining years of the control period, i.e. for FY 2013-14 to FY 2015-16, the Commission directs the petitioner to file the petition on or before 30th November 2012 in accordance to GERC (MYT) Regulations 2011.



4.2 Fuel Price and Power Purchase Adjustment

The JIL has submitted that it has now signed the PPA with GUVNL for supply of additional power which will be supplied to the SEZ consumers in place of high cost gas based generation. Since, JIL is drawing the power from DGVCL/GUVNL the Fuel Price and Power Purchase Adjustment Charges claimed by DGVCL/GUVNL may be passed on to the consumers by JIL.



5. Directives

5.1 General

It is observed from the MYT petition, filed by JIL for FY 2011-12 to FY 2015-16, that there are some issues, which need immediate attention of JIL. In this context, the Commission considered it necessary to issue certain directives to JIL.

JIL shall take prompt action on the directives issued and submit quarterly implementation reports to the Commission.

5.2 Directives

Directive 1: Separate details for generation and distribution of electricity

JIL shall maintain separate records for the Generation Business and shall maintain an Allocation Statement so as to enable the Commission to clearly identify the direct and indirect costs relating to such business to determine the transfer price at which electricity is supplied by the Generation Business of the Distribution Licensee to its Retail Supply Business.

Directive 2: Power Procurement

JIL shall immediately initiate action, if it is not already done, to invite bids for power procurement as per Government of India guidelines for a period of 3 to 4 years, indicating the yearly requirement. JIL is also directed to submit the bid documents, statement of bids received and proposal for purchase of power to the Commission for its approval.

Action taken shall be reported to the Commission before the end of December, 2012.

Directive 3: Map of JIL Special Economic Zone

The JIL is directed to furnish a scaled map of JIL SEZ, with the licensed area of power supply. It should mark the interface points of power supply with existing and proposed network and the areas where the industries are likely to come up, etc., for information of the Commission.



COMMISSION'S ORDER

The Commission approves the ceiling for Retail Supply Tariff in accordance with the Tariff Schedule annexed to this order. The order shall come into force from 1st October, 2012.

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/
Dr. M.K. lyer Shri Pravinbhai Patel Dr. P.K. MISHRA

Member Member Chairman

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 29th September 2012





ANNEXURE

TARIFF SCHEDULE FOR FY 2012-13

CEILING TARIFF FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY AT LOW TENSION, HIGH TENSION, AND EXTRA HIGH TENSION

Effective from 1st October 2012

GENERAL

- The tariff figures indicated in this tariff schedule are the tariff rates payable by the consumers of unbundled Distribution Licensees of the erstwhile GEB viz. UGVCL, DGVCL, MGVCL and PGVCL.
- 2. These tariffs are exclusive of Electricity Duty, tax on sale of electricity, taxes and other charges levied by the Government or other competent authorities from time to time which are payable by the consumers, in addition to the charges levied as per the tariff.
- 3. All these tariffs for power supply are applicable to only one point of supply.
- 4. The charges specified are on monthly basis. Distribution Licensee may decide the period of billing and adjust the tariff rate accordingly.
- 5. Except in cases where the supply is used for purposes for which a lower tariff is provided in the tariff schedule, the power supplied to any consumer shall be utilized only for the purpose for which supply is taken and as provided for in the tariff.
- 6. Meter charges shall be applicable as prescribed under 'GERC (Licensee's Power to Recover Expenditure incurred in providing supply and other Miscellaneous Charges) Regulations, 2005 as in force from time to time.
- 7. The various provisions of the GERC (licensee's power to recover expenditure incurred in providing supply and other miscellaneous charges) Regulations will continue to apply.
- 8. Conversion of Ratings of electrical appliances and equipments from kilowatt to B.H.P. or vice versa will be done, when necessary, at the rate of 0.746 kilowatt equal to 1 B.H.P.
- 9. The billing of fixed charges based on contracted load or maximum demand shall be done in multiples of 0.5 (one half) Horse Power or kilo watt (HP or kW) as the case may be. The fraction of less than 0.5 shall be rounded to next 0.5. The billing of energy charges will be done on complete one kilo-watt-hour (kWh).
- 10. The Connected Load for the purpose of billing will be taken as the maximum load connected during the billing period.
- 11. The Fixed charges, minimum charges, demand charges, meter rent and the slabs of consumption of energy for energy charges mentioned shall not be subject to any adjustment on account of existence of any broken period within billing period arising from



consumer supply being connected or disconnected any time within the duration of billing period for any reason.

- 12. Contract Demand shall mean the maximum kW for the supply of which licensee undertakes to provide facilities to the consumer from time to time.
- 13. Fuel Cost and Power Purchase Adjustment Charges shall be applicable in accordance with the Formula approved by the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission from time to time.
- 14. Payment of penal charges for usage in excess of contract demand / load for any billing period does not entitle the consumer to draw in excess of contract demand / load as a matter of right.
- 15. The payment of power factor penalty does not exempt the consumer from taking steps to improve the power factor to the levels specified in the Regulations notified under the Electricity Act, 2003 and licensee shall be entitled to take any other action deemed necessary and authorized under the Act.
- 16. Delayed payment charges for all consumers:

No delayed payment charges shall be levied if the bill is paid within ten days from the date of billing (excluding date of billing).

Delayed payment charges will be levied at the rate of 15% per annum in case of all consumers except Agricultural category for the period from the due date till the date of payment if the bill is paid after due date. Delayed payment charges will be levied at the rate of 12% per annum for the consumer governed under Rate AG from the due date till the date of payment if the bill is paid after due date.

For Government dues, the delayed payment charges will be levied at the rate provided under the relevant Electricity Duty Act.



PART - I

CEILING TARIFF FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY AT LOW AND MEDIUM VOLTAGE

1.0 Rate: RGP

This tariff is applicable to all services in the residential premises which are not covered under 'Rate: RGP (Rural)' Category.

Single-phase supply- Aggregate load up to 6kW

Three-phase supply- Aggregate load above 6kW

1.1 Fixed Charges/Month:

Range of Connected Load: (Other than BPL Consumers)

(a)	Up to and including 2 kW	Rs. 5/- per month
(b)	Above 2 to 4 kW	Rs. 15/- per month
(c)	Above 4 to 6 kW	Rs. 30/- per month
(d)	Above 6 kW	Rs. 45/- per month

For BPL Household Consumers:

Fixed charges	Rs. 5/- per month

PLUS

1.2 Energy Charges: For the total monthly consumption: (Other than BPL consumers)

(a)	First 50 units	295 Paise per Unit
(b)	Next 50 units	335 Paise per Unit
(c)	Next 150 units	400 Paise per Unit
(d)	Above 250 units	490 Paise per Unit

1.3 Energy charges: For the total monthly consumption – For the consumer below poverty line (BPL)**

(a)	First 30 units	150 Paise per Unit
(b)	For remaining units	Rate as per RGP

^{**}The consumer who wants to avail the benefit of the above tariff has to produce a copy of



the Card issued by the authority concerned at the sub-division office of the Distribution Licensee. The concessional tariff is only for 30 units per month.

1.4 Minimum bill (excluding meter charges)

Payment of fixed charges as specified in 1.1 above.

2.0 Rate: RGP (Rural)

This tariff is applicable to all services for residential premises located in areas within Gram Panchayat as defined in the Gujarat Panchayats Act.

However, this is not applicable to villages which are located within the geographical jurisdiction of Urban Development Authority.

Single-phase supply- Aggregate load up to 6kW

Three-phase supply- Aggregate load above 6kW

2.1 Fixed Charges/Month:

Range of Connected Load: (Other than BPL Consumers)

(a)	Up to and including 2 kW	Rs. 5/- per month
(b)	Above 2 to 4 kW	Rs. 15/- per month
(c)	Above 4 to 6 kW	Rs. 30/- per month
(d)	Above 6 kW	Rs. 45/- per month

For BPL Household Consumers:

Fixed charges	Rs. 5/- per month
---------------	-------------------

PLUS

2.2 Energy Charges: For the total monthly consumption: (Other than BPL consumers)

(a)	First 50 units	255 Paise per Unit
(b)	Next 50 units	295 Paise per Unit
(c)	Next 150 units	360 Paise per Unit
(d)	Above 250 units	460 Paise per Unit

2.3 Energy charges: For the total monthly consumption – For the consumer below poverty line (BPL) **



(a)	First 30 units	150 Paise per Unit
(b)	For remaining units	Rate as per RGP (Rural)

^{**}The consumer who wants to avail the benefit of the above tariff has to produce a copy of the Card issued by the authority concerned at the sub-division office of the Distribution Licensee. The concessional tariff is only for 30 units per month.

2.4 Minimum bill (excluding meter charges):

Payment of fixed charges as specified in 2.1 above.

Note: If the part of the residential premises is used for non-residential (commercial) purposes by the consumers located within 'Gram Panchayat' as defined in Gujarat Panchayat Act, entire consumption will be charged under this tariff.

3.0 <u>Rate: GLP</u>

This tariff is applicable to the educational institutes and other institutions registered with the Charity Commissioner and research and development laboratories.

(a)	Fixed charges	Rs. 45/- per month
(b)	Energy charges	355 Paise per Unit

4.0 Rate: Non-RGP

This tariff is applicable to the services for the premises those are not covered in any other tariff categories and having aggregate load up to and including 40kW.

4.1 Fixed charges per month:

(i) First 10 kW of connected load	Rs. 30/- per kW
(ii) For next 30 kW of connected load	Rs. 55/- per kW

PLUS

4.2 Energy charges:

(a)	For installation having contracted load up to and including	400 Paise per Unit
	10kW: for entire consumption during the month	400 Taise per Offic



(b)	For installation having contracted load exceeding 10kW: for	430 Paise per Unit
	entire consumption during the month	430 Taise per Offic

4.3 Minimum Bill

Minimum bill per installation per month for consumers other than Seasonal Consumers:

Rs. 140 per kW

4.4 Minimum Bill Per Installation for Seasonal Consumers

- (a) "Seasonal Consumer", shall mean a consumer who takes and uses power supply for ice factory, ice candy machines, ginning and pressing factory, oil mill, rice mill, huller, salt industry, sugar factory, khandsari, cold storage plants (including such plants in fisheries industry), tapioca industries manufacturing starch, etc.
- (b) Any consumer, who desires to be billed for the minimum charges on annual basis shall intimate to that effect in writing in advance about the off-season period during which energy consumption, if any, shall be mainly for overhauling of the plant and machinery. The total period of the off-season so declared and observed shall be not less than three calendar months in a calendar year.
- (c) The total minimum amount under the head "Fixed and Energy Charges" payable by the seasonal consumer satisfying the eligibility criteria under subclause (a) above and complying with the provision stipulated under subclause (b) above shall be Rs. 1600/- per annum per kW of the contracted load.
- (d) The units consumed during the off-season period shall be charged for at a flat rate of 445 Paise per unit.
- (e) The electricity bills related to the off-season period shall not be taken into account towards the amount payable against the annual minimum bill. The amount paid by the consumer towards the electricity bills related to the seasonal period only under the heads "Fixed Charges" and "Energy Charges", shall be taken into account while determining the amount of shortfall payable towards the annual minimum bill as specified under sub-clause (c) above.



5.0 Rate: LTMD

This tariff is applicable to the services for the premises those are not covered in any other tariff categories and having aggregate load above 40kW and up to 100kW.

This tariff shall also be applicable to consumer covered in category- 'Rate: Non-RGP' so opts to be charged in place of 'Rate: Non-RGP' tariff.

5.1 Fixed charges:

	For billing demand up to the contract demand	
(a)	(i) For first 40 kW of billing demand	Rs. 65/- per kW per month
	(ii) Next 20 kW of billing demand	Rs. 100/- per kW per month
	(iii) Above 60 kW of billing demand	Rs. 165/- per kW per month
(b)	For billing demand in excess of the contract	Rs. 210/- per kW
(5)	demand	110. 210/ por 100

PLUS

5.2 Energy charges:

For the entire consumption during the month 435 Paise	per Unit
---	----------

PLUS

5.3 Reactive Energy Charges:

For all the reactive units (KVARH) drawn during the month	10 paise per KVARH

5.4 Billing Demand

The billing demand shall be highest of the following:

- (a) Eighty-five percent of the contract demand
- (b) Actual maximum demand registered during the month
- (c) 15 kW

5.5 Minimum Bill

Payment of demand charges every month based on the billing demand.



5.6 Seasonal Consumers taking LTMD Supply:

- 5.6.1 The expression, "Seasonal Consumer", shall mean a consumer who takes and uses power supply for ice factory, ice-candy machines, ginning and pressing factory, oil mill, rice mill, salt industry, sugar factory, khandsari, cold storage plants (including such plants in fishery industry), tapioca industries manufacturing starch, pumping load or irrigation, white coal manufacturers etc.
- 5.6.2 A consumer, who desires to be billed for minimum charges on annual basis, shall intimate in writing in advance about the off-season during which energy consumption, if any, shall be mainly for overhauling of the plant and machinery. The off-season period at any time shall be a full calendar month/months. The total period of off-season so declared and observed shall be not less than three calendar months in a calendar year.
- 5.6.3 The total minimum amount under the head "Demand and Energy Charges" payable by a seasonal consumer satisfying the eligibility criteria under sub clause 5.6.1 above and complying with provisions stipulated under sub clause 5.6.2 above shall be Rs. 2700/- per annum per kW of the billing demand.

5.6.4 The billing demand shall be the highest of the following:

- (a) The highest of the actual maximum demand registered during the calendar vear.
- (b) Eighty-five percent of the arithmetic average of contract demand during the year.
- (c) 15 kW.
- 5.6.5 Units consumed during the off-season period shall be charged for at the flat rate of 445 Paise per unit.

6.0 Rate: Non-RGP Night

This tariff is applicable for aggregate load up to 40kW and using electricity **exclusively during night hours** from 10.00 PM to 06.00 AM next day. (The supply hours shall be regulated through time switch to be provided by the consumer at his cost.)



6.1 Fixed Charges per month:

Fixed charges specified in Rate Non-RGP above.

PLUS

6.2 Energy Charges:

For entire consumption during the month 230 Paise per Unit	For entire consumption during the month	230 Paise per Unit
--	---	--------------------

NOTE:

- 1. 10% of total units consumed and 15% of the contract load can be availed beyond the prescribed hours.
- 2. This tariff shall be applicable if the consumer so opts to be charged in place of Non-RGP tariff by using electricity exclusively during night hours as above.
- 3. The option can be exercised to switch over from Non-RGP tariff to Non-RGP Night tariff and vice versa twice in a calendar year by giving not less than one month's notice in writing.
- 4. In case the consumer is not fulfilling the conditions of this tariff category, then such consumer for the relevant billing period will be billed under tariff category Non-RGP.

7.0 Rate: LTMD- Night

This tariff is applicable for aggregate load above 40kW and using electricity **exclusively during night hours** from 10.00 PM to 06.00 AM next day. (The supply hours shall be regulated through time switch to be provided by the consumer at his cost.)

7.1 Fixed Charges per month:

Fixed charges specified in Rate LTMD above.

PLUS

7.2 Energy Charges:

For entire consumption during the month	230 Paise per Unit
---	--------------------



7.3 Reactive Energy Charges:

Foi	. 8	all	reactive	units	(KVARH)	drawn	during	the	10 Paise per KVARH
mo	nth	h							TO Paise per RVAINT

NOTE:

- 1. 10% of total units consumed and 15% of the contract load can be availed beyond the prescribed hours.
- 2. This tariff shall be applicable if the consumer so opts to be charged in place of LTMD tariff by using electricity exclusively during night hours as above.
- 3. The option can be exercised to switch over from LTMD tariff to LTMD- Night tariff and vice versa twice in a calendar year by giving not less than one month's notice in writing.
- 4. In case the consumer is not fulfilling the conditions of this tariff category, then such consumer for the relevant billing period will be billed under tariff category LTMD.

8.0 Rate: LTP- Lift Irrigation

Applicable for supply of electricity to Low Tension Agricultural consumers contracting load up to 125 HP requiring continuous (**twenty-four** hours) power supply for lifting water from surface water sources such as cannel, river, & dam and supplying water directly to the fields of farmers for agricultural irrigation only.

(a)	Fixed charges per month	Rs. 25/- per HP
PLUS		
(b)	Energy charges	160 Paise per Unit
	For entire consumption during the month	

9.0 Rate: WWSP

This tariff shall be applicable to services used for water works and sewerage pumping purposes.

9.1 Type I – Water works and sewerage pumps operated by other than local authority:



(a)	Fixed charges per month	Rs.15/- per HP
	PLUS	
(b)	Energy charges per month: For entire consumption during the month	395 Paise per Unit

9.2 Type II – Water works and sewerage pumps operated by local authority such as Municipal Corporation. Gujarat Water Supply & Sewerage Board located outside Gram Panchayat Area will also attract this tariff:

(a)	Fixed charges per month	Rs.9 per HP
	PLUS	
(b)	Energy charges per month: For entire consumption during the month	375 Paise per Unit

9.3 Type III – Water works and sewerage pumps operated by Municipalities/Nagarpalikas and Gram Panchayat or Gujarat Water Supply & Sewerage Board for its installations located in Gram Panchayats:

Energy charges per month:	285 Paise/Unit
For entire consumption during the month	200 Paise/Utill

9.4 <u>Time of Use Discount</u>:

Applicable to all the water works consumers having connected load of 50 HP and above for the Energy consumption during the Off-Peak Load Hours of the Day.

For energy consumption during the off-peak period, viz., 1100 Hrs to 1800 Hrs.	30 Paise per Unit
For energy consumption during night hours, viz., 2200 Hrs	75 Paise per Unit
to 0600 Hrs. next day	73 Faise per Offit

10.0 Rate: AG

This tariff is applicable to services used for irrigation purposes only excluding installations



covered under LTP- Lift Irrigation category.

- 10.1 The rates for following group are as under:
- 10.1.1 HP Based Tariff:

For entire contracted load	Rs.175/HP/month

ALTERNATIVELY

10.1.2 Metered Tariff:

Fixed Charges	Rs. 10 per HP per month
Energy Charges: For entire consumption	50 Paise per Unit per month

10.1.3 Tatkal Scheme:

Fixed Charges	Rs. 10 per HP per month
Energy Charges: For entire consumption	70 Paise per Unit per month

<u>NOTE:</u> The consumers under Tatkal Scheme shall be eligible for normal metered tariff as above, on completion of five years period from the date of commencement of supply.

- 10.2 No machinery other than pump water for irrigation (and a single bulb or CFL up to 40 watts) will be permitted under this tariff. Any other machinery connected in the installation governed under this tariff shall be charged separately at appropriate tariff for which consumers shall have to take separate connection.
- 10.3 Agricultural consumers who desire to supply water to brick manufacturing units shall have to pay Rs. 100/HP per annum subject to minimum of Rs. 2000/- per year for each brick Mfg. Unit to which water is supplied in addition to existing rate of HP based / metered agricultural tariff.
- 10.4 Such Agricultural consumers shall have to pay the above charges for a full financial year irrespective of whether they supply water to the brick manufacturing unit for full or part of the Financial Year.

Agricultural consumers shall have to declare their intension for supply of the water to



such brick manufacturing units in advance and pay charges accordingly before commencement of the financial year (i.e. in March every year).

11.0 Rate: SL

11.1 Tariff for Street Light for Local Authorities and Industrial Estates:

This tariff includes the provision of maintenance, operation and control of the street lighting system.

11.1.1 Energy Charges:

For all the units consumed during the month:	370 Paise per Unit

11.1.2 Optional kVAh Charges:

For all the kVAh units consumed during the month:	280 Paise per Unit

11.1.3 Renewal and Replacements of Lamps:

The consumer shall arrange for renewal and replacement of lamp at his cost by person authorised by him in this behalf under Rule-3 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 / Rules issued by CEA under the Electricity Act, 2003.

11.2 Tariff for power supply for street lighting purposes to consumers other than the local authorities and industrial estates:

11.2.1 Fixed Charges:

Rs. 20 per kW per month

11.2.2 Energy charges:

For all units consumed during the month 370 P	aise per kWh
---	--------------

11.2.3 Renewal and Replacement of Lamps:

The consumer shall arrange for renewal and replacement of lamp at his cost by person authorised by him in this behalf under Rule-3 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 / Rules issued by CEA under the Electricity Act, 2003.



Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission

11.2.4 Maintenance other than Replacement of Lamps:

Maintenance of the street lighting system shall be carried out by Distribution Licensee.

12.0 Rate: TMP

This tariff is applicable to services of electricity supply for temporary period at the low voltage.

12.1 FIXED CHARGE

12.2 ENERGY CHARGE

A flat rate of	435 Paise per Unit
----------------	--------------------

Note: Payment of bills is to be made within seven days from the date of issue of the bill. Supply would be disconnected for non-payment of dues on 24 hours notice.



PART-II

CEILING TARIFF FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY AT HIGH TENSION (3.3 KV AND ABOVE, 3-PHASE 50 C/S), AND EXTRA HIGH TENSION

The following tariffs are available for supply at high tension for large power services for contract demand not less than 100 kVA

13.0 Rate: HTP-I

This tariff will be applicable for supply of electricity to HT consumers contracted for 100 kVA and above for regular power supply and requiring the power supply for the purposes not specified in any other HT Categories.

13.1 Demand Charges;

13.1.1 For billing demand up to contract demand

(a)	For first 500 kVA of billing demand	Rs. 100/- per kVA per month
(b)	For next 500 kVA of billing demand	Rs. 200/- per kVA per month
(c)	For billing demand in excess of 1000 kVA	Rs. 270/- per kVA per month

13.1.2 For Billing Demand in Excess of Contract Demand

For billing demand in excess	over the	Rs. 370 per kVA per month
contract demand		The ore per keyk per menur

PLUS

13.2 Energy Charges

For	For entire consumption during the month	
(a)	Up to 500 kVA of billing demand	400 Paise per Unit
(b)	For next 2000 kVA of billing demand	420 paise per Unit
(c)	For billing demand in excess of 2500 kVA	430 Paise per Unit

PLUS



13.3 Time of Use Charges:

For energy consumption during the two peak periods,	
viz., 0700 Hrs to 1100 Hrs and 1800 Hrs to 2200 Hrs	
(a) For Billing Demand up to 500kVA	35 Paise per Unit
(b) For Billing Demand above 500kVA	75 Paise per Unit

13.4 Billing Demand:

The billing demand shall be the highest of the following:

- (a) Actual maximum demand established during the month
- (b) Eighty-five percent of the contract demand
- (c) One hundred kVA

13.5 Minimum Bills:

Payment of "demand charges" based on kVA of billing demand.

13.6 Power Factor Adjustment Charges:

13.6.1 Penalty for poor Power Factor:

- (a) The power factor adjustment charges shall be levied at the rate of 1% on the total amount of electricity bills for the month under the head "Energy Charges" for every 1% drop or part thereof in the average power factor during the month below 90% up to 85%.
- (b) In addition to the above clause, for every 1% drop or part thereof in average power factor during the month below 85% at the rate of 2% on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head "Energy Charges", will be charged.

13.6.2 Power Factor Rebate:

If the power factor of the consumer's installation in any month is above 95%, the consumer will be entitled to a rebate at the rate of 0.5% (half percent) in excess of 95% power factor on the total amount of electricity bill for that month under the head "Energy Charges" for every 1% rise or part thereof in the average power factor during the month above 95%.



13.7 Maximum Demand and its Measurement:

The maximum demand in kW or kVA, as the case may be, shall mean an average KW/KVA supplied during consecutive 30/15 minutes or if consumer is having parallel operation with the grid and has opted for 3 minutes, period of maximum use where such meter with the features of reading the maximum demand in KW/KVA directly, have been provided.

13.8 Contract Demand:

The contract demand shall mean the maximum KW/KVA for the supply, of which the supplier undertakes to provide facilities from time to time.

13.9 Rebate for Supply at EHV:

On E	nergy charges:	Rebate @
(a)	If supply is availed at 33/66 kV	0.5%
(b)	If supply is availed at 132 kV and above	1.0%

13.10 Concession for Use of Electricity during Night Hours:

For the consumer eligible for using supply at any time during 24 hours, entire consumption shall be billed at the energy charges specified above. However, the energy consumed during night hours of 10.00 PM to 06.00 AM next morning (recorded by a polyphase meter operated through time-switch) as is in excess of one third of the total energy consumed during the month, shall be eligible for concession at the rate of 75 Paise per unit. The polyphase meter and time switch shall be procured and installed by the consumer at his cost and sealed by the Distribution Licensee.

13.11 Seasonal Consumers taking HT Supply:

13.11.1 The expression, "Seasonal Consumer", shall mean a consumer who takes and uses power supply for ice factory, ice-candy machines, ginning and pressing factory, oil mill, rice mill, salt industry, sugar factory, khandsari, cold storage plants (including such plants in fishery industry), tapioca industries manufacturing starch, pumping load or irrigation, white coal manufacturers etc.



- 13.11.2 A consumer, who desires to be billed for minimum charges on annual basis, shall intimate in writing in advance about the off-season during which energy consumption, if any, shall be mainly for overhauling of the plant and machinery. The off-season period at any time shall be a full calendar month/months. The total period of off-season so declared and observed shall be not less than three calendar months in a calendar year.
- 13.11.3 The total minimum amount under the head "Demand and Energy Charges" payable by a seasonal consumer satisfying the eligibility criteria under sub clause 13.11.1 above and complying with provisions stipulated under sub clauses 13.11.2 above shall be Rs.4000/- per annum per kVA of the billing demand.
- 13.11.4 The billing demand shall be the highest of the following:
 - (a) The highest of the actual maximum demand registered during the calendar year.
 - (b) Eighty-five percent of the arithmetic average of contract demand during the year.
 - (c) One hundred kVA.
- 13.11.5 Units consumed during the off-season period shall be charged for at the flat rate of 430 Paise per unit.
- 13.11.6 Electricity bills paid during off-season period shall not be taken into account towards the amount payable against the annual minimum bill. The amount paid by the consumer towards the electricity bills for seasonal period only under the heads "Demand Charges" and "Energy Charges" shall be taken into account while determining the amount payable towards the annual minimum bill.

14.0 Rate HTP-II

Applicability: This tariff shall be applicable for supply of energy to HT consumers contracting for 100 KVA and above, requiring power supply for Water Works and Sewerage pumping stations run by Local Authorities and GW & SB. GIDC Water Works.



14.1 Demand Charges:

14.1.1 For billing demand up to contract demand

(a)	For first 500 kVA of billing demand	Rs.90/- per kVA per month
(b)	For next 500 kVA of billing demand	Rs.190/- per kVA per month
(c)	For billing demand in excess of 1000 kVA	Rs.250/- per kVA per month

14.1.2 For billing demand in excess of contract demand

For billing demand in excess of contract demand	Rs.335 per kVA per month
For billing demand in excess or contract demand	KS.333 per KVA per monur

PLUS

14.2 Energy Charges:

For e	ntire consumption during the month	
(a)	Up to 500 kVA of billing demand	400 Paise per Unit
(b)	For next 2000 kVA of billing demand	420 Paise per Unit
(c)	For billing demand in excess of 2500 kVA	430 Paise per Unit

PLUS

14.3 Time of Use Charges:

For energy consumption during the two peak periods,	
viz., 0700 Hrs to 1100 Hrs and 1800 Hrs to 2200 Hrs	
(a) For Billing Demand up to 500kVA	35 Paise per Unit
(b) For Billing Demand above 500kVA	75 Paise per Unit

- 14.4 Billing demand
- 14.5 Minimum bill
- 14.6 Power Factor Adjustment Charges
- 14.7 Maximum demand and its measurement
- 14.8 Contract Demand
- 14.9 Rebate for supply at EHV

Same as per HTP-I Tariff

15.0 Rate: HTP-III

This tariff shall be applicable to a consumer taking supply of electricity at high voltage, contracting for not less than 100 kVA for temporary period. A consumer not taking supply on Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission

Page 39



regular basis under a proper agreement shall be deemed to be taking supply for temporary period.

15.1 Demand Charges:

For billing demand up to contract demand	Rs.462/- per kVA per month
For billing demand in excess of contract demand	Rs. 550/- per kVA per month

PLUS

15.2 Energy Charges:

r all units consumed during the month	640 Paise/Unit
---------------------------------------	----------------

PLUS

15.3 Time of Use Charges:

Additional charge for energy consumption during two	
peak periods, viz., 0700 Hrs to 1100 Hrs and 1800 Hrs to	75 Paise per Unit
2200 Hrs	

- 15.4 Billing demand
- 15.5 Minimum bill
- 15.6 Power Factor Adjustment Charges
- 15.7 Maximum demand and its measurement
- 15.8 Contract Demand
- 15.9 Rebate for supply at EHV

Same as per HTP-I Tariff

16.0 Rate: HTP-IV

This tariff shall be applicable for supply of electricity to HT consumers opting to use electricity exclusively during night hours from 10.00 PM to 06.00 AM next day and contracted for regular power supply of 100 kVA and above.

16.1 Demand Charges:

Same rates as specified in Rate HTP-I



PLUS

16.2 Energy Charges:

For all	units consumed during the month		210 Paise per Unit	
16.3 16.4 16.5 16.6 16.7	Billing demand Minimum bill Power Factor Adjustment Charges Maximum demand and its measurement Contract Demand	}	Same as per HTP-I Tariff	
16.8	Rebate for supply at EHV			

NOTE:

- 1. 10% of total units consumed and 15% of the contract demand can be availed beyond the prescribed hours for the purpose of maintenance.
- 2. For the purpose of office lighting, fans etc. the consumer may apply for a separate connection.
- 3. This tariff shall be applicable if the consumer so opts to be charged in place of HTP-I tariff by using electricity exclusively during night hours as above.
- 4. The option can be exercised to switch over from HTP-I tariff to HTP-IV tariff and vice versa twice in a calendar year by giving not less than one month's notice in writing.
- 5. In case the consumer is not fulfilling the conditions of this tariff category, then such consumer for the relevant billing period will be billed under tariff category HTP-I.

17.0 Rate: HTP- V

HT - Agricultural (for HT Lift Irrigation scheme only)

This tariff shall be applicable for supply of electricity to High Tension Agricultural consumers contracting for 100 kVA and above, requiring power supply for lifting water from surface water sources such as canal, river and dam, and supplying water directly to the fields of farmers for agricultural irrigation only.

17.1 Demand Charges:

Demand Charges Rs. 25 per kVA per Month



PLUS

17.2 Energy Charges:

For all units consumed during the month	160 Paise per Unit	
---	--------------------	--

- 17.3 Billing demand
- 17.4 Minimum bill
- 17.5 Power Factor Adjustment Charges
- 17.6 Maximum demand and its measurement
- 17.7 Contract Demand
- 17.8 Rebate for supply at EHV

Same as per HTP-I Tariff

18.0 Rate: RAILWAY TRACTION

This tariff is applicable for power supply to Railway Traction at 132 kV/66 kV.

18.1 Demand Charges:

(a) For billing demand up to the contract demand	Rs. 160 per kVA per month
(b) For billing demand in excess of contract demand	Rs. 400 per kVA per month

<u>NOTE</u>: In case of the load transfer for traction supply due to non-availability of power supply at preceding or succeeding point of supply or maintenance at Discom's level, excess demand over the contract demand shall be charged at normal rate at appropriate point of supply.

Normal Demand Charges will also apply in case of bunching of trains. However, Discoms shall charge excess demand charges while raising the bills and Railways have to give convincing details and documentary proof of bunching of trains if they want to be charged at the normal demand charges. If satisfactory proof of bunching of trains is provided, Discom shall consider that occasion for normal demand charges, otherwise excess demand charges will be applicable specified as above at 18.1(b).



PLUS

18.2 Energy Charges:

	For all units consumed during the month		465 Paise per Unit
18.3 18.4	Billing demand Minimum bill	}	Same as per HTP-I Tariff
18.5	Power Factor Adjustment Charges		
18.6	Maximum demand and its measurement		
18.7	Contract Demand		
18.8	Rebate for supply at EHV		
)	

