



ANDHRA PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Singareni Bhavan, Red Hills, Lakdi-ka-pool, Hyderabad – 04

TARIFF ORDER

**Retail Supply Tariffs for
FY 2010-11**

In the Supply Areas of

**CENTRAL POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY OF A P LTD
EASTERN POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY OF A P LTD
NORTHERN POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY OF A P LTD
SOUTHERN POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY OF A P LTD**

22nd July 2010

ANDHRA PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
Hyderabad

Present

Sri A. Raghotham Rao, Chairman
Sri R. Radha Kishen, Member
Sri C.R.Sekhar Reddy, Member

Dated: 22-07-2010

O.P No: 09 of 2010
Central Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited
and

O.P No: 08 of 2010
Eastern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited
and

O.P No: 07 of 2010
Northern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited
and

O.P No: 06 of 2010
Southern Power Distribution Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited ...Applicants

These came up for public hearings before several consumers, the representatives of various consumer organizations, political parties and other stakeholders, on 30.06.2010 at Hyderabad (O P No: 09 of 2010), on 24.06.2010 at Eluru (O P No: 08 of 2010), on 28.06.2010 at Khammam (O P No: 07 of 2010), and on 23.06.2010 at Vijayawada (O P No: 06 of 2010), and having stood over for consideration till this day, the Commission passed the following common

ORDER

CHAPTER-I INTRODUCTION

General

1. The four Distribution Companies (hereinafter referred to as the 'distribution Licensees' or 'Licensees') namely, the Eastern Power Distribution Company of A.P Limited (hereinafter, 'APEPDCL' or 'EPDCL'), the Central Power Distribution Company of A.P Limited (hereinafter, 'APCPDCL' or 'CPDCL'), the Northern Power Distribution Company of A.P Limited (hereinafter, 'APNPDCL' or 'NPDCL') and the Southern Power Distribution Company of A.P Limited (hereinafter, 'APSPDCL' or 'SPDCL'), are the holders of Distribution and Retail Supply Licenses (Licenses No.12/2000, 13/2000, 14/2000 and 15/2000, respectively) to carry out the distribution business and the retail supply businesses in their respective areas of Andhra Pradesh for a period of 30 years from 01-04-2001.

Regulation for Determination of Tariff

2. The Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (APERC or Commission), issued Regulation 4 of 2005 on 14-11-2005 laying down the terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Wheeling and Retail Sale of Electricity .
3. Regulation 4 of 2005 introduced Multi Year tariff framework and accordingly, each distribution licensee has to make the filings for its annual revenue requirement (ARR) along with its proposals for tariff (PFT) with the Commission for determination of tariff for (a) Wheeling (Wheeling Tariff henceforth) and (b) Retail Sale of Electricity (Retail Supply Tariff henceforth) for a period of 5 years (called Control period). The second control period covers the years 2009-10 to 2013-14. The regulation also stipulated the methodology and formats in which the information is to be furnished for determination of tariff.

Filings for Determination of Retail Supply Tariff on annual basis for 2010-2011

4. The wheeling tariffs were determined for the control period of 5 years, namely 2009 to 2014. However as regards the determination of retail supply tariff for the 5 year control period, the Licensee expressed its inability to make a filing for retail supply business for a period of 5 years from 2009-10 to 2013-14 as per MYT scheme and instead sought the approval of the commission to file ARR and PFT for the year 2009-10 only. The same was permitted by the Commission and accordingly the

filings were made and the retail supply distribution tariff was determined for the year FY 2009-2010 as per tariff Order dated 20-03-2009.

5. For the year under consideration, namely, Financial year 2010-11 too, the Licensees referred to uncertainties surrounding the lift irrigation schemes, Policy uncertainties and the power purchase agreements that are pending finalisation with a few generating stations. It was stated that in view of these circumstances, a reasonable prediction of their revenue requirement and sales cannot be made for the balance years till 2013-2014 to enable them to file ARR and tariff proposals for the remaining 4 years of control period at one go. They therefore sought permission of the Commission to allow them to submit their ARR and Tariff proposals for one year that is, for the year 2010-2011 only. The Commission permitted the Licensees to do so.

Delay in filing of ARR and passing of Interim tariff order.

6. The Licensees were to file their annual ARR and tariff proposals for the year 2010-2011 by 30th Nov 2009 so that 120 days are available to the ERC as per statute to determine and approve the tariff structure for the financial year 2010-11 commencing on 01-04-2010. The Licensees, however could not file the ARR and tariff proposals in time due to a number of uncertainties and they sought several extensions of time from the Commission vide their letters dated 30-11-09, 15-12-09, 31-12-09, 30-01-10, 15-02-10, 02-03-10, 31-03-10. In the last extension letter, time was sought up to 30-04-2010. These requests were allowed.
7. In the meanwhile, as the previously approved tariff order was valid till 31-3-2010 only, the Licensees sought an interim order to permit them to continue to charge the consumers the same tariff that was charged in FY 2009-10. This interim order was sought for the period 01-04-2010 to 31-07-2010.
8. The estimated subsidy amount to be borne by the Government of Andhra Pradesh for these 4 months on account of maintaining the same level of tariff on sales to agriculture sector and other subsidised classes was communicated to the Government of AP by the Commission. The subsidy estimates were made on pro-rata basis for 4 months based on approved sales and tariffs applicable for the year 2009-2010. The Government of Andhra Pradesh, gave its consent / commitment to provide the subsidy to the Licensees. The Commission accordingly passed an interim order on 25-03-2010 enabling the Licensees to charge the tariff as per the

FY 2009-10 tariff schedule till 31-07-2010 or till a new tariff order is issued by the Commission and becomes effective.

Filing of Tariff Proposals

9. The Licensees filed the Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and tariff proposals for their Retail Supply Businesses for the year 2010-2011 on 20-04-2010. The main feature of these proposals was that a tariff hike was proposed on certain categories of consumers w.e.f 01-08-2010. The Licensee LICENSEES had also subsequently submitted the detailed annexures to their ARR and TFP as per the formatted and prescribed tables on 07-05-2010.
10. The Commission initiated the tariff determination process by accepting the ARR and tariff proposals filed and assigned O.P numbers as under—

O.P. No 09 of 2010 for APCPDCL.

O.P No 08 of 2010 for APEPDCL.

O.P. No 07 of 2010 for APNPDCL.

O.P.No 06 of 2010 for APSPDCL.

Notification calling for objections/suggestions

11. The Licensees were directed to serve public notices through a paper publication on 04.05.2010 , in two English and two Telugu newspapers informing the general public that they (Licensees) have filed before the Commission , the ARR and Tariff proposals in respect of their retail sale of electricity for FY 2010-11 and that copies of their filings together with supporting materials were available in the offices of the Chief General Manager, RAC, of the Licensees at their headquarters and also with all Superintending Engineers in charge of Operation Circles. This was to facilitate inspection/perusal/ purchase by interested persons. Suggestions/objections to the ARR and tariff proposals were sought and were to be filed by any interested person before the Licensees by 3rd June 2010. A copy of the suggestions/objections was also to be filed with the Secretary, APERC, by 03-06-2010.

Objections/suggestions received

12. Following the public notice, about 234 Persons/organizations had sent their objections /suggestions to the Licensees and the Secretary, APERC, on the proposals of Licensees before the due date i.e.,03-06-2010. The list of objectors is given in Annexure-B to this Order. The Licensees were also directed to send

written replies to all the objectors before the scheduled public hearing of the concerned Licensee. The replies were also to be posted on their web site and a copy was to be made available to the Commission too.

13. The public hearings were scheduled as given in table 1 in next paragraph and a notice of the same was given to the Licensees, Government of Andhra Pradesh and was also adequately publicized through press release.

Public Hearings

14. The Commission organised one Public hearing in a town/city within the jurisdictional area of each Licensee as detailed in table 1. All those persons who have filed their Objections/Suggestions were also intimated in writing about the schedule of the public hearings by the Commission. General public were also informed of the dates of public hearings on 10.06.2010 through a press release. At the hearings, the persons / organizations which had turned up at the venue directly without they filing either their objections or their requests to be heard in person earlier, were also accommodated.
15. During the hearings, The Licensees (LICENSEES) made a brief presentation on their respective filings and then the Commission heard all the objectors desiring to be heard in person. At the end, as per the directions of the Commission, the respective Licensees have responded on the issues raised by the objectors during the hearing. The response was quite good as can be seen from table 2.

Table 1 Programme of Public Hearings on ARRs/Tariff Filings by Licensees

Date	Place	Time	Venue	Licensee
23.06.2010	Vijayawada	10:30 AM - 1:30 PM & 02:30 AM- 5:00PM	Siddhartha College Auditorium, Mogalrajapuram, Vijayawada	APSPDCL
24.06.2010	Eluru	--DO-	IADP Meeting Hall Near Fire Center Eluru	APEPDCL
28.06.2010	Khammam	09:30 AM- 12:30 PM & 01:30 PM- 04:15 PM	Zilla Parishad Meeting Hall, Waira Road, Khammam	APNPDCL
30.06.2010	Hyderabad	10:30 AM-1:30 PM & 02:30 PM- 05:00 PM	FAPCCI Meeting Hall Red Hills Lakdi-ka-pul Hyderabad	APCPDCL

Table 2: Number of Objections / Suggestions Received on ARR / Tariff Filings

Licensee	No of Objectors who filed Objections/Suggestions*	No of Objectors who attended Hearing
APCPDCL	89	38
APNPDCL	65	8
APEPDCL	76	22
APSPDCL	99	26
Total	329	94

*includes 32 Nos of Objectors, who filed objections against ARR filings of all Licensees

Statement by Government of Andhra Pradesh

16. The Govt of Andhra Pradesh was also intimated and was invited to the Public hearings. The Joint Secretary, Energy, Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP), standing in for the Principal Secretary, Energy, GoAP, made a statement before the Commission during the Hearing on 30.06.2010 (at Hyderabad) expressing the views of Government. Essentially, the Govt reiterated its commitment to provide for free power to the Agriculture sector / farmers and give subsidy to the Licensees for this purpose as required u/s 65 of the Electricity Act. Chapter IV of the tariff order gives the full text of the Govt statement.

Meeting with State Advisory Committee

17. As part of the tariff exercise, after completing all the public hearings, a meeting of State advisory committee (SAC) was held on 09-07-2010 to elicit their views on the ARR/Tariff proposals of Licensees. The suggestions made by the members of SAC were also considered by the Commission while finalizing the Tariff Order.

CHAPTER-II SUMMARY OF FILINGS

General

18. The four Licensees (CPDCL, EPDCL, NPDCL and SPDCL) filed their respective estimates of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the year 2010-2011. The revenue requirement of each Licensee indicates the estimate of all the expenses that are required to be incurred to supply power to its consumers by that Licensee. All these expenses constitute the retail supply cost which is aimed to be recovered through tariff proposals. Thus the estimated ARR would be a basis for computation of the tariffs that would be levied on the retail consumers during FY2010-11. This chapter summarises the salient features of the filings made by the four Licensees.
19. The Licensees proposed certain tariff hikes for some categories of consumers. A change in the slab system of current tariff schedule for LT-II (Non-Domestic) consumer category FY2010-11 was also proposed. Both the changes were to be effective from 1st August, 2010. The tariff hikes proposed by all the four Licensees were uniform. The Licensees had also proposed certain changes in the terms and conditions given in the notes below each category in the tariff order.
20. The Licensees, while estimating the revenue from sale of electricity to different consumer categories, applied the tariff schedule of FY2009-10 for first four months (April-July) as per the interim order of the Commission mentioned earlier and the revised tariff schedule for the remaining eight months (August to March) of FY2010-11. The expenditure estimates for the entire year were however considered for estimating the Annual Revenue requirement (ARR).
21. All the four Licensees, based on estimates of their respective ARR and revenues from different consumer categories, arrived at a revenue deficit i.e. a shortage of the revenue to meet the estimated ARR, for FY2010-11. They made no mention about the ways and means to fill the revenue gap estimated by them in the filings for FY2010-11. The task of filling up the revenue deficit / gap was left to the Commission.

Table 3: Revenue Deficits as filed by the Licensees

Item	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL
Revenue Requirement, Rs Cr	12408.45	4717.25	4667.77	6574.07
Revenue at 2009-10 tariff	8597.84	455.43	2002.87	4192.37
Revenue with Proposed Tariff hike from 01-08-2010	9385.80	3729.34	2142.32	4471.62
Revenue Gap at Current Tariff(1-2).	3810.60	1261.82	2664.90	2381.70
Revenue Gap even with tariff hike.(1-3)	3022.65	987.92	2525.45	2102.45

Tariff Proposals by Different Licensees

22. The Licensees did not propose any change in tariff for LT01 (Domestic), LT04 (co-operatives), LT VII (Agriculture) Categories. For all the other categories, proposals for tariff hike were made. For the HT-IA category, a time of the day tariff (ToD) was also proposed.
23. In the LT-II: (Non- Domestic and Commercial) category, the existing two slabs were reorganised into three slabs and a tariff hike was proposed for the highest slab.

Table 4: Proposed Changes for LT-II:Non Domestic and Commercial

Existing		Proposed	
Slabs (kWh/Month)	Energy Charges(present) (Rs/kWh)	Slabs (kWh/Month)	Energy Charge (proposed) (Rs/kWh)
0-50	3.85	0-50	3.85
Above 50	6.20	51-100	6.20
		Above 100	6.70

24. The Licensees proposed a hike in the energy charges for other LT and HT Consumer Categories. The tariff hikes proposed for all categories can be summarized as tabulated below:-

Table 5: Proposed Tariff Changes (Energy Charges)

Sno	Consumer Category	Energy Charge(Rs./kWh)	
		Existing	Proposed
1	LT-II:Non-Domestic(Above 100/kWh Slab)	6.20	6.70
2	LT-III(A) Industry (Normal)	3.75	4.25
3	LT-III(A):Industry (Optional)	3.75	4.25
4	Poultry Farms with more than 1000 birds	3.75	4.25
5	Mushroom production farms, Rabbit farms	3.75	4.25
6	Floriculture in Green-houses	3.75	4.25
7	LT-III(B) Industrial	3.75	4.25
	HT-1(A):Industrial		
8	At supply voltage of 11 kV	3.20	3.70
9	At supply voltage of 33 kV	2.95	3.45
10	At supply voltage of 132 kV & Above	2.70	3.20
11	HT-1(B):Ferro Alloy Units	2.40	2.90
	HT-II: Others		
12	At supply voltage of 11 kV	4.30	5.30
13	At supply voltage of 33 kV	3.80	4.80
14	At supply voltage of 132 kV & Above	3.60	4.60
15	HT IV (A) - Government Lift Irrigation Schemes	2.36	2.86
16	HT V: Railway Traction	3.95	4.75

25. Further, as said earlier, the Licensees proposed an additional levy in the form of time of day tariff(ToD) for HT-1(A):Industrial Consumers (at all supply voltages-

11kV/33kV/132kV). This tariff is an additional levy on the energy consumed at specified time period /time blocks as detailed below:-

Table 6: Proposed Time of Day(ToD) Tariff:

Period	Charge (Rs./kWh)
10 a.m. to 02 p.m.	0.75
06 p.m. to 10 p.m.	1.00
Note: Proposed to be levied in addition to normal energy charges	

26. One of the licensees, EPDCL, had also proposed a new levy in form of a charge on reactive power called reactive power tariff at the rate of Rs 0.25/kVAh lag energy for power factor in 0.95 lag to 1.0 range. A rate of Rs 0.50/kVAh was suggested in case, the power factor was less than 0.95 lag. The licensee however did not quantify the revenue impact of the proposed levy of reactive power tariff.

Other Amendments / Modifications proposed:

27. Licensees proposed certain changes in applicable terms and conditions in levying the tariff. However, the Licensees did not quantify the revenue impact of the proposed changes in the filings. These proposals are:-
- a) A levy of Rs.500/-kVA as additional development charges for seasonal industries in both LT and HT consumer categories. (proposed by CPDCL , NPDCL, SPDCL)
 - b) Requested for a penalty provision for violation of the conditions of restrictive usage for HT-I: Industrial and LTIII(B):Industrial consumers.(proposed by CPDCL, NPDCL, SPDCL)
 - c) Levy of penal energy charges on LT-III(A)(II) -Industrial optional and LT-III(B):Industrial consumers in case they exceed contracted demand. A similar provision for HT consumers was cited.(proposed by CPDCL , NPDCL , SPDCL)
 - d) Deletion of the category of HT-IV(B): Agricultural. This was suggested to ensure uniform tariff for HT-IV(A):Lift Irrigation Schemes and HT-IV(B):Agriculture consumers. (proposed by CPDCL)
 - e) To release services for temporary purposes beyond two year period in view of increasing consumer requests. (proposed by CPDCL)
 - f) To include the following in the definition of LT-I: Domestic Category.(proposed by CPDCL)
 - i. Domestic establishment / Premises is the one which is used for dwelling/ residential purpose.
 - ii. For domestic category, the households having a separate kitchen will be treated as a separate establishment.

- g) To include the following in the definition of LT-II: Non-Domestic and Commercial Category.(CPDCL)
- i. The word “Non-Domestic and commercial purposes” should be replaced with “Non-Domestic (includes commercial) purposes”
 - ii. This tariff is applicable for supply of energy to all establishments that are not classified in any other tariff categories of “Tariff order”
 - iii. This tariff will be applicable for supply of energy to all premises/ establishments that are used for all Non-Domestic (including commercial) purposes and also not covered for the establishments/ Premises in the Tariff orders
- h) An amendment was sought to the existing condition No (iii) in the notes for LT III(B):Industrial Consumer Category as described below.
- i. The consumer should erect his own Distribution Transformer and structure initially along with necessary switchgear. All such Equipments erected by the consumer i.e, DTR, structure and switchgear etc will be the property of the Licensee and will be maintained by the Licensee. (proposed by CPDCL)
And
 - ii. The consumer should erect his own Distribution Transformer and structure initially along with necessary switchgear. The Distribution transformer will be maintained by the consumer only (proposed by NPDCL)
- i) At present, for a given load or contracted demand, supply voltage is prescribed. Penalties are also prescribed for drawing energy at voltage less than stipulated voltages. Two Licensees, SPDCL and NPDCL requested the commission to specify minimum voltage at which supply can be made to HT consumers with contracted demand.
- j) Two licensees, EPDCL and NPDCL had requested the commission to specify the tariff rate for additional consumption of RESCO (rural energy supply co operatives) in excess of the energy quantity approved for the RESCO in the tariff order.
- k) One licensee, SPDCL, requested for enhancement of threshold limit for HT supply in view of stipulation to maintain power factor at a minimum of 0.95 percent for HT Consumers. SPDCL had also provided the calculations for this purpose. It also requested that Guaranteed take off of energy for ferro alloy units be enhanced to

7074 KWH from 6701 KWH to correspond to the raise in desired standard of PF to 0.95 from 0.90.

28. The Licensee wise details are now given for (a) Sales and Power Procurement,(b) Aggregate Revenue Requirement,(c)Revenue from Sale of Power,(d)Revenue from Other Sources and (e)Revenue Gap. The revenue comprises of the following streams-(a) energy charges ,(b)fixed charges,(c)customer charges,(d)revenue from other charges if any ,(e)non-tariff income, directly attributable to consumer class and (f)non-tariff income, apportioned to the consumer class. Some of the outgoings (deductibles) in the nature of incentives like HT load factor incentive, as estimated by the Licensees, are also mentioned.

Details for Central Power Distribution Company Ltd(CPDCL)

(a)Sales and Power Procurement

29. CPDCL estimated 31,383.21 MU sale of electricity to different consumer categories with an estimated power procurement of 39,142.45 MU during FY 2010-11.The computed power procurement is inclusive of transmission and distribution losses for FY2010-11 as per filings made by CPDCL for FY2010-11. The total cost of power purchase from all the sources to meet the requirement is estimated by M/s CPDCL at Rs.9,684.97 Crs. for FY2010-11.

(b) Aggregate Revenue Requirement

30. CPDCL filed the gross ARR for retail supply business for FY2010-11 at Rs.12408.45 Crs. while making the filings, it adopted;
- i. The SLDC cost and Transmission cost estimated for FY 2010-11 as per the ARR filings made in 2008 by APTRANSCO for FY 2010-11 as part of 2nd MYT filings for the 5 years control period from FY2009-10 to FY2013-14 for determination of SLDC and Transmission costs.
 - ii. It had also adopted the estimated distribution cost for FY2010-11 as per the ARR filings made in 2008 by it (CPDCL) for FY2010-11 as part of 2nd MYT filings for the period FY2009-10 to FY2013-14 for determination of wheeling charges
 - iii. It estimated the Sales to different consumer categories for the entire year.

- iv. It estimated the power procurement cost and power evacuation cost from all sources including the Central Generating Stations and the costs towards the Central transmission utility PGCIL and the central load dispatch centre, ULDC.
- v. It included the annual interest cost on consumer security deposits held by it as an expense item in the ARR filings made by it as per the Regulation 4 of 2005, and
- vi. It adopted the percentage of transmission losses as per the filings made by APTRANSCO in 2008 at the time of APTRANSCO's ARR filings for the 2nd MYT period FY 2009-2014. Similarly, it adopted the percentage of distribution losses as per the filings made by itself in 2008 at the time of its ARR filings for distribution for the 2nd MYT period FY 2009-2014.

Table 7:CPDCL Filings: Gross ARR for Retail Supply forFY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

ARR Item	Amount
SLDC Expenses	19.63
Transmission Cost	686.97
Distribution Cost	1710.82
Power Purchase Cost	9684.97
PGCIL Expenses	214.39
ULDC Expenses	12.61
Interest on Consumer Deposits	79.06
Supply Margin	0.00
Gross ARR	12408.45
Figures are rounded to nearest Lakhs	

(c) Revenue from Sale and Other Sources

31. CPDCL estimated the revenue from sale of 31,383.21 MU of electricity at both the existing tariff (tariff for 2009) as well as the proposed tariffs for 2010. The revenue was estimated at Rs.8,576.02Crs assuming current tariff for the full year(01-04-2010 to 31-03-2011).The revenue was then estimated at Rs.9,363.97Crs considering the proposed tariffs for FY 2010-2011 that is , assuming current tariff for first four months (01-04-2010 to 31-07-2010) and the enhanced tariff rates for the remaining eight months (01-08-2010 to 31-03-2011) . It further added, in both the cases, on an estimate basis, a net revenue of Rs.21.83Crs on account of electricity trading. The total revenue from retail supply business for FY2010-11 was thus placed at Rs.8,597.85Crs at current tariff and at Rs.9,385.80Crs taking into account the proposed tariffs for FY 2010-2011.

(d) Revenue Gap

32. With the estimated revenue requirement and revenue from all sources, CPDCL will have a revenue gap, i.e. the shortage of revenue to meet the cost, at Rs.3,810.60Cr. at current tariff and Rs.3,022.65Cr. taking into account the proposed tariff hike for 8 months. The details of ARR, Revenue and Revenue gap filed for FY2010-11 are hereunder:-

Table 8: CPDCL Filings: Revenue Gap for FY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

Sn	Item	Amount
1	Revenue Requirement, Rs Cr	12408.45
2	Revenue at Current Tariff	8597.85
3	Revenue at Current Tariff and Proposed Tariff	9385.80
4	Revenue Gap at Current Tariff(1-2)	3810.60
5	Revenue Gap at Current and Proposed Tariff(1-3)	3022.65
Figures are rounded to nearest Lakhs		

Details for Eastern Power Distribution Company Ltd(EPDCL)

(a) Sales and Power Procurement

33. EPDCL estimated 11377.81 MU sale of electricity to different consumer categories with an estimated power procurement of 13153.53 MU during FY 2010-11. The computed power procurement is inclusive of transmission and distribution losses for FY20010-11 as per filings made by EPDCL for FY2010-11. The total cost of power purchase from all the sources to meet the requirement is estimated by EPDCL at Rs.3606.90Cr. for FY2010-11.

(b) Aggregate Revenue Requirement

34. EPDCL filed the gross ARR for retail supply business for FY2010-11 at Rs.4717.25Cr. While making the filings, it adopted;

- i. The SLDC cost and Transmission cost estimated for FY 2010-11 as per the ARR filings made in 2008 by APTRANSCO for FY 2010-11 as part of 2nd MYT filings for the 5 years control period from FY2009-10 to FY2013-14 for determination of SLDC and Transmission costs.
- ii. It had also adopted the estimated distribution cost for FY2010-11 as per the ARR filings made in 2008 by it (EPDCL) for FY2010-11 as part of 2nd

MYT filings for the period FY2009-10 to FY2013-14 for determination of wheeling charges,

- iii. It estimated the Sales to different consumer categories for the entire year.
- iv. It estimated the power procurement cost and power evacuation cost from all sources including the Central Generating Stations and the costs towards the Central transmission utility PGCIL and the central load dispatch centre, ULDC.
- v. It included the annual interest cost on consumer security deposits held by it as an expense item in the ARR filings made by it as per the Regulation 4 of 2005, and
- vi. It adopted the percentage of transmission losses as per the filings made by APTRANSCO in 2008 at the time of APTRANSCO's ARR filings for the 2nd MYT period 2009-2014. Similarly, it adopted the percentage of distribution losses as per the filings made by itself in 2008 at the time of its ARR filings for distribution for the 2nd MYT period FY 2009-2014.

Table 9: EPDCL Filings: Gross ARR for Retail Supply for FY2010-11 (Rs.Crs.)

ARR Item	Amount
SLDC Expenses	6.73
Transmission Cost	235.65
Distribution Cost	754.65
Power Purchase Cost	3606.90
PGCIL Expenses	73.54
ULDC Expenses	4.33
Interest on Consumer Deposits	35.45
Supply Margin	0.00
Gross ARR	4717.25
Figures are rounded to nearest Lakhs	

(c) Revenue from Sale and Other Sources

35. EPDCL estimated the revenue from sale of 11377.81 MU of electricity at both the existing tariff (tariff for 2009) as well as the proposed tariffs for 2010. The revenue was estimated at Rs.3,270.76Crs assuming current tariff for the full year(01-04-2010 to 31-03-2011).The revenue was then estimated at Rs.3456.46Crs considering the proposed tariffs for FY 2010-2011 that is , assuming current tariff for first four months (01-04-2010 to 31-07-2010) and the enhanced tariff rates for the remaining

eight months (01-08-2010 to 31-03-2011) . It further added, in both the cases, on an estimate basis, a net revenue of Rs.184.68Cr on account of electricity trading. The total revenue from retail supply business for FY2010-11 was thus placed at Rs.3455.44Cr. at current tariff and at Rs.3729.34Cr. taking into account the proposed tariffs for FY 2010-2011.

(d) Revenue Gap

36. With the estimated revenue requirement and revenue from all sources, EPDCL will have a revenue gap, i.e. the shortage of revenue to meet the cost, at Rs.1261.81Cr at current tariff and Rs.987.91Cr taking into account the proposed tariff hike for 8 months. The details of ARR, Revenue and Revenue gap filed for FY2010-11 are hereunder:-

Table 10: EPDCL Filings: Revenue Gap for FY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

Sn	Item	Amount
1	Revenue Requirement	4717.25
2	Revenue at Current Tariff	3455.44
3	Revenue at Current Tariff and Proposed Tariff	3729.34
4	Revenue Gap at Current Tariff(1-2)	1261.81
5	Revenue Gap at Current and Proposed Tariff(1-3)	987.91
Figures are rounded to nearest Lakhs		

Details for Northern Power Distribution Company Ltd(NPDCL)

(a)Sales and Power Procurement

37. NPDCL estimated 10774.72 MU sale of electricity to different consumer categories with an estimated power procurement of 13243.87 MU during FY 2010-11.The computed power procurement is inclusive of transmission and distribution losses for FY20010-11 as per filings made by NPDCL for FY2010-11. The total cost of power purchase from all the sources to meet the requirement is estimated by NPDCL at Rs.3460.26 Crs. for FY2010-11.

(b) Aggregate Revenue Requirement

38. NPDCL filed the gross ARR for retail supply business for FY2010-11 at Rs.4667.11Cr. While making the filings, it adopted;

(i) The SLDC cost and Transmission cost estimated for FY 2010-11 as per the ARR filings made in 2008 by APTRANSCO for FY 2010-11 as part of 2nd MYT

filings for the 5 years control period from FY2009-10 to FY2013-14 for determination of SLDC and Transmission costs.

(ii) It had also adopted the estimated distribution cost for FY2010-11 as per the ARR filings made in 2008 by it (NPDCL) for FY2010-11 as part of 2nd MYT filings for the period FY2009-10 to FY2013-14 for determination of wheeling charges,

(iii) It estimated the Sales to different consumer categories for the entire year.

(iv) It estimated the power procurement cost and power evacuation cost from all sources including the Central Generating Stations and the costs towards the Central transmission utility PGCIL and the central load dispatch centre, ULDC.

(v) It included the annual interest cost on consumer security deposits held by it as an expense item in the ARR filings made by it as per the Regulation 4 of 2005, and

(vi) It adopted the percentage of transmission losses as per the filings made by APTRANSCO in 2008 at the time of APTRANSCO's ARR filings for the 2nd MYT period FY2009-2014. Similarly, it adopted the percentage of distribution losses as per the filings made by itself in 2008 at the time of its ARR filings for distribution for the 2nd MYT period FY2009-2014.

Table 11: NPDCL Filings: Gross ARR for Retail Supply for FY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

ARR Item	Amount
SLDC Expenses	6.76
Transmission Cost	236.70
Distribution Cost	869.09
Power Purchase Cost	3460.26
PGCIL Expenses	73.87
ULDC Expenses	4.35
Interest on Consumer Deposits	16.08
Supply Margin	0.00
Gross ARR	4667.11
Figures are rounded to nearest Lakhs	

(c) Revenue from Sale and Other Sources

39. NPDCL estimated the revenue from sale of 10774.72 MU of electricity at both the existing tariff (tariff for 2009) as well as the proposed tariffs for 2010. The revenue was estimated at Rs.1812.17CrS assuming current tariff for the full year(01-04-2010 to 31-03-2011).The revenue was then estimated at Rs.1951.62CrS considering the

proposed tariffs for 2010-2011 that is, assuming current tariff for first four months (01-04-2010 to 31-07-2010) and the enhanced tariff rates for the remaining eight months (01-08-2010 to 31-03-2011). It further added, in both the cases, on an estimate basis, a net revenue of Rs.190.70Cr on account of electricity trading. The total revenue from retail supply business for FY2010-11 was thus placed at Rs. 2002.87Cr. at current tariff and at Rs.2142.32Cr. taking into account the proposed tariffs for FY2010-2011.

(d) Revenue Gap

40. With the estimated revenue requirement and revenue from all sources, NPDCL will have a revenue gap, i.e. the shortage of revenue to meet the cost, at Rs.2664.24Cr. at current tariff and at Rs.2524.79Cr. taking into account the proposed tariff hike for 8 months. The details of ARR, Revenue and Revenue gap filed for FY2010-11 are hereunder:-

Table 12: NPDCL Filings: Revenue Gap for FY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

Sn	Item	Amount
1	Revenue Requirement, Rs Cr	4667.11
2	Revenue at Current Tariff	2002.87
3	Revenue at Current Tariff and Proposed Tariff	2142.32
4	Revenue Gap at Current Tariff(1-2).	2664.90
5	Revenue Gap at Current and Proposed Tariff(1-3)	2524.79
Figures are rounded to nearest Lakhs		

Details for Southern Power Distribution Company Ltd(SPDCL)

(a) Sales and Power Procurement

41. SPDCL estimated 15056.20 MU sale of electricity to different consumer categories with an estimated power procurement of 18253.92 MU during FY 2010-11. The computed power procurement is inclusive of transmission and distribution losses for FY20010-11 as per filings made by SPDCL for FY2010-11. The total cost of power purchase from all the sources to meet the requirement is estimated by SPDCL at Rs. 4805.16Cr. for FY2010-11.

(b) Aggregate Revenue Requirement

42. SPDCL filed the gross ARR for retail supply business for FY2010-11 at Rs.6574.07Cr. While making the filings, it adopted;

- (i) The SLDC cost and Transmission cost estimated for FY 2010-11 as per the ARR filings made in 2008 by APTRANSCO for FY 2010-11 as part of 2nd MYT

filings for the 5 years control period from FY2009-10 to FY2013-14 for determination of SLDC and Transmission costs.

(ii) It had also adopted the estimated distribution cost for FY2010-11 as per the ARR filings made in 2008 by it (SPDCL) for FY2010-11 as part of 2nd MYT filings for the period FY2009-10 to FY2013-14 for determination of wheeling charges.

(iii) It estimated the Sales to different consumer categories for the entire year.

(iv) It estimated the power procurement cost and power evacuation cost from all sources including the Central Generating Stations and the costs towards the Central transmission utility PGCIL and the central load dispatch centre, ULDC.

(v) It included the annual interest cost on consumer security deposits held by it as an expense item in the ARR filings made by it as per the Regulation 4 of 2005, and

(vi) It adopted the percentage of transmission losses as per the filings made by APTRANSCO in 2008 at the time of APTRANSCO's ARR filings for the 2nd MYT period 2009-2014. Similarly, it adopted the percentage of distribution losses as per the filings made by itself in 2008 at the time of its ARR filings for distribution for the 2nd MYT period 2009-2014.

Table 13: SPDCL Filings: Gross ARR for Retail Supply for FY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

ARR Item	Amount
SLDC Expenses	9.49
Transmission Cost	332.15
Distribution Cost	1282.69
Power Purchase Cost	4805.16
PGCIL Expenses	103.66
ULDC Expenses	6.10
Interest on Consumer Deposits	34.82
Supply Margin	0.00
Gross ARR	6574.07
Figures are rounded to nearest Lakhs	

(c) Revenue from Sale and Other Sources

43. SPDCL estimated the revenue from sale of 15056.20 MU of electricity at both the existing tariff (tariff for 2009) as well as the proposed tariffs for 2010. The revenue was estimated at Rs. 3942.90CrS assuming current tariff for the full year(01-04-2010 to 31-03-2011).The revenue was then estimated at Rs.4221.16CrS considering

the proposed tariffs for FY2010-2011 that is , assuming current tariff for first four months (01-04-2010 to 31-07-2010) and the enhanced tariff rates for the remaining eight months (01-08-2010 to 31-03-2011) . It further added, in both the cases, on an estimate basis, a net revenue of Rs.250.46Cr on account of electricity trading. The total revenue from retail supply business for FY2010-11 was thus placed at Rs.4193.36Cr. at current tariff and at Rs.4471.62Cr. taking into account the proposed tariffs for 2010-2011.

(d) Revenue Gap

44. With the estimated revenue requirement and revenue from all sources, CPDCL will have a revenue gap, i.e. the shortage of revenue to meet the cost, at Rs.2381.70Cr. at current tariff and Rs.2102.45Cr. Taking into account the proposed tariff hike for 8 months at current and proposed tariff for FY2010-11. The details of ARR, Revenue and Revenue gap filed for FY2010-11 are hereunder:-

Table 14: SPDCL Filings: Revenue Gap for FY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

Sn	Item	Amount
1	Revenue Requirement	6574.07
2	Revenue at Current Tariff	4193.36
3	Revenue at Current Tariff and Proposed Tariff	4471.62
4	Revenue Gap at Current Tariff(1-2)	2381.70
5	Revenue Gap at Current and Proposed Tariff(1-3)	2102.45
Figures are rounded to nearest Lakhs		

Observations of the Commission on the ARR and Tariff Proposals filed

45. The filings made by four Licensees are broadly in conformity with the Regulation 4 of 2005 issued by the Commission for the purpose of determination of retail supply tariff under section 62 of the Electricity Act 2003.
46. The Licensees have filed the ARR and tariff proposals with substantial revenue deficits (gap between ARR and revenue).
47. In determining their revenue requirement, the Licensees had considered many costs and transmission/ distribution loss percentages (in estimating power purchase requirement) as per their (and APTRANSCO'S) MYT filings made in 2008 and did not adopt the values / amounts approved by the Commission in the MYT Tariff order passed in March, 2009 in the case of the four Licensees as well as APTRANSCO.
48. Subject to these observations and the final decision of the Commission on the pending review petitions regarding the 2009 MYT order, The Commission has taken

the filings on record and examined them in detail with appropriate consideration of objectors' views for the purpose of determination of retail supply tariff for FY2010-11 w.e.f 1st August, 2010.

CHAPTER-III
OBJECTIONS RAISED /VIEWS EXPRESSED BY CONSUMERS AND
THE RESPONSE OF THE LICENSEES

49. The copies of ARR and tariff proposals made by the distribution Licensees were made available to general public and consumers and they were asked to give their objections and suggestions in writing to the Licensees and mark a copy to the commission by 03-06-2010. The Licensees were directed to reply to these suggestions/objections received by 15-06-2010. Copies of the replies of Licensees were also to be filed before the commission.
50. The commission thereafter organized public hearings in all the four Licensee regions and heard the views of the individual consumers, trade bodies, manufacturer associations, consumer associations, activists and political representatives.
51. This chapter gives a gist of many of the views expressed and objections raised by the consumers with reference to the tariff proposals and ARRs filed by the Licensees. The gist of the replies given by the Licensees is also given. The Commission appreciates the awareness and public spirit exhibited in the form of large number of letters / suggestions /objections received. It is to be stated that in presenting the objections and the views of the consumers in this chapter, depending on the matter under examination, topic-wise grouping was done and the views expressed were summarised. Finally, it may also be stated that all the views and opinions expressed and suggestions made by all the consumers / objectors may not be reflected in this chapter. The chapter is thus only indicative of the concerns and views held. The complete list of persons who had taken time and made suggestions is given in the annexure B to this order. The Licensees had already sent their replies to all the objectors / persons who filed objections/suggestions.
52. The objections raised / suggestions given encompassing all the Licensees are summarised first.

PART-A
OBJECTIONS RAISED BEFORE ALL LICENSEES

Objections raised and views expressed by the Railways-namely, the S.C. Railway and E.C. Railway

53. As a number of objections are raised, the objection raised/suggestion given along with the reply of the Licensees is summarised below:

(i) On Cost of Service and the Power Purchase Cost , the view of the Railways was that while the average rate of power purchase in 2010-2011 was given as Rs.2.49/kWh, the average of cost of serving the railways in 2010-11 was estimated by the Licensees as Rs.3.76/kWh. The Railways stated that the average cost of service for Railways in 2010-2011 was 51% more than the power purchase cost. The cost of service proposed by Licensees was therefore felt to be abnormally high even though the power purchase cost decreased from Rs.2.52 to Rs.2.49.

Reply of Licensees: It was stated that the Power Purchase Cost is not the only factor in computation of the Cost of Service. It was also stated that the increase in Cost of service over power purchase cost is mainly due to increase in distribution, transmission & SLDC costs (All Licensees)

(ii) On Cost of Service vis-à-vis Tariff proposed , the view of the railways was that the Cost of service for 2010-11 is projected as Rs.3.76 as against Rs.3.01 for FY2009-10 i.e. an increase of 24.92% which is the steepest increase till date.

Reply of Licensees: It was stated that in view of high revenue deficit for the ensuing year, Licensee is forced to hike the tariff to certain subsidizing categories (CPDCL,NPDCL,SPDCL).It was also stated that the projected CoS by the Licensees is higher when compared to the previous year due to the Power Purchase cost, Transmission & SLDC cost and other costs(EPDCL)

(iii) On some benefits to be given to railways for maintaining >0.95 Power Factor by Railways, it was stated that for maintenance of PF above 0.95, Railways are planning to provide additional capacity of capacitor banks at many of the traction substations in FY2010-11. The benefits accruing to the electricity grid system of the Licensees on account of these additions, need to be passed on to the railways. Reference was also made to some of the states that are offering incentives for maintaining higher Power Factor.

Reply of Licensees: It was stated that maintaining power factor near unity will directly benefit the consumer. (ALL LICENSEES)

(iv) It was the view of the railways that the National tariff Policy is not being followed. It was stated that as per National tariff policy, tariff shall be within $\pm 20\%$ of CoS by FY2010-11. But, Licensees proposed tariff of Rs.4.75 for the year 2010-11, which is 26.33% over & above CoS. It was then requested that the traction tariff be fixed at a reasonable rate.

Reply of Licensees: It was stated that the view of railways is not justified in view of increased burden of various costs like power purchases, distribution, transmission & SLDC etc., (All LICENSEES)

(v) Railways requested that they may be given preferential Treatment on par with the Ferro Alloy Units. They stated that apart from being a public service organization, Railway traction is also a power intensive unit similar to Ferro alloy units. However the tariff proposed for Railways was higher than the tariff for Ferro alloys by 63.79%

Reply of Licensees: It was stated that comparison cannot be made as the Ferro alloy industry is production industry and is also a power intensive unit. (CPDCL, NPDCL & SPDCL); It was also stated that the Load Factor of Ferro Alloy Units is much higher @ 85% (which indicates optimum use of Network and Generation capacity) and they have take or pay clause up to 85% (EPDCL)

(vi) On Additional Energy Charges for exceeding Contracted Demand(CD), the railways requested for exemption from clause no.6 of general conditions of tariff order 2009-10 (i.e. additional energy charges for exceeding the contracted demand). Railways stated that due to the load pattern, the CD may exceed in one or two occasions in a month because of incoming supply failures, during outages on transmission lines or due to bunching of trains. The order of Hon'ble MPERC withdrawing these charges for Railways in the tariff order for FY2009-10 was also referred.

Reply of Licensees: It was stated that the very purpose of the penal charges is to inculcate a discipline in the consumers to utilize the allocated contracted demand only and this acts as a deterrent on those consumers who use unauthorized power (All Licensees)

(vii) Railways stated that for them, the tariff should be fixed below Rs 4/unit as they are a Public Utility and play a vital role in transportation of coal required for power plants of APGENCO.

Reply of Licensees: It was stated by EPDCL that there is no case for reducing the tariff. It was stated by CPDCL that as the Demand Charges are already exempted, reduction in energy charges may not be accepted. SPDCL stated that the issue is under the purview of the Commission while NPDCL stated that in spite of increases in power purchase cost & other expenses, there has been no hike in tariffs since the year 2002 .

Objections raised and suggestions made by A.P.Ferro alloys producers association

54. The objections raised/suggestions given along with the reply of the Licensees is summarised as detailed below:

(i) The Ferro alloys association opposed the proposed tariff hike. The special features of the industry were narrated. The past history of fixation of tariff for the industry was also narrated.

(ii) The association requested that the tariff for the Ferro alloy units be reduced from the current level of Rs.2.40/kwh to an appropriate level as per the tariff principles adopted by the Commission in the earlier tariff orders and as per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003.

(iii) The association requested that only the cross subsidy component of the tariff (or alternatively 50% of tariff fixed by the Commission) may be allowed to be paid when the units fail to consumer energy equivalent to 85% load factor.

(iv)The association requested the Commission to examine the feasibility of one month notice period to de-rate contract demand to enable the industry to plan better and to minimize avoidable financial losses.

(v) The association requested that during the power cut period, the industry may be allowed to pay deemed consumption charges based on the power provided (weighted average contracted demand met during peak and non-peak hours) but not on the total contracted maximum demand

Reply of Licensees: SPDCL stated that the points raised are not under the purview of Licensee. NPDCL stated that there are no Ferro Alloy Units in its area. EPDCL

stated that the power tariff for this category (HT-IB- Ferro alloys) is very low when compared with HT-I, II & V Categories and the Licensee is not collecting demand charges from the Ferro Alloy units. It also stated that the proposed Tariff of Rs.2.90/unit is less than the actual CoS (cost of supply).CPDCL supplemented this argument and stated that the average Power Purchase cost increased to Rs.2.50/ unit in FY2010-11 from Rs.1.76/unit in FY2008-09. CPDCL also emphasised that unlike other industries, Ferro alloy units do not pay any demand charges. On other suggestions made, both the Licensees stated that these matters are under the purview of the Commission.

Objections raised and suggestions made by the Spinning and textile mills

55. The views of the spinning and textile units were expressed by the following bodies/consumers:-

- a) Shri.K.Selvaraju, Secretary General, M/s.The Southern India Mills association.
- b) Shri.G.P Choudhary , Chairman, M/s.A.P.Spining Mills association
- c) Shri.R.K.Agarwal, Managing Director, M/s.Suryajyoti spinning mills ltd, Hyderabad.
- d) Shri.R.K.Agarwal, Jt managing director, M/s.Suryavanshi spinning mills ltd, Hyderabad.
- e) Shri.D.K.Agarwal, Director, M/s.Suryavanshi spinning mills ltd, Hyderabad
- f) Shri.Rajendra naidu, GM, M/s.Pioneer Spinning & weaving mills ltd,Puttur,Chittoor dist.
- g) Shri.Paritosh Agarwal,MD, M/s.Suryalakshmi Cotton mills ltd,Sec'bad.
- h) Shri.Sushil Sancheti , MD , M/s. Sri Ram Spinning mills ltd
- i) Shri.T.A. Shanmughanathan, Dy.General Manager, M/s.Super spinning mills ltd, Hindupur.
- j) M/s.MYK spinning industries ltd
- k) M/s.Srinath Spinners Ltd
- l) M/s.GTN industries ltd
- m) M/s.Sri Lakshmikantha spinners ltd
- n) M/s.Priyadarshini Spinning mills ltd.

56. The objections raised and the suggestions made along with the reply of Licensees are summarised below.

(i) The proposed tariff hike is not justified.

(ii) The spinning mills association suggested that ToD(time of day tariff) should be considered as a demand management tool only and not as a source of revenue for Licensees for additional cross subsidization by the Licensees. The association suggested that ToD should be levied during the agricultural season only and that the Hon'ble Commission should advise the Licensees to reconsider the ToD proposal

and have tariff reduction during non-peak load times as prevalent in the other states.

(iii) The textile mills association pointed out that on account of their stable & continuous load pattern, the textile and spinning units can be put under a separate category, with a tariff of Rs 2.65p/unit. A reference was also made to the special treatment like exemption from tariff hike given to textile mills in the state of Kerala.

(iv)The levy of maximum demand charges even during power cut period was opposed by these consumers.

(v) These consumers stated that the change in the incentive basis from CD to actual MD is not acceptable to them.

(vi)These consumers suggested that more transparent procedure may be adopted while approving the FSA charges

Reply of Licensees: CPDCL stated that the licensee proposed to increase the tariffs by 50Paise only to recover the Revenue Deficit partially. It was also stated that a separate tariff based on the nature of industry is not feasible and Rs.2.65/unit is much lower than Cost of Service. On ToD, it was stated that ToD would lead to a win-win situation for both the HT consumers and Distribution Licensees. Without ToD, if a Licensee chose to increase the energy charges then there would have been no room for HT consumers to respond with respect to time. It was stated that the Maximum demand charges are being levied for 80% of CMD or Recorded Maximum demand whichever is higher .It was also stated that the Licensee is following the methodology approved by the Hon'ble APERC for incentive calculation and that the FSA is being levied as per the orders issued by APERC . The other three Licensees, EPDCL, NPDCL and SPDCL stated that the ToD tariff is introduced to address the issue of expensive power purchases made to cater to the demand during the peak hours. All other matters raised were stated to be under the purview of the Commission.

Objections raised and views expressed by the Poultry farm owners

57. The views of the poultry farm owners were expressed by the following bodies/consumers:-

a. Shri. D.Sudhakar,A.P.Poultry federation,Hyderabad.

b. Shri.Vanapalli Rama Rao, chairman of Warangal zone of A.P. Poultry Federation.

58. The objections raised and the suggestions made along with the reply of Licensees are summarised below.

(i) The proposed tariff hike was opposed. It was stated by the federation that earlier, the power tariff applicable for poultry farms in Andhra Pradesh was under special category. But subsequently, the tariff was changed to industrial category for lighting purpose in the farms and this is causing heavy financial burden and hardship for the poultry farmers, more particularly to small and marginal farmers since 24:00 hours lighting is needed in poultry farms and hatcheries.

(ii) The federation stated that instead of considering their appeal for special power tariff for poultry in A.P, as has been done in states like Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan & Kerala and as it has been done for Corporate Aquaculture farms in AP, an increase in power tariff by additional 50p is proposed which is unreasonable as well as unjustifiable

Reply of Licensees: NPDCL stated that due to increase in many of the input costs, hike in tariff had become inevitable to the Licensee. EPDCL stated that though there were increases in several input costs, the Licensees did not increase tariffs for the past 8 years. As regards the demand for a special treatment, the Licensees stated that the matter is under the purview of the APERC.

Objections raised and views expressed by the owners of the Cold storage units.

59. The views of the owners of the Cold storage units were expressed by the following bodies/consumers:-

- a) Shri.Gubba Nagendra Rao, M/s.Federation of cold storages, Hyderabad.
- b) Shri.P.R.Somani, M/s.Nizamabad Cold storage owners association,Nizamabad.
- c) Shri.Shetty Kishan Rao, President, M/s.Waranagal cold storage owners welfare association.
- d) Shri.T.S.Prakasa Rao,President M/s.The Guntur district Cold storage owners welfare association.
- e) M/s.The North Andhra Pradesh Agro Cold storage owners association,Vishakapatnam

60. The objection raised and the view expressed along with the reply of Licensees is summarised below.

The tariff hike was opposed. The federation stated that the Cold storage industry was declared as a priority sector by Central and State Governments and subsidies, etc., are being given to the industry for the services it is rendering to the farmers. It was also stated by these consumers that if the tariff rates are increased, then it would be a burden to the units and they in turn would have to pass on the costs to the farmers.

Reply of Licensees: It was stated that there was no increase in tariffs in all categories from April 2002 though there was a huge increase in power purchase cost and other operational expenses. It was also pointed out that since then, the tariff for this category was reduced from Rs 3.85 to the present tariff of Rs.3.75. Hence, it was stated that the Licensee was compelled to propose a hike in the tariff.

Objections raised and views expressed by the owners of Small scale industrial units(FAPSIA).

61. The views of the owners of small scale industrial units were expressed by Shri A.Vijaya Kumar, President Federation of A.P.Small industries association(FAPSIA)
62. The objections raised and the suggestions made along with reply of Licensees are summarised below.

(i) FAPSIA stated that the proposed increase in the tariff for LT III (A) and LT III (B) categories, is unreasonable and arbitrary. It stated that the weakest segment of the Manufacturing Sector is being called upon to extend additional cross subsidy instead of being provided a favourable tariff to enable this sector to survive and grow in an extremely competitive environment.

(ii) FAPSIA suggested that the practice of considering “Connected Load” as “Contracted Load” in the case of LT III (A) and LT III (B) Category Consumers be done away with as the practice is unreasonable, arbitrary and unproductive for the MSME Sector.

(iii)FAPSIA suggested that all industrial feeders be separated from the domestic feeders. It also suggested that the feeders in Industrial Estates and IDAs should be exclusive and should not be over loaded.

(iv) FAPSIA suggested that the fixed and maximum demand charges should be calculated on a pro-rata basis and these charges should be waived when power is not available.

Reply of Licensees: CPDCL stated that the tariffs to Industrial categories were not raised since 10 years. The licensees proposed to increase the tariffs by only 50P for these categories so as to recover the costs that increased over the period resulting in a revenue deficit. It was stated that according to the Note(ii) given in the tariff schedule for the category of LT-III A, the contracted load shall be the connected load required by the consumer and the same is accordingly specified in the agreement at the time of sanction of the service. It was stated that the feeders in Industrial Estates are separate. It was also stated that the fixed and maximum demand charges are basically collected to recover the expenses borne by the licensee to make available the required load in kVA/HP at the consumer premises and that the licensee DISCOM had to pay the fixed costs to the generating stations whether the energy is utilized from the generators or not. SPDCL stated that the issues raised are under the purview of the Commission. EPDCL view was that under Clause 12 of GTCS (general terms and conditions of supply), the consumers are liable to pay the charges on increase in demand or load as decided by the Commission. It also stated that in its region, efforts are being taken to separate the industrial feeders and fixed charges are levied to recover the network cost of the Licensee. On other issues, it stated them to be under the purview of the Commission.

Objections raised and views expressed by the Nayi Brahmana association , Akhila Bharateeya Viswakarma parishad and others with reference to LT-IV Category.

63. The views were expressed by the following bodies/consumers:-

- a) Shri.D.V.Nagendra Rao Nayee, A.P.Nayee Brahmina Seva Sangham.
- b) Shri.Rachamalla Punnamacharyulu, Akhila Bharatheeya Viswakarma Parishad
- c) Shri.K.Rajendra Reddy,President ,Rashtriya Raithu Seva Samithi, Pakala,Chittoor dist.

64. The objections raised and the suggestions made along with reply of Licensees are summarised below.

(i) The Nayee Brahmana seva sangham stated that presently the barber shops are categorised under LT-II(non domestic and commercial) category . The sangham

requested that these shops/saloons may be categorised under LT-IV, cottage industry sector and be given a concessional tariff. It was stated that there are about 45 lakhs of poor families belonging to the Nayi Brahmin caste and are engaged in the barber shops for their survival and that these people are not even able to pay the shop rents and electricity bills.

(ii) A similar request was made by the Akhila Bharatiya Viswakarma Parishad regarding the shops / workplaces of a number of artisans like blacksmiths, goldsmiths, sculptors etc. They requested that the present load limit of 5HP to be eligible to be placed under category LT-IV should be enhanced to atleast 10kVA. The association also raised a number of procedural difficulties that are being faced by them like the insistence of documents for rented premises etc.

(iii) The Viswakarma Parishad also requested that the word “bonafide” used in LT-IV may be dropped as at present, there is no agency to certify a cottage industrial unit and in absence of such certification, the Licensees are denying the benefit of lower tariff available under LT-IV.

(iv) Shri Rajendra Reddy made a reference to the changing work pattern and usage of machinery in traditional artisan professions was made and in view of deployment of modern machinery like drilling machines, lathe machines etc, it was requested that the present load limit prescribed in LT-IV category be enhanced from the present limit of 5HP motor capacity to atleast 10kVA.

Reply of the Licensees: All the Licensees stated that the issues raised are under the purview of the Commission.

Objections raised and views expressed by the religious organisations

65. The views of the religious organisations were expressed by the following bodies/consumers.

- a) Shri T.Bhaskar,Secretary, Bala tara welfare society,Dornakal,Warangal dist.
- b) Shri Shah Mohd Shahid Ahmed Siddiqui, Dargah Shareef,Warangal.
- c) Shri Nanak Singh Nishter, Honarary Director, Intl Sikh centre for interfaith relations,Hyd.
- d) Shri G.Vijay Rao,Secretary, Good Samaritan New life society,Warangal.

66. The objections raised and the suggestions made along with the reply of Licensees are summarised below.

The above organisations suggested that a 50% concession in the tariff for the monthly consumption be given to the religious institutions. As an alternative, they suggested that the Commission may advise the concerned department of the State Govt to arrange the required subsidies/matching grants for fixing a 50% Concession in the tariffs to these religious institutions, as these are non-profit & no-grants organizations serving the people in the state. Another alternative suggested was to direct the Licensees to bear this 50% concession as a Corporate Social Responsibility. Yet another alternative suggested was to advise the Local Bodies to meet this expenditure from their funds. Finally, if none of these alternatives are acceptable, then it was requested that at least, the present limit for Religious places be enhanced from 200 units to 2000 units & to also increase the Load limit from 1kW to 7kW so that many of the Holy places can be benefited.

Reply of Licensees: All the Licensees stated that the issues raised are under the purview of the Commission.

Objections raised and views expressed by various consumers / activists on tariffs for other categories

67. The following persons gave their views on tariffs for various consumer categories.

- a) Ms.D.Kavitha
- b) Shri.Gade Diwakar of All India Kisan mazdoor Sangh
- c) Shri.K.Raghu, Telengana Electricity employees JAC
- d) Shri.M.Venugopala Rao, Journalist,"Praja sakthi"
- e) Shri.A.Punna Rao,Member ECM, Inst of Engrs, Hyderabad
- f) Shri. M.Thimma Reddy, Peoples Monitoring Group on Electricity

68. The objections/suggestions made along with reply of Licensees is summarised below:

- i. Ms. D.Kavitha stated that for commercial consumers with consumption below 100 units, the tariff should be reduced as it will help a number of petty / poor traders and vendors who deserve help. It was also suggested that tariff for

those with consumption above 300 units may be increased to compensate the reduction for those with below 100 units consumption.

- ii. Shri Diwakar and Shri Thimma Reddy stated that the tariff for domestic consumers in higher slab (above 300 units) should be increased to Rs 6/- per unit as high energy consumption devices are deployed by them. They also suggested that the present telescoping tariff structure should not be made applicable to them. A higher tariff for malls and hoardings since they use power in peak hours was suggested so that the tariff for them reflects the cost of marginal power purchase made by Licensees. (a tariff of Rs.10/- per unit. was suggested) Some form of tariff incentive for use of solar water heater was also suggested and it was also suggested that in all new commercial buildings, use of solar water heaters should be made mandatory.
- iii. Shri K.Raghu made a similar suggestion on increasing domestic tariff .He referred to the sale of nearly 2.5 lakh ACs in the State every year which translates to addition of a load of about 450MW. He stated that this is a seasonal load and is applied on the system during summers making this seasonal load very expensive for Licensees. A higher tariff was suggested to meet the marginal cost of power procurement. A tariff of Rs.10/- per unit was suggested for consumers with consumption above 300 units per month. Shri.Raghu also suggested that malls and hoardings be charged at a tariff of Rs 10/- per unit.
- iv. Shri M.Venugopala Rao suggested that the proposal to not hike tariff for domestic and non commercial consumers is welcome. He felt the impact of the proposed hike on industrial and commercial consumers in the background of recession and its effect on new investments in the State have to be seen. He felt that the Licensees should have discussed with the industrial and commercial organisations before proposing the hike. He also raised the matter of minimum charges for domestic BPL consumers. He stated that by simply raising the connected load to more than 250W, the minimum charges of Rs 50 are levied even though the consumption may not even be 50 units a month. He suggested that for consumption below 50 units for these BPL consumers, the minimum charges may be taken as Rs 20 irrespective of the condition that the connected load should be below 250W.
- v. Shri A.Punna Rao stated that to bridge the revenue gap/deficit, tariffs be increased for domestic consumers as under

0-30 units	-	Rs 1.50/unit
31-100 units	-	Rs 4.00/unit
101- 150 units	-	Rs 5.00/unit
151-200 units	-	Rs 6.00/unit
201-300 units	-	Rs 8.00/unit
301 and above	-	Rs 10.00/unit

Reply of Licensees: It was stated by the Licensees that the tariffs for LT-II category for consumption upto 100 units /month is left undisturbed.

As regards the suggestion of Higher Tariff for Domestic Consumers with consumption above 300 units, there were no comments. As regards malls and advertisement hoardings, SPDCL and NPDCL stated that they do not propose a separate category while CPDCL stated that it is in the process of analyzing the data of these consumers.

On incentives for Solar power/solar heaters, it was stated that the suggestion would be examined.

As regards the minimum charges, EPDCL stated that the Consumers are charged based on connected load only while NPDCL stated that the Licensees's view is in line with National Tariff Policy. SPDCL welcomed the suggestion of the objector.

Objections raised and views expressed by various consumers / activists on other revenue yielding measures.

69. The following persons gave their views on other revenue yielding measures.

- a) Ms.D.Kavitha
- b) Shri.V.Sabari Girish
- c) Shri.Gade Diwakar of All India Kisan mazdoor Sangh
- d) Shri.K.Raghu, Telengana Electricity employees JAC
- e) Shri.M.Venugopala Rao, Journalist,"Praja sakthi"
- f) Shri.M.Krishnamurty, Retd Sr Accts Officer,Hyderabad.

70. The objections/suggestions made along with the reply of Licensees is summarised below.

- i. Ms. D.Kavitha wanted to know the amount earned by the Licensees from the cross subsidy surcharge levied on non-captive open access consumers. A similar request was made by Shri K.Raghu.
- ii. Shri V.Sabari Girish of Rajampet, Kadapa dist suggested a modified method in rounding off the paise amounts in the monthly consumer bills in a method that is different from what is being done now. In the new method, the final cumulative amount payable by consumer for the year remains same but on a/c of differences from month to month, it would leave some extra funds with the Licensees in some months and on this interest can be earned by the Licensee in a legitimate manner. He stated that the consumer also would not feel burdened and that the system does not violate financial rules and regulations.
- iii. Shri M.Krishnamurty stated that the Licensees should speed up the recovery of costs from consumers on lines erected for the consumers. He referred to the cost of recovery of 132KV line to Panyam Cement, FACOR etc and wanted to know the progress made in recovery of costs from these units.

Reply of Licensees: It was stated by NPDCL that the income from cross subsidy surcharge is nil. EPDCL stated that there are no open access consumers in its area. On the suggestion of Shri Girish, SPDCL stated that the suggestion is welcome and the feasibility would be studied. As regards the recovery of costs from Panyam cements and FACOR, it was stated that the matter pertains to TRANSCO.

Objections raised and Suggestions made by Shri M.Venugopala Rao regarding excess load factor incentive paid earlier and demand charges from APGPCL

71. The objections/suggestions made along with reply of Licensees are summarised below.

- i. Shri Venugopala Rao referred to the provision for claiming Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (FSA) and stated that as per the regulation and directions of the Hon'ble Commission, the Licensees have to file their claims for FSA for each quarter. He wanted to know the reasons for delay in filing of such claims by the Licensees despite widening revenue deficit.

- ii. Shri Venugopala Rao referred to the Letter of the APERC issued in December 2009 directing the Licensees to use overall load factor as guidance for giving incentive to HT industry and to limit the load factor incentive to the extent of overall load factor or actual load factor whichever is less. He stated that the Commission had also directed the Licensees to back bill and recover the excess incentive paid earlier in all cases where the incentive was paid considering the higher Licensee load factor than overall load factor. Since the scheme of load factor incentive was in operation since 2002, he wanted to know the steps taken by the Licensees to implement the APERC direction and the estimate of revenue involved.
- iii. Shri Venugopala Rao referred to another letter issued by the APERC in May 2010 regarding the method of arriving at the demand share of Licensees in APGPCL 1st phase. He stated that the APERC had directed the APTRANSCO and the Licensees to recover the amount from APGPCL which were paid or foregone earlier .He wanted to know the progress and action taken by the Licensees.

Reply of Licensees: NPDCL stated that it issued necessary orders to recover the excess amount and the matter is under process. SPDCL and EPDCL stated that the calculation of excess incentive paid earlier is under process. CPDCL stated that an amount of Rs.1.8Cr is estimated to be recovered from the consumers in APCPDCL as per the directions issued by APERC and notices were issued to the consumers for arranging payment of back billed amount. On Recovery of Demand charges from APGPCL, it was stated that the Calculations of amount to be recovered as per directions of APERC is under process

Suggestions made by Shri M.Venugopala Rao On Demand & Energy Charges at different Voltage Levels and Licensees' reply

72. Shri Venugopala Rao stated that in its order for retail supply tariff for the year 2009-10, the Hon'ble Commission fixed demand charges in descending order and energy charges in ascending order at the levels of 132 kVA, 33 kVA and 11 kVA for HT-I category of industries. He requested the Hon'ble Commission to re-examine the issue and correct the anomaly of fixing demand charges in a descending order depending on voltage levels.

Reply of Licensees: It was stated that typically, demand charges are to recover

the fixed cost of the generation, transmission charges and distribution charges. Whereas, energy charges are to recover variable charges of power generation and applicable system losses till the consumer level. The Licensees stated that they would abide by the Hon'ble APERC's orders.

Objections and suggestions regarding proposal of EPDCL to introduce Reactive Power Tariff

73. The objections/suggestions made along with the reply of Licensees are summarised below.

- i. Shri M.Venugopala Rao requested that the Commission may examine the practice of charging for kVAh in New Delhi, leaving no room for manipulation in working out the reactive power used by a consumer. He however stated that it should be confined to massive consumers of power like HT and other industries and HT commercial category.
- ii. Shri K.Raghu wanted to know whether the present scheme of penalty for low power factor would be dispensed with once reactive power tariff is introduced. He also wanted to know whether any cost benefit analysis for improving power factor beyond 0.95 was done by the Licensees. He also wanted to know the other states where this is being charged and the Licensees estimates of revenue from reactive power tariff.

Reply of Licensees: NPDCL stated that it had not proposed reactive power tariff while CPDCL and SPDCL stated that the matter is under the purview of APERC.

Objections raised and views expressed by various consumers / activists on the categories of HT-IVA and HT-IVB concerning the lift irrigation schemes.

74. The views were expressed by the following bodies/consumers:-

- a) Shri.Cherukuri Venugopala Rao, Federation of farmers association.
- b) Shri.Sameneni Rama Rao, Vengala Subba Rao for A.P.Raithu Sangham
- c) Shri.Gade Diwakar, Gen Secretary, All India Kisan Mazdoor sabha.
- d) Shri.K. Raghu., Telengana Electricity employees JAC.
- e) Shri.Ch Venkateswarlu, Electricity consumers forum,Vijayawada.
- f) Shri.M.Thimma Reddy, People's monitoring group on electricity regulation, Hyderabad

75. The objections/ suggestions made along with reply of Licensees are summarised below.

(i) The consumer bodies stated that under HT IVB -Agriculture category in the tariff orders passed by the APERC, the tariff is zero. Further, there is no category like HT-IVC. But, for Lift irrigation schemes with 16 hours power supply, charges are being collected and these are being classified as HT-IVC, in SPDCL.

(ii) The consumer bodies pointed out that one of the Licensees,(CPDCL) proposed for deletion of the category of HT-IVB and merging it with the category of HT-IVA. It was stated that from the proposal of the Licensee, it is not clear as to who will pay the electricity bills of the lift irrigation schemes at Rs.2.86p (the tariff currently levied on HT-IVA category).

(iii) Shri Ch Venkateswarlu also pointed out that lift irrigation schemes were designed with 16 hr power and the extent of ayacut was accordingly defined. If power is given in for 7 hrs and that too in spells, then the water pumped up is not enough to irrigate the entire ayacut. He therefore sought a systematic regulation of power supply for 16 hours.

Reply of Licensees: It was explained by SPDCL that for agricultural services which are given 7Hrs. supply, no energy charges are being collected as per Govt. orders. However for HT agricultural services which are supplied with power for 16 hours, Energy Supply charges as per cost of service is being levied and collected. NPDCL and EPDCL stated that the issue does not pertain to them while CPDCL stated that the issue is under the purview of the APERC. As regards its proposal for deletion of the category of HT-IVB, CPDCL further stated that the proposal was made to have a uniform tariff for all Lift irrigation schemes maintained either by the Govt. or by the farmers' societies.

Objections raised and views expressed by various consumers/activists on the supply of power to agriculture sector/farmers

76. The views were expressed by the following bodies/consumers:-

- a) Er Ch Venkateswarlu, Electricity consumers forum,Vijayawada
- b) Shri.M.Thimma Reddy, People's monitoring group on electricity regulation,Hyderabad.
- c) Shri.Sarampally Malla Reddy, Hyderabad.
- d) Shri.Sameneni Rama Rao,Vengala Subba Rao; A.P.Raithu Sangham

- e) Shri.Gade Diwakar ,General secretary All India Kisan Mazdoor Sabha.
- f) Ms.B.Subhashini

77. The objections / suggestions made along with reply of Licensees are summarised below.

(i) Shri Ch Venkateswarlu stated that the agriculture consumption should be correctly estimated and metering of all agriculture connections should be done. For installation of a meter in field, weatherproof distribution box and accessories are required and the cost for installing ammeter may come to about Rs.3000. It was stated that an estimate of expenditure for this purpose should be obtained and examined by the Commission. It was also stated that the Licensees should be made responsible and accountable for non implementation of Commission's directives on metering of agricultural services. It was also requested that all unauthorised agricultural services should be regularised. He also referred to the findings of a task force constituted in 2002 to enumerate the pumpset connections and identify technical and commercial losses in the agricultural sector. He stated that the recommendations of this taskforce were not implemented in true spirit.

(ii) Shri M.Thimma Reddy and Shri Gade. Diwakar of All India Kisan Mazdoor Sabha suggested that doubts are being expressed about the power supplied for agricultural services. They wanted the APERC approved methodology of ISI (Indian Statistical Institute) for making agricultural consumption estimates, to be made public. They also stated that if metering of all agricultural connections is not possible, then at least metering of all DTRs (distribution transformers) serving all the agricultural connections should be done and this would cost only 1/10th of expenditure required for metering all the agriculture connections.

(iii) Shri S. Malla Reddy stated that the claims of the Licensees regarding consumption by agricultural sector are doubtful and the actual number of pumpsets should be indicated and that all pumpsets should be metered .He also wanted to know the basis for Licensees' claim that they have supplied more than the Commission approved quantities of power/energy to Agr sector. He stated that in reality, the number of active connections that are actually drawing power are not as many as estimated by the Licensees. He also stated that about four to five lakh pumps are dysfunctional. He stated that only EPDCL and SPDCL gave in their filings the statistics regarding the number of pumpsets. The other two Licensees did not furnish these details. He also stated that by 25th of every month, the

Licensees are supposed to give their estimates of agriculture consumption to the Commission. He wanted to know whether these reports are being filed.

(iv) Ms Subhashini wanted to know the methodology by which the agricultural consumption estimate is arrived since there are no meters for all the services or the DTRs and the consumption is claimed to be increasing every year. Shri Malla Reddy suggested that the reports submitted by the Licensees on agricultural consumption to the Commission, should be made available to public. He also stated that all the pending applications for agriculture service should be cleared and new connections should be provided.

(v) The Raithu Sangham wanted the power supply to agriculture services as per schedule and proper timings. It stated that due to poor quality, many transformers are getting burnt and failing. It also stated that in many villages due to lack of supply of proper number of poles and wires, the connection wires are lengthier and causing many instances of burning up of motors. The Sangham also wanted all the unauthorised connections to be regularised. It also wanted separate feeders to be provided for agricultural services so that supply and accident hazards during night time can be avoided. A separate Licensee just for agricultural services was suggested so that there is proper accountability and service.

Reply of Licensees: The metering of all DTRs was stated to be under the purview of the APERC. As regards unauthorized agricultural supply connections, it was stated by the Licensees that whenever detected, unauthorized agriculture services are being removed and cases against them are also being booked. NPDCL stated that the regularization of unauthorized Agricultural services had been done on “as is where is basis” in the years 1996 and 2000 and a further, 54,000 Nos. unauthorized AGL connections were regularized during the past two years. On non conversion of Services pertaining to the farmers who are eligible to avail ‘free power supply’, it was stated by EPDCL that conversion would be done if all the required documents are produced.

Objections raised and views expressed regarding the demand side management measures for pumpsets

78. Objections/Suggestions made along with reply of Licensees are summarised below.
- i. Shri Gade Diwakar and Shri Thimma Reddy stated that the Licensees have been claiming a high level of implementation of DSM measures for pumpsets. They

stated that though capacitors for pumpsets have been supplied, actual level of installation of these capacitors on the pumpsets is low. They requested Licensees to provide district wise data of installation of capacitors and other DSM measures. They also referred to the report of the State Advisory Committee of APERC on fixing of capacitors to the Agriculture Motor Pump sets. The report had suggested that Licensees should undertake pilot studies on DSM measures. They wanted to know the status of this pilot project.

- ii. Shri S.Malla Reddy stated that though Capacitors are purchased by the farmers, the Licensees are reluctant to fix them citing shortages in staff to do this work.

Reply of Licensees: It was stated by NPDCL that 95% of the Agriculture pump sets are provided with capacitors as on 31.03.2010 and the results of the pilot programme following SAC's recommendations, are satisfactory and action is being taken to implement the results of the pilot programme in a phased manner in all districts. SPDCL stated that the pilot Study was done and a report was submitted. EPDCL stated that capacitors are provided.

Objections raised and views expressed regarding power supply in rural areas

79. Views expressed along with reply of Licensees are summarised below.

- i. Shri Ch. Venkateswarlu stated that quality of power being supplied as well as duration of supply of power in rural areas is not on par with what is obtained in urban areas. He also stated that Govt is planning to encourage and develop industry in rural areas but rural areas get 3 phase supply only for 7 hours a day and that too in spells. He stated that as a result, the rice mills and flour mills are already suffering and encouraging industries in rural areas in such circumstances is a serious issue.
- ii. Shri M.Venugopala Rao and Shri B.V.Raghavulu wanted to know whether the Licensees assumed 24 hr power supply in rural areas while making an estimate of their power purchase requirement. They also wanted to know whether there are separate feeders for agricultural and non agricultural services.
- iii. Shri Sameneni Rama Rao and Shri V.Subba Rao of Anhra Pradesh Raithu Sangham, stated that in villages the power supply is not more than 12 hours. In tribal areas, it is there for only 2-3 hours. The backward areas in a

Licensee territory are being neglected and the APERC was requested to direct the Licensees to take steps for supplying power for 24 hrs a day in rural areas.

Reply of Licensees: It was stated by CPDCL that 24 hour power supply for lighting in rural areas is being provided depending on availability of power supply and demand. As regards the supply to rural industry, it was stated that in rural areas, 3 phase supply is being provided for 7 hours but if any industrial consumer requires continuous supply, dedicated feeder from the 33/11KV substation is being provided. It was also stated that a scheme is being provided for separation of agriculture and domestic feeders in rural areas taking one Mandal per District as a pilot project. It was stated by other Licensees too that there is no intention to differentiate rural and urban consumers and the licensees do not have any intention to supply for lesser hours as it affects their revenue too. The restrictions were stated to be on account of shortage/supply, the need to give power for 7 hours to agriculture and to maintain uninterrupted power supply to domestic households on account of public exams. It was hoped that in near future, 24 hr uninterrupted power supply would become a possibility. It was also stated that the pilot project to segregate agricultural and domestic feeders is being taken up in one mandal in each district in all the Licensees.

Objections raised and views expressed regarding the deaths due to Electrical Accidents

80. A number of farmers, farmer associations and organisations and forums expressed dismay and grave concern at the number of accidental deaths. These views along with reply of Licensees are summarised below.
 - i. Shri M.Thimma Reddy and Shri Gade Diwakar highlighted with news reports and tabulated the details over 5 months (21-11-2009 to 20-04-2010) showing that the number of deaths due to electric shocks (204) are as high as farmers' suicides(218) .They said that most of these deaths had taken place in rural areas and within this the number of farmers is quite considerable. They felt that these deaths were largely preventable. They stated that the two main reasons for this tragedy is the dilapidated state of network with poor maintenance coupled with shortage of staff and qualified people at grass root level in rural areas. They said that the rural electrical network is in a poor state. There is no regular overhaul of the network

though the past capital was recovered through depreciation. Sagging conductors and dysfunctional DTRs are quite common in rural areas and even farmers spend their own money to get these DTRs repaired. They said that snapping of overhead conductors has been taking a toll of precious human lives. The second problem they felt was lack of technical persons at the ground level in rural areas with nearly 50% of the sanctioned technical posts lying vacant in rural areas. They also commented that though APERC allowed expenditure of Rs.5 cr. every year for 5 years(from 2009-10) for safety improvement, the amount is remaining unspent.

- ii. The Andhra Pradesh Rythu sangham made similar remarks. The list 69 farmers who died due to electric shock in 2009 was enclosed by them. The association claimed that the Licensees are very slow in accepting responsibility and settle compensation claims.
- iii. Shri S.Malla Reddy reiterated the same view and gave further details stating that NPDCL recognised only 13 of 122 deaths in 2009-10 as due to electric shock. Similarly, for SPDCL the number is 34 of 90. For EPDCL the number is 4 out of 18 while for CPDCL this number is 0 out of 14 He stated that the same state of affairs is obtaining in deaths of animals and cattle and in consequent payment of compensation. Shri M.Venugopala Rao and Shri B.V.Raghavulu also stated that there are delays in processing of claims and payment of compensation to legal heirs. They also said that there is a need to work out a methodology in co-ordination with other concerned departments for speedy disposal of formalities and settlement of claims and payment of compensation. An inter-departmental committee was suggested to be set up at local level if required. They also queried whether the amount of Rs. 5 cr. to be spent on safety measures, is yielding any results.

Reply of Licensees: CPDCL stated that it is putting all efforts to minimize the electrical accidents by nominating Safety Officers, by forming Safety Committees, observing Safety Week and printing safety precautions on the backside of the monthly electricity bills. Further, it had taken the rectification works under Safety Improvement Plan during 2009-10. EPDCL stated that maintenance of Lines and DTRs was taken up across the Licensee and damaged/defective material identified was replaced with an expenditure of Rs. 37Cr during 2009-10. SPDCL stated that nearly 2000 Nos of O&M staff is being recruited and all the distribution sectors are

filled with qualified JLMs. NPDCL stated that division wise safety plans are being made and implemented. Loose wires are being set right and wherever the distance between the poles is large, another pole in between is being put up. The Licensee stated that it paid a compensation of Rs.35.90 lakhs in 2009-10 for 40 accidents and the quantum of compensation to be paid in each case is not under its purview.

Suggestion made regarding safety and prevention of Short circuiting and reply of Licensees

- i. Shri M.Krishna Murthy, Hyderabad suggested that like LPG gas cylinder suppliers, who arrange for periodical checking of stoves and tubes for safety for a fee, the Licensees, being the supplier of power, should also arrange for such periodic inspections / checkups of wiring and switches etc for safety and for preventing short circuitry -a major cause of fires and accidents. He also suggested that a 30 meter service line should be provided freely by Licensees.
- ii. Shri M.Krishna Murthy also stated that the safety kits are not seen with the workers on duty and many of the buildings, including those of Licensees and ERC do not have adequate fire fighting equipment.

Reply of Licensees: CPDCL stated that to prevent short circuits and mishaps, the consumers can get the wiring checked by licensed electrical supervisors or wiremen authorised by CEIG of AP. CPDCL further stated that a certificate from electrical wireman is being insisted upon before releasing new service connection.

Objections raised and views expressed regarding the filing of ARR by the Licensees

81. The following bodies/consumers, expressed their objections and views on this subject.
 - a) Shri.M.Venugopala Rao, Journalist, " Praja Sakthi",
 - b) Shri.B.V.Raghavulu , CPI(M),Hyderabad
 - c) Shri.M.Thimma Reddy,People monitoring group on electricity regulation.
 - d) Shri.Gade Diwakar, All India Kisan mazdoor Sangh.
82. The objections raised and the suggestions made along with reply of Licensees are summarised below.

The objectors stated that the ARR were to be filed 120 days before the end of the financial year 2009-2010 but these were not filed in time and were filed after the

commencement of the financial year. They wanted to know the reasons for the delay. The objectors stated that as the filings were made in April 2010, the data in the filings should have contained information up to February 2010. It was also pointed out that there are significant gaps in the information provided by the Licensees and the commission should direct the Licensees to fill all such gaps and provide complete information. The objectors also wanted the formats for filing ARR's to be improved and a consolidated short report on the filings of all the four Licensees should be enclosed so as to get a state level picture.

Reply of Licensees: CPDCL, EPDCL and SPDCL stated that the filings got delayed due to the delay in obtaining the information from CGS stations i.e. Energy availability and cost due as per new terms and conditions of tariff regulations, 2009. NPDCL stated that the filings were submitted after obtaining prior approval of the Hon'ble Commission. As regards the submission of data till 28/2/10, the Licensees stated that typically, there would be a 2 to 3 months lag in obtaining the sales and PP cost data and so actuals upto 31-01-2010 only were considered. As regards the gaps in filings, the Licensees stated that the Hon'ble APERC reviews all the formats and directs the Licensees to file additional information wherever deficiency is found.

Objections raised and views expressed regarding the revenue gap shown by the Licensees

83. The following bodies/consumers, expressed their objections and views on this subject.
- a) Shri.M.Venugopala Rao, Journalist, " Praja Sakthi",
 - b) Shri B.V.Raghavulu , CPI(M),Hyderabad
 - c) Shri M.Thimma Reddy, People monitoring group on electricity regulation.
 - d) Shri Gade Diwakar, All India Kisan mazdoor Sangh.
 - e) Shri A.Punna Rao, Member ECM,Inst of Engrs, Hyderabad.
84. The objections raised and the suggestions made along with reply of Licensees are summarised below.
- (i) The objectors stated that the Licensees in their ARR's for the second Control Period mentioned that at the end of 2008-09 total deficits would be about Rs.5219.30 Cr. The objectors stated that the Commission however in its Tariff

Order for the year 2009-10, did not deal with this matter. The objectors stated that from the present filings for 2010-11, the deficit for all the four Licensees is now seen to be Rs. 8883.07cr. at the end of 2009-10 and is projected to be Rs.10617cr. by 31-03-2011. They stated that it is not clear whether the deficit shown is before or after receiving the subsidy from the GoAP and also that it is not clear from the filings as to how the Licensees propose to deal with this deficit.

(ii) Shri M.Vengopala Rao stated that due to APM hike in price of gas , a further burden of about Rs.650 cr. would be cast on the Licensees .He then referred to the long pending claims of APGENCO and APTRANSCO and wanted to know what would be the likely financial burden and how the Licensees propose to handle this burden. Shri Venugopala Rao also referred to one of the reasons put out by the Licensees for this revenue deficit as unrealistic targets in loss reduction set by the APERC along with drastic cuts in expenditure like power purchase cost, transmission cost, return on capital etc. He wanted the APERC to examine the contentions raised by the Licensees.

(iii) Shri Punna Rao stated that the accumulated revenue deficit of the Licensees is now around Rs.20,000cr. and so wanted the APERC to direct the Licensees to submit their plans for filling up this huge gap.

Reply of Licensees: It was stated by NPDCL that as per the revised estimates, the APNPDCL's deficit for the FY2009-10 is Rs. 2349 Crores and this is before considering the Government subsidy of Rs. 1217 Crs. Govt subsidy is as per APERC's approval in the tariff order for FY2009-2010. CPDCL too stated that its deficit of Rs. 3549.63 Crs. is also prior to considering the subsidy from the Govt of AP. It was stated by EPDCL that the licensees have made power purchases from expensive sources to meet the energy deficit. This is mainly due to high load growth, delay in receipt of power anticipated from the new plants, lesser than estimated generation from APGENCO's plants due to coal shortage and lesser than estimated generation from NCEs. It was further stated by EPDCL that the GoAP agreed to pay additional subsidy for the expensive power purchases

Objections raised and views expressed regarding the true up claims of Licensees

85. The following bodies/consumers, expressed their objections and views on this subject.

a) Shri.M.Venugopala Rao, Journalist, " Praja Sakthi",

- b) Shri.B.V.Raghavulu , CPI(M),Hyderabad
- c) Shri.M.Thimma Reddy,People monitoring group on electricity regulation.
- d) Shri.Gade Diwakar, All India Kisan mazdoor Sangh.

86. The objections raised and the suggestions made along with reply of Licensees are summarised below.

It was stated by Shri Venugopala Rao and shri Raghavulu that in the ARR submissions for the year 2009-10, the four Licensees have made true up claims as follows:

DISCOM	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
NPDCL	13.03	85.22	112.10	—
CPDCL	—	474.06	403.01	—
SPDCL	—	186.33	244.38	103.79
EPDCL	—	66.90	77.30	87.50

The total of the above comes to Rs.1853.62Cr. for the period of four years from 2005-06 to 2008-09. This would be the additional revenue gap on account of exceeding the Commission approved expenditure amounts. As per the long-term tariff principles, the Hon'ble Commission has to permit the true up claims, if the additional revenue gap is caused by uncontrollable factors. The Objectors wanted to know the amounts for which the Licensees have made true up claims in the revenue petitions filed by them before the Hon'ble Commission and whether the Hon'ble Commission passed orders on these petitions. They further wanted to know the amounts for which the Licensees would claim true up for the year 2009-10.

Reply of Licensees: The Licensees replied that as per clause 10 of the regulation 4 of 2005 issued by the Hon'ble Commission, they are eligible to claim variations in "uncontrollable" items in the ARR for the year succeeding the relevant year of the Control Period depending on the availability of data as per actuals with respect to effect of uncontrollable items. NPDCL stated that it would file true-up petition for variations for the first control period (2006-07 to 2008-09) before the Hon'ble Commission. CPDCL stated that GoAP would extend necessary support to the

Licenseses and the amount of True Ups would be determined by the Commission. EPDCL stated that the matter is under the purview of the APERC. SPDCL stated that the true-ups for the periods 2009-10 would be furnished after finalization of actuals.

Views expressed on the deficiencies in the functioning of Licenseses along with reply of Licenseses

87. Shri M.Thimma Reddy, Convenor of the People monitoring group on electricity regulation and Shri Gade Diwakar of the All India Kisan Mazdoor Sangh expressed the view that there are deficiencies in the functioning of the Licenseses. They tabulated the Licensee wise input energy, metered sales revenue and distribution losses and compared what was the APERC approved estimate and what was actually achieved by the Licenseses. They stated that the targets set (estimates approved) by APERC were not achieved. They stated that for the four Licenseses put together, the metered sales declined by 690 MU and revenue declined by Rs.527cr. in FY 2009-10 when compared to FY 2008-09. Per unit decline in revenue was higher than the cost of service and this indicated deficiencies in their working. Secondly, they stated that during FY2009-10, leave alone the targets set by APERC, except CPDCL, the other Licenseses did not even improve upon their past performance of FY2008-09.They further pointed out to the wide variations in distribution losses among the Licenseses and stated that there is scope for improvement.

Reply of Licenseses: NPDCL stated that the deviation of Rs.106Cr. in revenue (APERC estimate of Rs.1,607cr. less Actual revenue realised of Rs.1,501cr.) receipt is due to increase in subsidized sales over the APERC approved figure and the decrease in the sales to subsidizing categories like HT-I when compared to the APERC approved sale figure. SPDCL stated a similar argument and stated that increase in metered sales was due to a no. of services released under RGGVY programme, which is subsidized. CPDCL and EPDCL stated that they have revised estimates for Transmission & Distribution costs considering actual losses instead of approved losses. It was also stated that power purchase cost exceeded estimates of APERC due to a fall in hydro generation. They stated that this excess cost will be met by recovering applicable FSA and additional subsidy support from the GoAP.

Views expressed and suggestions given regarding power purchases and power purchase costs

88. The following are the views expressed along with reply of Licenseses

(i) Power Purchases from the Market and approval of Commission for such purchases

- a) Shri M.Thimma Reddy stated that the quantum of power purchased from the market, (done at a high cost) is reported to be around 12% of the total power / purchase cost in 2009-10. He wanted to know the sources for making these purchases and also the terms and conditions of such purchase. He referred to the Tariff Order for the year 2009-10, and pointed out that the Commission did not allow market purchases and that the Commission estimated that there is enough power available in the state. He therefore wanted to know whether the Licensees obtained the approval of the Commission for purchase of additional power from the market. In case there was no approval from the Commission, he wanted to know the basis on which such additional power was purchased.
- b) Shri Ch. Venkateswarlu raised a similar query regarding the approval of APERC for power purchases and referred to the provisions of Sec 11(d) of the Electricity Act 2003.He stated that purchase of power is within the jurisdiction of APERC and without the approval of ERC, purchases are being made. A budgetary provision of Rs 6040 crores was made by the Govt of AP for procurement of power and when such large public sums are being deployed, approval of APERC should be taken.

Reply of Licensees: The Licensees stated that in their ARR filings they have projected a combined need for purchase of power at 3372 MU in FY 2009-10 and at 3446 MU in FY 2010-11. They stated that the need for power purchases beyond the APERC approved quantities arose because of higher Distribution loss compared to the APERC approved loss (but closer to their MYT filing) and an increase in agricultural sales that widened the energy gap necessitating purchases from external sources. The Licensees further stated that all the power purchases were short term purchases made from Power Exchanges, Traders, Generators etc and even these were not enough and the Licensees had declared power holiday of 2 days in a week for HT consumers and 2 to 4 hours a day load shedding to LT Consumers. They also stated that the Licensees did not have any approval from the Commission for these purchases but these purchases were done with the approval of the GoAP and the same was intimated to the APERC.

(ii) Transparency in Power Purchases

Ms B.Subhashini requested that for the sake of transparency, the information on energy purchases made by the distribution companies should be displayed on their websites every month. The information should carry the details of Supplier/Generator, quantity, rate per unit, agreement date and details of agreement. She also wanted to

know the method followed and whether there are any directives by the commission on this subject.

Reply of Licensees: It was stated that the orders placed on various Generators and Traders are being uploaded in the web site regularly.

(iii) Re-negotiation of the Fuel Supply Agreements

Shri M.Thimma Reddy and Shri Gade Diwakar compared the variable costs of APGENCO (AP generating company), Central Generating Stations (CGS) like NTPC SIMHADRI and IPPs (Independent power producers) in the years 2008-09 and 2010-11 and found an increase of 55 paise/unit for IPPs, 47 paise/unit for NTPC Simhadri, 15 paise/unit for CGS and 7 paise/unit for GENCO. They stated that fuel costs are the variable costs and they are 64% of total power purchase cost. They stated that of late Coal prices are being increased frequently and added to this, import of coal is being encouraged. The gas prices are also on rise and the KG basin Gas prices increased from 2.52 \$ to 4.2\$ per MBTU recently. They stated that all these would impact the cost of power and the Licensees are remaining as silent spectators and the ultimate burden would be on the consumers only. They therefore sought the Commission to direct the Licensees to ask the power developers to renegotiate the fuel supply agreements and see that these fuel prices are rolled back.

Reply of Licensees: Licensees have made representations to Central Govt. However, increase in gas prices is not under the purview of Licensees

(iv) Purchases from IPPs

- a) Shri Thimma Reddy, Shri Gade Diwakar and Shri K.Raghu raised this issue.
- b) Shri Thimma Reddy referred to a number of merchant plants that are coming up (some of which are already operational) besides the existing IPPs as the expansion units of IPPs. He had also filed a table indicating that the total capacity projected through the expansion plans of the 7 existing IPPs is 6650MW. He stated that a merchant plant would be free to sell power to anyone. He stated that for the existing plants, all the necessary facilities like land, transmission connectivity, fuel linkage etc were provided by the State or State owned utilities. After taking all these benefits, he stated that it is improper for the IPPs to literally walk away especially when the State is facing power shortage. He therefore stated that provisions of section 5.1 of tariff policy should be invoked and the Commission may direct the Licensees to enter into long term PPAs with the IPPs undertaking

expansion projects for 50% of their existing capacity as per the tariff policy. 50% of existing capacity comes to 1250 MW for which long term PPAs should be entered into. Shri K.Raghu, while noting that the existing PPAs have provisions for sale of power from expansion units to the Licensees only. wanted to know the position/stand of Licensees on the proposed sale of power by these IPPs through merchant plant route .

- c) Shri Thimma Reddy also referred to the expansion plant of LANCO at kondapalli and which is selling power to Tamil Nadu. He wanted to know how APTRANSCO/ Licensees allowed this power sale. He also referred to the mini hydel project of 24 MW by SLS Power Corporation and its PPA agreement with Tata power. He wanted to know as to how NEDCAP allowed this PPA when the state Licensees are not meeting their 5% RPPO.
- d) A reference to the BPL project at Ramagundam was made and he requested the APERC to conduct a public hearing before approving the PPA with it. Similar request was made by Shri A.Punna Rao and Shri M.Venugopala Rao.
- e) He also referred to the Hinduja power project near Vishakapatnam and stated that given its history of being initiated about 15 years ago and given the extent of facilities provided by Govt and the deficit power situation in the state, it can not now be allowed to be converted as a merchant plant without going through the process of competitive bidding.

Reply of Licensees: EPDCL,SPDCL and NPDCL stated that the matter is under the purview of the Commission. CPDCL stated that all the existing IPPs who are proposing to establish expansion projects were requested to offer 50% of existing PPA capacity from the expansion capacities to Licensees as per the tariff policy notified by Gol. It was also stated that no fuel linkage nor power evacuation facility is being provided by Licensees.

(v)PPA with APGENCO and Fixed Costs

- 89. This issue was raised by Shri Thimma Reddy, Shri Gade Diwakar and Shri K.Raghu. Shri Thimma Reddy and Shri Gade Diwakar stated that even after 10 years of reforms, there is no proper and long term power purchase agreement with APGENCO for power procurement from existing units. They requested the Commission to take up these PPAs expeditiously. They also stated that even for the 5 new units of APGENCO, which are going to supply power from this year onwards,

there is no PPA in place. They requested that the Commission may direct the licensees to make all PPAs public and after conducting a public hearing, approve these agreements. They then stated that the fixed costs for the new plants is very high and compared with the fixed costs of the contemporary NTPC Simhadri stage-II plant.

Reply of Licensees: The Licensees stated that the issue is in the purview of the APERC.

(vi) Requirement & Availability of power

90. Shri M.Venugopala Rao stated that the four Licensees put together have projected energy requirement of 83794 MU against availability of 80347 MU and to meet the gap, the Licensees have proposed to make bilateral purchases of 3446.30 MU at an estimated cost of Rs.1895.47Cr i.e., @ Rs.5.50 per unit. He enquired whether the Licensees made any arrangements for bilateral purchase for the proposed quantum of power at the estimated cost?

Reply of Licensees: Licensees are proposing to reduce the average cost per unit of power with the measures like, by entering Long Term PPAs with Generating Companies like GENCO, CGS and IPPs Implementation of ToD tariff and avoiding of short term power purchases as much as possible.

Suggestions regarding Energy Conservation

91. The suggestions along with reply of Licensees is summarised below:

- i. Shri B.N.Prabhakar, President SWAPNAM, stated the efforts made by the Licensees for energy conservation and achievements made are not clear. He said that though Licensees appointed energy auditors/managers and are conducting energy awareness programs , the actual number and frequency of awareness programs conducted, the response and future plans are not mentioned. He also said that no other duty should be assigned to the energy auditors
- ii. Shri A. Punna Rao referred to the CFL distribution scheme and wanted to know the progress of the pilot projects launched in each Licensee area. He felt that energy conservation was not paid proper attention and he estimated that about 3000 MU of energy would have been saved in the state through the energy

conservation measures. Sri Punna Rao also wanted the names and particulars of certified energy auditors to be given by Licensees.

Reply of Licensees: CPDCL stated that energy conservation is being promoted by educating the general public and farmers in particular through Rythu Sadassu and mandal meetings. DSM measures are being explained and taught. A pilot project to convert conventional street lights to LED lights is underway at Pagidipalli, Nalgonda dist. NPDCL stated that it is taking interest in energy conservation measures. EPDCL stated that an initiative to distribute 6.5 lakh CFL lamps was taken along with M/s OSRAM as part of energy conservation drive. An MOU was entered into with M/s VIZ Technologies for installation of capacitors on the LV side of agriculture DTRs to reduce losses due to reactive power. A separate energy cell is created in the Licensee to overlook the conservation efforts. SPDCL stated that consumers are being made aware through meetings and conducting energy conservation weeks, distribution of pamphlets etc. It also stated that Star rated DTRs are being used in the field.

Suggestions regarding Monitoring of the Investments by the Licensees

92. Objections/suggestions along with reply of Licensees are summarised below:

- i. Shri G.Diwakar and Shri Thimma Reddy stated that every year, Investments worth more than Rs.2,000Cr. are being spent by the Licensees in the state in creating capital assets. CPDCL alone is investing Rs.1390 cr in FY2010-2011.They wanted to know whether these investments are bearing fruit and to what extent these investments are resulting in system improvement. They requested the Commission to examine the efficacy of these investments.
- ii. They also stated that over the last few years, more than Rs.2,500Cr. were spent on HVDS. They requested that the Commission may carry out an independent evaluation of this scheme. They further stated that in case such an exercise was already carried out by the Licensees then a copy of such evaluation report may be made available to them.
- iii. They also wanted to know whether the investment in the number of sub stations built in FY2008-09 and FY2009-10 was with APERC approval. A similar query was made by Shri A.Punna Rao.

Reply of Licensees: The issue is under the purview of the APERC.

Suggestions regarding review of schemes like RGGVY

93. Objections/suggestions along with reply of Licensees is summarised below:

- i. Shri G.Diwakar and M.Thimma Reddy pointed out that massive rural household electrification program (RGGVY) is in progress with central assistance. They requested that the APERC should hold a public review of the scheme to ensure that funds are properly utilised. a similar request was made in the SAC meeting by Shri Sree Kumar of Prayas Group, an N.G.O.
- ii. Shri K.Raghu wanted details regarding the status of implementation of schemes like HVDS, INDIRAMMA,R-APDPRP and RGGVY.

Reply of Licensees: While arranging the details of progress of various works under these schemes to the objectors, the Licensees in general stated that these works are under execution in various phases and that public review is under the purview of APERC.

Suggestions regarding the DISCOM'S methodology of calculating Cost of Service

94. Shri M.Thimma Reddy, Shri G.Diwakar, Shri M.Venugopala RAo and Shri B.V.Raghavulu stated that the Licensee's methodology of calculating cost service by considering both the evening and morning peak and then having agriculture services with highest cost of service among all categories is faulty. They also gave detailed reasons like the rate of growth for this segment being only 5% as against the growth rate of 15% to 21% for industry and others. They also stated that the supply hours for agriculture are set by the Licensee and these hours in different spells, are at its choosing. They therefore requested that the Commission should not consider morning peak to calculate CoS and it should follow its own methodology which was being followed by the Commission for the last so many years.

Reply of Licensees: NPDCL and EPDCL stated that they have considered morning peak for determining COS for each category due to network constraints and availability of power during the state. CPDCL and SPDCL stated that the matter is under the purview of the Commission

Objections against the write off of bad Debts

95. Shri M.Thimma Reddy and G.Diwakar stated that except CPDCL, the other Licensees did not provide the information on Bad Debts written off. They stated that the Commission should not allow Licensees to write off arrears as bad debts.

Reply of Licensees: NPDCL and EPDCL stated that Bad debts written off for FY2008-09 are nil. SPDCL stated that it noted the suggestion made. CPDCL stated that it thoroughly analyzed the age wise dues from domestic consumers whose supply was stopped more than five years ago. Major part of these arrears include surcharge levied from time to time on actual basis. It said that efforts are on to recover the dues and as and when the amount is recovered, the same would be treated as income.

Suggestions regarding Standards of performance and CGRF issues

96. Objections/suggestions along with reply of Licensees are summarised below:

- i. Shri Thimma Reddy and Shri G.Diwakar referred to the low levels of compensation being paid for failing in SoPs. They said this does not make for effective grievance redressal system. They wanted to know whether conducting of CGRF hearings in all districts and circles would be a good idea.
- ii. They also referred to the FOR(Forum of regulators) model for SoPs regulation that was issued in 2009 and wanted to know as to when APERC intends to adopt this model SoP regulation and modify its existing regulation.
- iii. They also wanted that public hearings should be held for load shedding.
- iv. They requested that a consumer survey should be conducted by APERC as done in other states. (Karnataka, Orissa, U.P, etc.,) .They felt that only a consumer survey can help to get an assessment of the consumer issues and ideas to address them. They further stated that many SERCs have planned such surveys.

Reply of Licensees: As regards the functioning of CGRF, the Licensees replied as under : NPDCL stated that it has been conducting consumer day every year on 3rd April at all consumer service centres to create awareness on consumer grievances and giving publicity on citizen charter implementation. CPDCL stated that the matter is under the purview of the APERC. EPDCL stated that district wise hearings are being held; SPDCL stated that it had noted the suggestion. As regards the

consumer survey, the Licensees stated that the matter is under the purview of the APERC.

On Competition among Licensees

97. Objections/suggestions along with reply of Licensees is summarised below:

It was mentioned by many consumer / objectors that the results of the efficient working of a Licensee, is not getting reflected in lower tariffs for consumers of that region and there is no competition among the Licensees.

Reply of Licensees: The matter is under the purview of APERC.

On Theft of Energy

98. Objections/suggestions along with reply of Licensees is summarised below:

A number of persons like A.Punna Rao, M.Thimma Reddy, G.Diwakar, M.Venugopala Rao, B.V.Raghavulu etc commented on the prevalent theft of energy and the licensee's inability to control. The low percentage of cases booked for power theft in relation to the number of consumers was also pointed out by Shri A.Punna Rao.

Reply of Licensees: Licensees are taking all the necessary steps to curb the theft of energy.

Suggestions made regarding supply of reliable power to house holds around CGSs and implementation of national hydro policy.

99. Objections/suggestions along with reply of Licensees is summarised below:

- i. Shri K.Raghu stated that the Govt of India announced a scheme to provide reliable power to households which are within 5 KM of a Central Generating Station. This would reduce the burden of power purchase on the Licensees and would also provide reliable power to the beneficiary consumers. He requested NPDCL and EPDCL to speed up the process so as to get the benefits of this scheme.

Reply of Licensees: NPDCL and EPDCL stated that the suggestion made is noted.

- ii. Sri K.Raghu stated that National Hydro Power policy provided for several safe guards and benefits to families affected by hydro projects. As an example, he cited the provision to give free power of 100 units a month for a period of 10years. He wanted to know the status of implementation of such schemes to project affected families in the state.

Reply of Licensees: *The matter is not under the purview of the Licensees.*

Suggestions made and queries raised by members of Jana Vignana Vedika

100. Suggestions made and queries raised by about 116 members of Jana Vignana Vedika, are tabulated hereunder along with the replies of Licensees. It may please be noted that the points mentioned before each Licensee were considered at one place here in Part A itself as many of the points were common.

Table 15: Suggestions made and queries raised by members of Jana Vignana Vedika

Sno	Query	Reply
1	What is the price of the coal imported by our State? At what price is it imported in other states?	Pertains to APGENCO
2	Awareness programs conducted to educate the farmers for fixing of capacitors. Awareness programs should also be conducted among consumers about usage, conservation and safety.	Licensees are taking up all the necessary publicity measures
3	A Common public hearing should be conducted to discuss state level issues. In each DISCOM area, public hearings should be held in all districts and if it is not possible, TA & DA should be paid to all those who attend.	Under the purview of APERC
4	Complaint auditing should be conducted	Licensees are taking up this activity internally
5	To print Consumers rights on the back side of the bill	Suggestion is noted
6	To what extent the new sub stations are being fully used? Is construction of so many sub stations justified? It also felt that Substations are being constructed for non technical reasons like at the insistence of the politicians. What is the dead cost on account of no use / little use of substations and lines erected for future requirement.	Taking load growth & technical feasibility into consideration, substations are being constructed
7	Non-ISI motors should be banned	Being insisted at the time of releasing of new service connections
8	Energy conservation should be brought as a movement with the help of consumer organizations /NGOs / scientific organisations like Jana Vignana Vedika	CPDCL RESPONSE All possible steps are being taken to spread the message of energy conservation. EPDCL RESPONSE Meetings at section office , sub station level are being held.In all public meetings like Grama sabhas,rythu chaithaya yatra, praja patham etc, energy conservation is emphasised.Recently in

Sno	Query	Reply
		schools, meetings were held to educate children on energy conservation.
9	The tariffs in rural areas should be less than that of urban areas like telecom charges	Under purview of APERC.
10	Increase the exgratia amounts to be paid to cattle & human beings involved in accidents	Compensations to be paid were increased recently
11	Workshops are to be conducted by APERC to bring awareness among consumers.	Under the purview of APERC.
12	Transformer repair work in rural areas should not be loaded onto consumer farmers.	The repair charges are being borne by the DISCOM only.
13	How many persons should normally be there as per norms to attend to DTR repair work.?(query raised against CPDCL)	114 number of repairing SPM centres are established in CPDCL area. Every Sub division has these centres and in all, except 3, the work is outsourced.The deptl centres have 12,12,9 employees. The number of employees depends on the work load.
14	Electric inspectorate should be brought under the ambit of SoPs.	It is in the purview of the Govt.
15	CGRF should have representation from Consumer associations and not from LICENSEES	As per amended regulation 1 of 2004,1 person familiar with consumer affairs, is appointed by APERC to CGRF.
16	Service standards expected from LICENSEES should be specified and well publicized.	Regulation on standards of performance was issued by APERC and the same is duly publicised.
17	Audit of complaints received, should be taken up	Being implemented. Regular monitoring is done and monthly review is done by director
18	Public hearings should be immediately taken up on the GENCO's increased fixed costs.	Under the purview of APERC
19	Concessional tariffs for weavers should be given	If the HP of motor(s) is below 5HP, concessional tariff of co-operatives is being given.
20	It is learnt that APPCC is established to ensure co-ordination between TRANSCO and LICENSEES. The committee should continue.	The matter is under the purview of State Govt.

PART B
OBJECTIONS RAISED BEFORE A SPECIFIC DISCOM

101. In this part, objections that were filed before a particular Licensee are taken up. The reply of that Licensee only would be available even though the subject may be generic. It is also to be stated that in case, the theme / subject matter of the objection/suggestion was already covered in part-A or by another Licensee, then it is not repeated. This is done so because the idea is to capture the nature of suggestions and concerns rather than a reproduction of everything that is said and already replied to.

(I) OBJECTIONS RAISED BEFORE APCPDCL

Request of the GMR Hyderabad International Airport Ltd (GHIAL) for tariff under HT-I category.

102. The request of GMR Hyderabad International Airport Ltd and reply of CPDCL are summarised below:

- i. The company stated that it is currently billed under H.T. Category-II "Others". It stated that it has supply at 132KV and has a contracted demand of 1300KVA, with a contracted load of 10400KW for its Aeronautical/ aviation activities and the operations connected therewith and incidental thereto. It requested that the consumption of the petitioner be billed under the category-H.T. IA - "Industrial General".
- ii. It stated that this request is made since HIAL is a Public Utility contributing to the growth of the state's economy and that it is regarded as "industry" for other purposes like wages, PF, labour disputes etc. It was stated that it can be regarded as part of service industry also.
- iii. The company referred to the orders issued by other ERCs and Appellate tribunal for electricity in the case of Delhi International Airport and Mumbai International Airport. It was stated that the Hon'ble Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission, in its Tariff Order for 2009 observed that "till the time the commercial activities within the Airport are separately metered, an average tariff can be charged from DIAL, which shall be lower than the existing non-domestic charges applicable to them". It stated that the Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal on Electricity (APTEL), in its Order, dated: 26-02-2009, in the case of Mumbai airport observed that no single category of consumers should be made

to pay a higher tariff for the increased power purchased cost of the Distribution Licensee and that the Maharashtra ERC may like to have differential tariff for the energy consumption pertaining to purely aviation services and purely commercial services.

- iv. The Company also requested that the amounts paid so far in the period from 01.04.2010 to 31.07.2010 and which may be in excess of tariff for HT-I category, may also be refunded or adjusted if its request for classification under HT-I category is accepted.

Reply of APCPDCL: It was stated that as per the tariff order of APERC , the HT Cat-I is applicable for supply to all H.T. Industrial consumers and as per tariff order, industrial purpose shall mean manufacturing, processing and for preserving goods for sale, but shall not include shops, Business houses, Offices, Public buildings, Hospitals, Hotels, Hostels, Choultries, Restaurants, Clubs, Theatres, Cinemas, Railway Stations and other similar premises not with standing any manufacturing, processing or preserving goods for sale.

CPDCL stated that the International Airport does not come under HT-Cat-I due its nature of utilization.

CPDCL also stated that consequently, the question of Refund/Adjustment of the excess amount paid by the petitioner does not arise.

Objections on tariff Hike Proposals for HT-II: Others Consumers Category

103. Objections raised and reply of CPDCL is summarised below:

- i. M/s Trion Properties Pvt. Ltd and some other shopping Mall owner/managers objected to the increase in tariff for HT-II category. M/s Trion properties stated that the proposed hike in tariff is not maintainable either in law or on facts, in as much as the same is not in accordance with the provisions in the statute governing hike and revision with regard to tariff, i.e., Electricity Act, 2003.M/s Trion stated that the differential/ net increase in tariff proposed by APCPDCL against the HT-II category is arbitrarily high - more than 100%, which is contrary to the National Tariff Policy, which stipulates that the hike in tariff should be within + 20% of the average cost of supply. It was also stated that with the proposed hike for HT-II category, for 33KV, the cost of energy charge would come to nearly Rs.7.00 per unit (on including demand and energy charges)

- ii. M/s Trion properties also stated as per the section 65 of the EA 2003, the subsidy is to be born by the state government and not by other categories.
- iii. M/s Trion stated that shopping malls/ centres, multiplexes and other commercial establishments and business are already facing problems like, Low occupation of the shopping spaces, less foot-fall of shoppers and customers, Low turnovers, and prevailing higher tariffs for power.

Reply of APCPDCL: CPDCL stated that the tariff proposal submitted by the Distribution Licensee is supported by a COS calculation and as per the methodology given in Regulation 4 of 2005 and no undue preference is shown on any class of consumers. CPDCL stated that as per the National Tariff Policy, tariff hike is proposed to certain categories of consumers to provide cross subsidy to certain consumers whose payment capacity is less. The average cost/unit including energy & demand charges will be around 10% to 12% more than energy charges proposed and not Rs.7.00 per unit.

Further , CPDCL stated that the subsidy to be paid by the Government is after adjustment through cross subsidy mechanism. Finally, CPDCL stated that the energy charges for shopping malls/centres, multiplexes and other commercial establishments are less than the prevailing Tariffs in other states like Maharashtra.

Objections raised and suggestions made by The Kurnool District chamber of Commerce and industry through its secretary, Shri. Ratna Prasad

104. The chamber stated that:

- i. Collection of security deposit for three months is not required and is unjust. Two months consumption charges would meet the requirements and safety of APCPDCL.
- ii. Small Traders who consume not more than 100 units are penalized with the highest tariff and burdening only one section i.e. LT Category-II is draconian.
- iii. An advisory body on the model of the minimum Wages Advisory Board and Consultative Committees of the Indian Railways should be constituted with the representatives of consumers of each category as members for better functioning of CPDCL.

- iv. The Chamber also stated that at present a number of private accounting agencies (looked after by Chartered accountants) are attending to billing work. They are charging only Rs. 1/- for these services since 1992. It stated that there is a move to remove these private accounting agencies. It was requested that these private accountants may be continued.

Reply of APCPDCL: It was stated by the Licensee that 2 Months Consumption deposit only is being collected as per Regulation. No. 6 of 2004. It also said that not only LT-II but other categories like LT Cat-III, LT Cat-VIII, HT Cat-I, cat-II, cat-V are also sharing the cross subsidy. It was also stated that keeping in view the petty traders, the tariff hike is not proposed for consumption below 100 units.

CPDCL stated that the Hon'ble APERC is conducting Public Hearings to take suggestions of the consumers. It was also stated that the policy matters are discussed in the State Advisory Committee constituted by the Hon'ble Commission and the State advisory committee meets once in 3 months and has representatives of the all categories of consumers as its members.

CPDCL stated that the billing activity is now being taken up through centralised servers. It therefore stated that in view of this centralized accounting activity and with a view to optimize the expenditure on billing and accounting services, an appropriate decision on these private accounting firms would be taken.

Request from Automobile dealers for or Categorization of Workshops under LT-(III)(A) / LT-(III)B

105. M/s.Varun Motors and other automotive dealers/workshops, /Service or repair centres represented and stated that, whether they have sales outlets or not, presently are treated as SSI units. They requested that Services to these premises should be released under LT-III(A) or (B).

Reply of APCPDCL: The DISCOM stated that as per the tariff order, the LT Cat-III (A) or III (B) is applicable for supply to all L.T. Industrial consumers. Industrial purpose shall mean manufacturing, processing and or preserving goods for sale, but shall not include shops, Business houses, Offices, Public buildings, Hospitals, Hotels, Hostels, Choultries, Restaurants, Clubs, Theatres, Cinemas, Railway Stations and other similar premises not withstanding any manufacturing, processing or preserving goods for sale. The Automobile workshops/ service or repair centres with or without sales outlets do not come under LT-Cat-III (A) or III (B) categories.

Requests for Special Tariff for Hospitals

106. Shri.K.B.Chowdary, In-charge Electrical of M/s United Seamless tubular Pvt. Ltd., stated that hospitals are doing noble service to the Society, including the poor with programmes like 'AROGYASRI' etc. but a tariff hike of Rs1/- per unit was proposed. Concessional tariff under special category may be considered for them.

Reply of APCPDCL: The hospitals are presently charged under HT-II category as per the tariff order issued by the APERC. Tariff hike was proposed to take care of the increase in all other costs like power purchase, transmission and distribution. CPDCL also stated that bills for the Govt. sponsored programmes like Arogyasri are paid by GoAP and so are not a burden to the Medical Institution.

Objections raised and suggestion made by M/s Sri Burgula farm owners association

107. The association stated that its members are engaged in horticulture namely, raising mango gardens, Guava gardens and other fruit bearing trees. Some of the association members are Income tax assesses but they are not corporate Ryths(farmers). The association stated that just because they are paying income tax, they can not be charged tariffs like corporate ryths. They can not be compared as one may pay Rs 50 while the other may pay Rs. 5 lakhs. The association stated that there is no rationale in charging Rs.2/- per unit to IT assesseees.They should treated on par with agriculturists and no distinction can be made between ryths for charging tariff on grounds of income tax payments. Tax may be paid one year and may not be paid another year. There is no prohibition for IT assesseees to do agriculture.

Reply of APCPDCL: CPDCL stated that it is the Govt policy as to who is to be given free supply to the following farmers. Presently free power is given to wetland farmers holding <= 2.5 acre; and dry land farmers with 3 or less than 3 service connections. In both the cases, they should also be implementing DSM measures.

Objections raised and suggestions regarding distribution and transmission losses and Power Theft in CPDCL

108. M/s K.Raheja, I.T.Park (P) ltd , M/s Trion properties pvt ltd , Stated that the power purchase cost is 80% of total expenditure and purchase of costly power could be avoided if the DISCOM had followed the loss trajectory set by the APERC and saved energy that was "lost", Shri A.Punna Rao stated that the DISCOM has not submitted the information about the Himalayan power theft in the old Hyderabad

city (Rs.250cr) and other circles of Hyderabad and RR district (about Rs.350Cr), suppressing the criminal acts.

Reply of APCPDCL: CPDCL stated that it brought down the AT & C losses from 29.31% in 2003-04 to 17.93% in 2009-10. It also stated that the targets set by APERC are very difficult and a review petition was already filed before the Hon'ble APERC.

On power theft, CPDCL stated that there are DPE/Vigilance wings in all circles exclusively engaged in conducting daily inspection. The operations wing also conducts inspections. Special drive programs are being conducted by pooling resources and DPE wing is tracking exceptional, NIL consumption services from the available online EBS, CAT and EAUDIT reports. It was also stated that DPE and operation teams have conducted inspections on high value and seasonal industrial services. CPDCL presented the following data regarding Hyd (south) and other circles.

Table 16: APCPDCL: progress achieved during two years

2008-10	HYD (South)		Other City & RR Circles	
	Theft cases	TOTAL	Theft cases	TOTAL
No. of cases	3361	5103	19485	45620
Amount assessed (in Lakhs)	98.03	339.75	721.04	3518.11

Objection raised by Shri A.Punna Rao regarding investments made by the DISCOM on sub stations without APERC approval

109. Shri A.Punna Rao stated that, CPDCL has constructed more than 100 substations without getting clearance of APERC.He wanted a clarification from the DISCOM.

Reply of APCPDCL: CPDCL stated that the proposals have been submitted to APERC and that CAPEX(Capital expenditure) for next five years, has been approved by APERC in the MYT Order passed in 2009.

Query raised by Shri.Punna Rao regarding pilot projects started in 2009 under Energy Conservation plan

110. Shri A.Punna Rao stated that in the Tariff order of APERC for FY 2009-10, in the chapter-III - Part A - issues related to all LICENSEES, at point 107 (Page 40), it was stated that CPDCL has entered into agreement with M/s. IRG Ltd and BEE and the pilot protect is expected to be completed by June/2009. However, he stated that no trace of the pilot project could be found in R.R. District.

Reply of APCPDCL: It was stated that the Project Validation process is completed. The pilot project in one division i.e., Habsiguda of Ranga Reddy (North) circle of APCPDCL will be commenced by C-Quest after the approval of UNFCCC.

Clarifications sought by Sri Bonthala Chandra Reddy on Regularization of unauthorized Agricultural Services and release of Tatkal services

111. Shri Bonthala Chandra Reddy pointed out that CPDCL stated that it would regularize the Agricultural services within one month by collecting the deposit of Rs.1,000/per HP. He wanted to know the present status of such regularisations. Shri Bonthala Chandra Reddy stated that Government is issuing order to release 1 lakh of free services & 50,000 numbers of Tatkal services. He wanted to know the progress in release of Tatkal connections.

Reply of APCPDCL: CPDCL stated that agriculture services are being regularized/ released by collecting Rs. 1000/ HP by providing small capacity DTRs of 25KVA / 16KVA capacity. As regards Tatkal services, it furnished the data as under:-

Table 17: APCPDCL: Release of Tatkal Services

Year	Quota		Released	
	Free	Tatkal	Free	Tatkal
2009-10	21200	29000	15530	7401
2010-11 (Up to 5/10)	-	-	6578	405

Suggestion regarding vacant posts

112. Shri Koteswara Rao suggested that there are above 25000 vacant posts which should be immediately filled up.

Reply of APCPDCL: There are about 19020 No of sanctioned posts out of which 13627 Nos are filled and 5393 Nos are vacant.

Captive power plants are selling more than 50% of their generating capacity

113. Some objectors stated that the captive power plants are selling more than 50% of their generating capacity.

Reply of APCPDCL: CPDCL replied that as per the captive power policy the clause no: 7, conditions for usage of captive power, the surplus power after utilization by the owner or its sister concern(s) can be sold to the licensees, if the licensees require.

District wise allocation of power

114. Some objectors stated that a district wise allocation of power should be made by APERC so each district is ensured of its quota of power.

Reply of APCPDCL: CPDCL stated that the matter is under the purview of APERC.

Response to Consumer Complaints

115. Some consumers stated that the response to Consumer Complaints is not satisfactory.

Reply of APCPDCL: CPDCL stated that there are 10 Nos of Integrated Customer Service Centres (ICSCs) at divisional level and 94 No of Customer Service Centers (CSCs) at sub-divisional level. At all CSCs and ICSCs, consumer complaints are registered and acknowledgements are issued. Regular monitoring of registered complaints and their progress is done by ADEs CSCs and DEs at ICSCs. Adherence to standards of performance is reviewed every month by CMD along with the Directors.

116. Shri.N.Srinivasan, Kukatpalli Constituency in charge for Lok Satta party stated that the Kukatpalli sub division is very large with 1.2 lakh service connections and 2200DTRs and Rs.12 crores revenue. Similarly, the KPHB sub division has Rs.6.3 crores revenue with 92000 consumers and 1250DTRs. He requested that these two may be bifurcated into 2 more sub divisions so that service is more effective.

Reply of APCPDCL: As on date, there are 4 operation sections in Kukatpally sub division and 3 operation sub divisions in KPHB sub division. As per norms, only when there are 5 or more operating circles, a sub division is created. However there are more services in Kukatpally sub division when compared to average number of services in CPDCL. It was stated that new sections would be formed and then, if required, sub division bifurcation would be taken up. It was also stated that to form a new sub division, additional posts of ADE,AE,sub-engineer ,UDC,LI,JLM have to be sanctioned.

(II) OBJECTIONS RAISED/ SUGGESTIONS FILED BEFORE APEPDCL

Suggestion to expand scope of LT-II category

117. Shri.R.H.N.Sharma, Visakhapatnam suggested that the offices / consulting rooms of Lawyers, doctors and other professionals may be included in LT-II category. They are currently charged under LT-I as domestic.

Reply of APEPDCL: Issue is in the purview of APERC.

Objections raised and suggestions given regarding T.O.D tariff

118. Shri P.G.Raj Mohan of M/s.R.A.K.Ceramics ltd stated that ToD would put financial burden. It was suggested that ToD may be considered only during the summer months for HT consumers instead of load shedding.

Reply of APEPDCL: ToD tariff is proposed for HT consumers to make them shift their loads from peak hours to non peak hours so that Licensees can get their peak deficit reduced.

Objections / suggestions regarding Tariff for Street Lighting in Industrial Areas

119. The objection was raised by the Shri D. Muralidhar, ED of APIIC (Andhra Pradesh Industrial infrastructure corporation).It was pointed out that the Street Lighting in industrial parks/ areas that is being maintained by the APIIC-IALAs , was initially categorized in HT- VI category. However, it was subsequently changed and classified under HT-II category and tariff was accordingly charged. It was stated that APIIC -IALA was created to exercise the Powers and Functions transferred (transferred by the Govt of AP through a G.O,) to APIIC in respect of Industrial Notified Areas in place of the Local Bodies, i.e., Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and Gram Panchayats. The street Lights in APIIC-IALAs were meant for public purpose, and not for commercial purpose. It therefore stated the category HT-VI may be applied to it as done earlier.

Reply of APEPDCL: As per Tariff Order, L.T. Category VI is applicable for supply of energy to street lighting maintained by Local bodies only. As APIIC is not a local body, the Street lighting maintained by APIIC can not be put in Category HT - VI. The matter is under the purview of APERC

Objection to increase in tariffs for Street Lights & PWS services

120. Shri Ch.V.V.S.Bapiraju, Municipal Commissioner of Amalapuram, stated that the proposed tariffs in respect of the services pertaining to the Street lights & Public Water Schemes of all the Municipalities & Municipal Corporations should be reduced and he suggested different tariff rates for different grades of municipalities –174 paise/unit for Grade-III municipalities, Rs 226paise/unit for Grade I and II , 253 paise /unit for special grade municipalities and a tariff of 279 paise/unit for municipal corporations. Similarly, a graded tariff for public water schemes was also suggested.

Reply of APEPDCL: Under purview of APERC.

Objection regarding methodology of computing excess demand charges for LT-IIIa category consumers

121. The objection was raised by the President, The West Godavari Rice Millers Association. It was stated that the LT Industrial Category-III (A) is applicable to consumers with a connected load up to 75 HP/56 KW. Billing is to be done as per the fixed charges & energy charges applicable to LT-III(A) as indicated in the Retail Supply Tariff Orders FY2009-10 issued by APERC.
122. It was stated that earlier, only demand charges (fixed charges) were levied on the excess demand which is the difference between recorded maximum demand and the contracted demand. For calculating these excess demand charges, demand charges of HT category-I was considered and the bills were also paid by the consumers without any objection. However now, following an internal audit objection, not only demand charges as per HT-I category tariffs are being collected on entire maximum recorded demand but the energy charges also are being charged at HT-I tariffs. This became a heavy burden on the LT Industrial consumers. Another point raised was that the increase in required PF level to 0.95 from 0.90 resulted in reduction of CMD limit from 62 to 58 causing many LT services to be billed under HT tariffs.

Reply of APEPDCL: (a) as per the General terms and condition of supply, the maximum demand recorded by meters directly reflects the connected load of the service (b) As per clause 12.3.2(i) of GTCS, the service shall be billed at the respective HT tariff rates from the respective month in which the unauthorized additional load is detected.

Request for a tariff of 90 paise/unit for certain “Agriculture- related “ categories

123. The request was made by Shri.M.S.R.N.Prasad (Jamil) , B.K.S. Balarama Sena Coastal districts. It was stated that for farmers,who purchased nurseries, poultry farms , dairy farms with below 10HP, a tariff of 90 paise per unit be fixed.
124. Shri.Arighella Balarama Murty, ZPTC stated that the tariff for fruits / flowers nurseries should be on par with tariffs for agriculture and so should get free power if not that, atleast tariff should be fixed at 90 paise/unit.

Reply of APEPDCL: Under purview of APERC.

Suggestions regarding supply to agriculture and rural areas

125. Objections/Suggestins and reply of APEPDCL are summarised below:
- i. Shri.M.S.R.N.Prasad (Jamil) , B.K.S. Balarama Sena Coastal districts stated that EPDCL is not supplying 24 hour power to villages ,showing non completion of HVDS as a reason. They also stated that if the DTR capacity permits, farmers shall be given connections, amending 3 pole rule, extending the Central Govt subsidy of Rs 30,000/- by supplying the required number of poles.
 - ii. Shri.Arighela Balarama Murthy, ZPTC stated that Licensees are creating problems in converting the eligible agricultural services to free power services.
 - iii. Shri.Donga Nageswara Rao,Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, Konaseema Ambajipet(East Godavari dist) stated that power supply hours to the agricultural motors may be regulated based on the type of geographical area.
 - iv. Shri.Dengati Venkata Giridhar, Amalapuram stated that if some one admitted to using illegal connection, he is being given immediate connection and through this, the farmers are being forced to become thieves. They therefore requested that agricultural connections should be given to the farmers within 15 days of application.
 - v. Shri.Adabala Raja Mohan of Ambajipeta stated that name change in the family is not being permitted by DISCOM even though the family is eligible for free power.

Reply of APEPDCL: EPDCL stated that it is taking all steps to supply 24 hrs power in rural areas. In this connection, it would implement the Govt directions and the

orders of the Regulatory Commission. It was also clarified that as far as poles are concerned, there is no Central Govt subsidy for that.

EPDCL stated that matters relating to regulating power supply to agriculture depending on geographical area, is within the purview of the state Govt and the APERC.

EPDCL clarified that service connections are given by following the APERC prescribed standards of service. It stated that all the eligible consumers, on application, are given connection if they file the required documents. As regards the transfer of service connection, EPDCL stated that on request of the consumer and after field inspection, the name change in service connection is done. It also clarified that consumers should file all the relevant documents including property transfer papers.

Request for Categorization of Water Pumps in Temples

126. The E.O. of Sri Venkateswara Swamy Vari Devasthanam ,Dwaraka Tirumala (Chinna Tirupati) had a request that the water supply works undertaken by it in the temple premises/estate , be classified and charged at a lower tariff as being done for the water works of municipalities. It was stated that actually the Panchayat was to provide water to all including pilgrims visiting temples but as the panchayat was not having funds, the work was taken up by the temple. Thus the request was for considering them under the category LT-VI(b) instead of the present categorisation of LT-III or LT-VII-A.

Reply of APEPDCL: As per Tariff Order, L.T. Category VI (B) is applicable for supply of energy to by Local bodies only. The water pumping services to the pilgrims visiting the temple can not be categorized in Cat - VI (B).

Request for Concessional Tariff & Separate Category for Old Age Homes

127. The request was made by A.Sankara Narayana of Srikakulam Vayodhikula Sangham. It was stated that there is no separate category in the tariff Schedule for Old Age homes, although by implication, these may be classified in Tariff VII A & B under "General" and Religious centres.
128. It was also stated that presently they are categorised under LT- II. It was requested that a relief of atleast 25% of the monthly bill be given. Alternatively, it was

requested that a free allowance on the first 500 units be given in the same way in which the Senior citizens are allowed a higher limit of Income tax liability.

Reply of APEPDCL: Tariff fixation is under the purview of the Hon'ble Commission.

Suggestions regarding Disproportionate rise in Energy Charges

129. Shri.Varun Agarwal of M/s.Ellen Barrie Industrial Gases Ltd stated that for 11 kV consumers, tariff has been raised from 320 to 370 paisa, a rise of 15.6%; whereas, the corresponding rise for 33 kV consumers is 16.9% and for 132 kV consumers, it is 18.5%. This penalty of higher increase for higher voltage consumers is unjustified.

Reply of APEPDCL: In spite of increase in input costs etc, the tariff remained unchanged over the last 9 years. The Licensee has to opt for marginal increase in tariff to provide electricity at reasonable and competitive rates suitable to all categories of consumers.

Suggestions on Release of Services to Charitable Institutions

130. Cherukuri Venkata Nrusimha Raju & Lakshmi Narasamma Charitable Trust.,West Godavari dist, raised objections against the present procedural problems.

- i. The trust referred to the description of category LT -VII(A)-General purpose, in the tariff order. The description reads as under: "this tariff is applicable for supply of energy to places of worship like Churches, Temples, Mosques, Gurudwaras, Crematoriums, Government Educational Institutions and Student Hostels run by Government Agencies and Educational Institution run by charitable Institutions (Public Charitable Trusts & Societies registered under the societies registration act running Educational Medical Institutions on a no profit basis), recognized service institute and Old Age Home run by Recognized Service Institutions".
- ii. The objector stated that the field engineers of the Licensee are insisting on a certificate from the Income Tax department, which is very much contrary to the spirit of the Tariff Order.
- iii. They suggested that instead of seeking I.T.department certificate, the Licensees or the Revenue dept should be able to verify whether the recognised service institute is running an old age home or not.

Reply of APEPDCL: The method followed to identify charitable trusts is as follows: (i) the Charitable Trusts must be registered under the 1861 Trust Act (ii) The Charitable Trust has to produce the exemption certificate issued by the Income Tax department (iii) The Charitable Trust has to produce the 5 years audited accounts by the Chartered Accountants (iv) The Charitable Trust must be run on “no profit” basis (v) The Charitable Trust has to produce the receipt and payment account and income and expenditure account.

The Charitable Trusts which are producing the above documents are being billed under Cat-VII (A). Otherwise they are being billed under LT-II. Unless all these requirements are fulfilled, service connection cannot be extended under LT Cat-VII (A).

Suggestions regarding Un-Authorized Additional Loads in LT Cat-I & II

131. Shri. RHN Sharma, Vishakhapatnam Stated that M/s EPDCL is negligent in respect of the investigation of unauthorized Addl. loads (like electronic appliances) prevailing in domestic and non domestic services. It was stated that consumers on their own do not approach licensee for the sanction of additional loads and it is the responsibility of licensee to detect unauthorized additional loads and collect development charges, penalties etc as per section 126 of I.E Act 2003.

Reply of APEPDCL: Periodical and intensive inspection of services is being conducted and additional load cases are booked and regularized.

Views expressed by Shri RHN Sharma on Consumer Services

- a) Shri Sharma stated that Vidyuth Adalats are not being conducted at field office level. (This point was mentioned by Shri Donga Nageswara Rao of Ambajipet as well).
- b) He stated that the functioning of the Call Centre is not satisfactory. It was pointed that it is not possible to dial from mobile phone due to IVRS. It is suggested that the phone 155333 may be directed to operators without IVRS.
- c) He pointed out that CGRF is not given enough publicity. It was stated that the services of the Chair Person and the Members of CGRF are being utilized elsewhere by the DISCOM and the management of EPDCL is not allowing the C.G.R.F to function as per rules.

- d) He stated that pole numbers are not assigned to a number of poles in EPDCL. This was stated to be posing problems to Consumers while lodging complaints for power failures, street light replacements etc.
- e) He stated that the copies of G.T.C.S are not available in all the offices of EPDCL.
- f) He stated that fencing is not provided to many transformers in the city. This should be attended on top priority.
- g) He stated that APERC had made a provision under item 4.3 of regulation 5 of 2004 for the acceptance of advance but no interest was to be paid. It was stated that a proposal was sent by EPDCL to APERC for the payment of interest at the rate of 6% on advance payments of anticipated bills. It was requested that the proposal may be approved early as it would help both the consumers and Companies.
- h) He stated that though as the Public Notice was issued by the Licensees on 04-05-2010, copies of the ARR books were to be available from 04-05-2010 itself at the Corporate Office and at all the Circle Offices, but, at Corporate Office, copies were not available till 06-05-2010 & at Circle Office at Vizag, copies were not kept available even on 11-05-2010. He also mentioned that the manner in which charges are to be paid for obtaining the ARR copy was not mentioned in the public notice.
- i) He stated that reconnection charges are being collected without actually disconnecting the defaulted services.
- j) He requested that the number of bill collection centres may be increased.
- k) He also stated that there are violations of rules and regulations in shifting of meters.

Reply of APEPDCL: (a) Vidyuth Adalats are being conducted at section offices on every Monday regularly.

(b) The customer service centres of EPDCL are functioning well to the satisfaction of the consumers. The top management closely monitors the CSCs.

(c) The CGRF is functioning satisfactorily ever since its inception. The objector's contention of not allowing the CGRF to function as per rules is not true and is purely imaginary.

(d) The Pole Numbers are provided for the existing DTRs and will be provided to potential network.

(e) Copies of GTCS are available at all section offices of EPDCL.

(f) Efforts are being made to provide fencings around all DTRs.

(g) As per regulations, advance payments do not attract any interest.

(h) ARR Books were kept ready by 05-05-2010 itself.

Query raised by Shri.A.Punna Rao regarding pilot projects started in 2009 under Energy Conservation plan

132. Shri A.Punna Rao stated that in the Tariff order of APERC for F.Y 2009-10, in the chapter III - part A - Issues related to all the Licensees, at Para-107 of page 40, it was stated by EPDCL that 3.5 lakhs of CFLs have been distributed and a reduction of peak load demand of 30 MW was achieved. He pointed out that the MoU with OSRAM was for 6.5 lakhs CFLs. He requested that EPDCL may be directed to furnish the information regarding the distribution of balance 3 lakhs CFLs which would save 25 MW during the peak load.

He requested that EPDCL should plan to extend the CFL Programme to all the circles. He suggested that the sense of conservation of energy/power should be created in posh colonies and the Govt. offices, Offices of Local Bodies etc., as per section 139 of I.E.Act wherever necessary.

Reply of APEPDCL: It was stated that the targeted 6.5 Lakhs of CFLs got distributed to the domestic consumers through Women self help groups in Visakhapatnam District. EPDCL stated that the Suggestion to extend the CFL Programme to other districts would be examined. It was stated that a separate Energy Conservation Cell is there in EPDCL to look after these measures.

Queries On number of temples which got benefit of reduced tariffs

133. Shri Yellapu Suryanarayana of Bharatiya Kisan Sangh wanted to know the number of temples in EPDCL area which have so far been extended the facility of the

reduced tariff under LT-VII-B and wanted to know when this work would be completed.

Reply of APEPDCL: APEPDCL stated that it is implementing the Tariff Order for FY2009-10 and is extending this facility to the eligible services.

(III) OBJECTIONS RAISED / SUGGESTIONS FILED BEFORE APNPDCL

Objections regarding poor maintenance

134. Sri Katakam Yadagiri, Advocate, Bahujana Samaj Party stated that the Licensee is very poor in meeting the necessary maintenance requirements of consumers. It was also stated that even the fuse off call (FOC) registers are not maintained in a proper way and do not attend the emergencies in time.

Reply of APNPDCL:The Licensee has been maintaining the FOC registers in all the section offices & Consumer Service Centres.

Suggestion regarding Investments in HVDS(High Voltage distribution system)

135. Shri C.Ramaraju of Ramagundam in Karimnagar dist wanted to know the investments made in HVDS , the number of places where it is implemented and the extent to which losses have fallen. He also stated that around Rs 8500 crores is being spent on HVDS and with this amount, a 2500MW capacity power plant could be set up. He wanted a review of the HVDS scheme.

Reply of APNPDCL: NPDCL stated that in NPDCL area, in Phase-I of the scheme, as against a sanctioned amount of Rs 47.172Cr, about Rs27.962Cr was spent. In phase-II, as against a sanctioned amount of Rs.205.155Cr, about Rs.117.475Cr was spent. It was also stated that the HVDS is implemented in all the 5 districts of NPDCL and distribution losses have definitely come down.

Query regarding Losses in Adilabad district

136. Shri. Gade Diwakar referred to the distribution losses for Adilabad dist and wanted to know as to how the losses in this district are very low. He queried whether the DISCOM is misleading.

Reply of APNPDCL: NPDCL stated that in the Adilabad district, the existing number of Agricultural services are as low as 65000 to 70000. Further, the district was industrialized from the beginning and so more No. of EHT services are there. The

district has Coal Mines, Paper Mills, Cement Factories and other industries whose consumption is predominant. Thus losses are 10.53% and the Licensee did not mislead.

Request for release of Single phase PWS Services

137. Shri Gummadi Narsaiah, Ex-MLA, who did not file any objection, but attended the Public Hearing in NPDCL, requested that Single Phase PWS (public water supply) services may be released.

Reply of APNPDCL: NPDCL stated that as per Tariff Order, it is not possible to extend single phase supply to PWS services. It stated that a separate line can be erected with 24Hr power supply, if RWS Department pays for it.

(III) OBJECTIONS RAISED / SUGGESTIONS FILED BEFORE APSPDCL

Suggestion regarding Creation of a slab with 50-100 units in LT-II

138. Shri K.Rajendra Reddy of Rashtriya Raithu Seva Samithi, Chittoor stated that they had requested for creation of a slab of 50-100 units in LT-II category with a tariff at Rs. 5/- per unit. He stated that though this request for a new slab was fulfilled, the tariff is still high. He requested that tariff reduction may be considered.

Reply of APSPDCL: Under the purview of APERC

Suggestion regarding Separate Concessional Tariff of Rs.1/- for Agricultural -allied Industries

139. Many farmer associations like Rashtriya Raithu Seva Samithi, Chittoor, requested APERC to realize that poultry farming, mushroom production, Rabbit farms, floriculture in green houses, sericulture, vermiculture, sheep rearing and dairying including use of chaff cutters also fall under modern agriculture, but , unfortunately these units are being charged @ Rs. 3.75/-/unit. All these categories of allied agricultural activities should be considered for subsidized power supply @ Rs.1.00/- per unit, they requested.

Reply of APSPDCL: Under the purview of APERC.

Suggestions to widen scope and include more occupations under LT Category-IV and suggestions regarding procedural problems faced by consumers under LT -IV category

140. Objections/Suggestions made and reply of APSPDCL are summarised below:

- a. It was requested by many artisans and Shri.R.Punnamacharyulu of Viswakarma Parishad that the Hon'ble commission may bring all the activities of Artisans in the villages under Category-IV, apart from the trades already shown in category L.T.IV and the load limit may be raised to 7.5 H.P as they all are being currently charged under LT-II category, if the motor rating exceeds 5HP. Shri. Punnamacharyulu also stated that through G.O.M.S 311, the Central and State Govt's industry departments of State and Central Governments have revised and made a comprehensive classification of industries. The present categorization may be seen in light of these changes and adopted for tariff purposes also.
- b. Shri N.Santi Kumar, Co-convenor of Andhra branch of Akhila bhartiya Viswakarma parishad, kavali stated that many of the poor artisans are operating from rented premises. However, they are not able to avail the Concessional tariff of LT-IV category as they are being insisted to produce a rental agreement, which is leading to more problems like demands for deposits, enhancement of rents etc from the owners of the premises. Hence, it was requested that these consumers may be exempted from submission of rental agreements and affidavit by consumer/tenant may be accepted, instead of from owner.
- c. Shri.Santi kumar also pointed out that consumers are being insisted to take a separate connection for lighting load in the premises. He requested that this is also creating problems and requested that they may be permitted to use the lighting load also within this 5 HP load limit.
- d. Shri.Santi Kumar stated that development charges are being collected afresh whenever there is a request for change of service from another category to LT-IV. There are also abnormal delays in respect of applications filed for category conversion to avail this tariff. He requested that the APERC may intervene and direct for non collection of development charges when there is a category conversion and to also issue orders for Orders to implement this Concessional tariff from the date of application.

Reply of APSPDCL: APSPDCL replied that Categorisation is under the purview of Hon'ble APERC. It also stated that as per its orders, affidavit is taken from the person in whose name the connection/house ownership/tax receipt etc are there. It was clarified that lighting load is also included in the 5HP. As regards the delays,

it was stated that if all the required documents, with required charges, are submitted, category change with the applicable tariff is being implemented, as mentioned in the Tariff Order of the Commission.

Suggestions regarding LT-VII tariff for Devasthanams with higher Loads

141. There was a request from the Joint commissioner and Executive Officer, Sri Durga Malleswara Swamy Varla Devasthanam, Indrakeeladri, Vijayawada and also from the Spl. Grade Deputy collector & Executive Officer, Sri Kalahasteswara Swamivari Devasthanam of Srikalahasti to extend the beneficial categorisation of LT-VII to them by specifically including “temples” in the exemption clause provided in the notes under the category of HT-II.

It was stated that temples are charitable institutions coming under the purview of the A.P.H.R.I & Endowment Act-1989. Therefore they requested to clearly mention Devasthanams also in this note below HT-II, so that the tariffs under LT Cat-VII general purpose can be applied, instead of HT tariffs for both the maximum demand and for all the units consumed.

Reply of APSPDCL: In the note under HT Cat-II it is given that, “overall unit rate may be limited to the tariff rates under LT Cat-VII general purpose in specific cases as decided by the licensee”. The specific cases do not include temples.

Suggestion to place Political Parties Offices under LT-I Domestic Category

142. There was a request from Sri P. Harinatha Reddy of Communist Party of India, AP State Council that Political Parties’ Offices should be categorized under LT-I.

Reply of APSPDCL:It is not possible.

Suggestion to publish Development Charges in the Tariff Order

143. Shri.K.Rajendra Reddy, President Rashtriya Raithu Seva Samithi, Chittor district stated that along with tariff charges and minimum charges, development charges may also be publishes in the tariff order.

Reply of APSPDCL: Under the purview of APERC.

Suggestions regarding Power Supply to Agriculture Pump sets

144. Objections/Suggestions made and reply of APSPDCL are summarised below:

- a. Shri K.Vanadri Naidu of Chittoor Dist, stated that the APERC was requested many times to direct the Licensees to arrange power supply to the Agricultural Pump sets at times as per the convenience of farmers. He suggested that power may be supplied in two shifts-- 4AM to 11AM & 11AM to 6PM. He also stated that Old and poor quality material is being used in HVDS and this is causing accidents. He stated that in spite of many requests, the old and rusted electricity poles are not being replaced. Finally, he pointed out that the staff of the DISCOM are not staying in villages and so are not available for regular maintenance and other needs.
- b. Shri.Y.Siddaiah Naidu of Chittoor District suggested that the mother Transformer in HVDS should be provided with AB Switch.

Reply of APSPDCL: SPDCL stated that the power Supply to Agriculture Pump sets, in the morning and evening shifts, is being arranged as per the Government's orders. As for material used in HVDS, it was stated that material is used only after clearing the quality tests. SPDCL stated that replacement of rusted and broken poles is regularly done under the System Improvement programmes. As regards the staff staying in villages, it was pointed out that as per existing orders, the staff of Licensees have to stay in the concerned head quarters only. Finally, it was stated that AB switches at main transformers would be provided after taking up a survey.

Query regarding adequacy of power availability for Lift Irrigation projects

145. Shri D.Ramaswamy Reddy of Kadapa stated that the GoAP started 31 huge lift irrigation schemes under "Jala Yagnam" Additional power required to operate these schemes is 8682MW. The existing installed capacity in the State is 14121 MW. As GoAP intends to complete these schemes by 2014. He wanted to know whether there would be enough power or we would face an energy crisis.

Reply of APSPDCL: SPDCL replied that as per the GoAP program, additional generation would be made available by 2014 to meet the power requirement of the lift irrigation schemes.

Suggestion regarding Accidents-Payment of compensations

146. Objections/Suggestions made and reply of APSPDCL are summarised below:
 - i. Shri Madana Gopal and others of Chittoor requested the Commission to take a decision regarding payment of compensation and Ex-Gratia in respect of loss of

property due to accidents in the thatched houses, dry fodder heaps, agricultural crops and damages to Electrical equipments caused by short circuit on account of low hanging well.

Reply of APSPDCL: SPDCL clarified that if short circuiting occurs in the wiring inside the house and the thatched house got burnt, the Licensee will not take any responsibility as wiring inside the house is the responsibility of the consumer. It also stated that Farmers were requested many times not to build houses or fodder heaps below or close to electrical wiring. The Licensee would not be responsible for these accidents.

- ii. Sri Sambasiva Rao, Satish Kumar and others of Bharateeya Kisan Sangh of Prakasam Dist stated that in the villages, as cement roads are laid the road height increased and as electric supply wires are hanging low, are getting within reach and tractors are getting damaged and burnt. Cattle and people are also dying. The wires were not tightened for the last 20-25 years and this is causing line losses also to increase.

Reply of APSPDCL: SPDCL replied that as per maintenance guidelines and standards only the supply lines are being erected. Under the system improvement plan, loose lines are being tightened up regularly. It stated that in case, any specific problem is faced by the complainants, the same may be brought to the notice of concerned officials and the matter would be attended to.

- iii. Shri G.Rambabu and others stated that earlier, Rs 150/ at the rate of Rs 50/- per HP was collected by the Board. Now, it is stated to be “free” electricity but Rs 840/- at the rate of Rs 70/- per month is being collected. Initially in the name of “Tatkal” Demand Drafts were collected and the connection is given after 2-3 years and then these services are being charged.

Reply of APSPDCL: SPDCL stated that as per Government orders, no charges are being collected for power supplied for agriculture. Towards service charges, only Rs 20/- per month is collected as consumer charges. For releasing of new Agricultural service connections, Rs.1000/- per HP is being charged as development charges. As per Govt orders and quota, agriculture service connections are being released and priority is given to those who are following DSM measures.

- iv. Shri Satish Kumar and others stated that the Distribution Transformers in villages and in fields are not having any protective fencing and many cattle and people are getting involved in accidents. They requested that action may be taken.

Reply of APSPDCL: SPDCL stated that wherever transformers are located in populated areas, they are provided with protective fencing.

Suggestions regarding running of neutral wire and preventing shock to entire village

147. Objections/Suggestions made and reply of APSPDCL are summarised below:

- i. Shri D.Ramaswami Reddy, S.E.(Retd.) stated that normally, it will not happen that entire village would get a shock. This will never happen when supply to house service connections in a village is released through LT-III phase D-4 wire distribution transformer. An individual house may only get a shock due to short circuit in that particular house.
- ii. However, the department adopted another method of giving LT supply through single phase 11kV transformers by earthing the transformer wherever necessary. When earth fails due to some reason or other it is possible for the entire village get a shock as the house also will be provided with an earth connection.
- iii. The old system namely, LT-3 phase-4 wire system is thousand times better. At times, the consumer may get an LT shock but never a 11kV shock. It is not a healthy practice, to disturb 11kV transmission laid on 3'6"V cross arms forming a delta on the pole itself. There is always a balance load on transmission on the poles of 11kV thus forming neutral point. In a balanced load on 11kV the sum of the 3 phases (vector sum) at any instance is zero. Even in an LT-3 Phase-4 wire system if the loads are equal in three phases we can as well live without shocks in any house. Since it is not possible to create balance load in all the three phases of LT, use of neutral wire inevitable, which is earthed at distribution transformer.
- iv. He suggested that release of house service connections through single phase 11KV transformers be abandoned keeping in view of the harmful effects of 11kV on the human body(vide news item published in Vaartha dt.07-04-2010).

Reply of APSPDCL: The suggestion is welcome. The scheme for laying 11kV lines to extend three phase LT supply to rural villages is under study and will be executed once the scheme is approved.

On Collection of Dues from Govt Bodies

148. Shri D. Ramaswamy Reddy ,Kadapa stated that the Municipalities owe Rs.3.58 Crs. in Tirupathi circle alone. He stated that non payment of dues would put lot of burden on DISCOM and suggested that the Corporations and municipalities must continue to clear dues depending upon the taxes collected instead of paying nothing at all.

Reply of APSPDCL:The Suggestion is welcome.

Suggestions and views regarding Consumer Service

149. Objections/Suggestions made and reply of APSPDCL are summarised below:

- i. Shri C.H.Subramanya Sastri, Guntur stated that the directions issued by the Commission, in respect of the collection of Reconnection charges, are not being implemented. There are also no evidences for lodging any complaint before the CGRF as no disconnection notice is issued.

He stated that conducting the monthly Vidyut Adalats at Division level have become a ritual in some places. Necessary action should be taken to solve the problems represented by both the Individuals and the consumer societies so that a confidence can be built in the consumers. He requested that directions should be issued to examine, consider and solve the problems faced by the consumers and which are brought to the notice of the Adalat.

Shri.C.H.Subrahmanya Sastry and Shri.D.V. Laxmi Narayana of Guntur stated that Division wise & Circle wise committees should be formed with the representatives of the consumer societies, to oversee the compliance of the Directives /Orders issued by the Commission on the consumer service. These committees should meet once in a month, review the compliance and send the report to APERC. They stated that the committee should have representation from the consumer organisations and those who are willing to work on voluntary basis, should be invited. With this mechanism, they stated that the Commission would then know as to how its decisions and directives are implemented. They stated that the Commission is today

dependent on the Licensee authorities only for any report on compliance to its directives.

Shri.C.H.Subrahmanya Sastry stated that the Vidyut Forum at Tirupati is insisting on consumers only to personally represent their case and is threatening to recover expenses otherwise. It is not allowing the consumer to be represented by any one else at the time of hearing. It is also not allowing anyone else to even be present to assist. A specific case in C.G.No 67/2009-10 was cited.

Reply of APSPDCL: SPDCL stated that the reconnection charges of Rs 50/- for disconnection on non payment of bills in time and then for reconnection are being levied and collected as per directions of the commission only. The Licensee also stated that Vidyut Adalats were created to generate confidence among consumers. Specific issues which are not addressed at Vidyut Adalats may be brought to the notice of the Licensee. As regards the suggestion for creating committees to verify the implementation of directives etc, SPDCL stated that the matter is in the purview of APERC.

SPDCL clarified that whenever a consumer requests for personal hearing, the consumer only is asked to represent. In case he is not available / unable to attend, then he should authorise someone else to appear for him and inform the same to the forum beforehand. It also stated that no assistant is allowed to be present at the time of hearing. The Licensee also gave complete details and clarified about the cited case 67/2009-10. It finally stated that in case the consumer is not happy, he can file further appeal before the Ombudsman.

- ii. Shri C.V.Mohana Rao , Secretary, Repalle Town Development Sangham stated that Meter shifting charges @ Rs.300/- for every six months are being collected, though the consumers are arranging all the connected materials. There is no expenditure for the Licensee to shift the meter from one place to another. These charges may be reduced to Rs.50/-

Shri Mohan Rao stated that at the time of fixing of a new meter, Licensee is not providing any certificate. But, in the event of any fault, it is making the consumer responsible and insisting for payment of testing and other charges.

In respect of applications filed for cancellation of service, payment of advance for 4 months is being insisted, though there are no dues on the date of the application

Reply of APSPDCL: SPDCL clarified that shifting is done by the staff of Licensee and labour charges are being paid for the shifting. The Company clarified that a new meter is fitted only after being passed in quality tests at the Meter Suppliers' Company as well as Licensee. So there can't be any faults at that time. The Licensee is replacing the stuck-up meters without any payment. It was also clarified that the bill amount pending upto the date of cancellation of service should be paid. Any balance is adjusted from the security deposit and after all dues are cleared, then only the service is disconnected.

- iii. Shri Ch.Diwakar Babu , Secretary Consumer Guidance society, Vijayawada , stated that the APERC should play a more pro active role in protecting the rights and interests of the of the consumers by taking a leading role in enforcing performance standards. He requested that the Commission should rope in consumer organisations and activists to promote awareness on the standards of performance. He also suggested that a Licensee should do an audit of complaints at least once in every two years to evaluate objectively the extent to which the standards of performance are being complied with and strengthen the redressal mechanism.

Reply of APSPDCL: SPDCL stated that the Citizens charter displayed at all AE/DE/SE offices shows the standards of performance set out by the commission. It stated that consumer grievance redressal forums are functioning well.

- iv. Shri D.V.Lakshminarayana,President Consumer welfare Society, Guntur stated that many times , the information requested is not being supplied by Licensees and a lot of time is being lost in obtaining information. He stated that inability to provide the information sought for by the consumers should be brought under the purview of CGRF as a default in service. He felt that it would help in rendering better services to consumers. He also stated that from a long time it was being requested that consumer associations be allowed to represent before the CGRF for redressal of grievances common to many consumers. This may be permitted. He also complained that higher charges are being collected for shifting of meters and replacement of burnt meters.

Reply of APSPDCL: SPDCL stated that information is being immediately provided to the consumer. In case they are not happy with the response of the Licensee officials, they can approach the CGRF. As regards permission to consumer forums to represent the matter before CGRF, it was stated that the matter is in the purview of the Commission. Regarding the collection of charges, SPDCL stated that in respect of shifting of meters, charges shall be paid in the form of Demand Drafts as indicated in the Notice Board. In respect of the meters burnt for the first time no charges would be collected and in case of any problem consumers may contact local DE/SE, SPDCL

- v. A few other consumer associations like Shri K.Rajendra Reddy of Rashtriya Raithu Seva Samithi, Chittoor suggested that for Public Hearing Programmes by the CGRFs, outside, the 4th Member, nominated by APERC should also accompany and should be paid the allowances on par with other members.

It was also suggested by him that without the approved lay out, houses constructed in farm lands should not be extended power supply.

Finally it was suggested by Shri K.Rajendra Reddy and also by Shri Ch. Diwakar Babu, Secretary, Consumers Guidance Society, Vijayawada that the standards of performance should be reviewed and suggestions must be invited from public for revision of Standards of Performance.

Reply of APSPDCL: SPDCL was of the view that the 4th Member need not accompany for the public hearing programs of the forum. Licensee follows the orders of the Commission. The Licensee welcomed the suggestion on power supply to the houses constructed in farm lands. SPDCL stated that review of Standards of Performance in under the purview of the APERC.

Suggestion regarding District Level Coordination Committees

- 150. Shri.K.Rajendra Reddy of Rashtriya Raithu Seva Samithi, Chittoor stated that as per Section 166 (5) of the EA-2003, a power coordination committee should be constituted in each district. He wanted to know whether any such committees have been constituted in the area of the Licensee's operation and if so, to furnish the details of members of such committees in each district.

Reply of APSPDCL: It was stated that following co-ordination meetings are being conducted (a) Rythu Federations every 3months; (b) Statutory meetings that are

conducted every 3 months at district headquarters by the District level committees on Electricity; These committees are headed by the District Collector. The convener is SE/Operations. The committee has all political representatives and representatives from domestic, agricultural and industrial category consumers.(c) Vidyuth Adalats are held in every mandal on 1st Monday of every month; (d) Subdivision level co-ordination meetings are conducted by CE/Zone on public grievances; (e) Substation committee meetings are being conducted on 1st Sunday of every month.

Suggestion regarding uniform policy on Energy Conservation along with reply of APSPDCL

151. Shri.K.Rajendra Reddy of Rashtriya Raithu Seva Samithi, Chittoor suggested that the Hon'ble Commission should decide on the best pilot projects for a better Energy Conservation and should see that they are implemented across the state in all the Licensees.

Reply of APSPDCL:The suggestion is welcome and would be studied.

Request for Public Hearings in Chittoor along with reply of APSPDCL

152. There were requests that Public Hearings of the Commission should be held at Tirupathi /Chittoor and the Objectors should be arranged with the travelling expenses and meals.

Reply of APSPDCL: Under the purview of the Commission.

CHAPTER-IV STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

General

153. The Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) presented its views before the Commission during the Public Hearing at Hyderabad on June 30, 2010. The Statement read out by the Asst Secretary on behalf of the principal Secretary to the Govt, Dept of Energy highlighted some of the recent achievements and the Govt's commitment in providing the subsidy u/s 65 of the Electricity Act 2003. The statement presented to the Commission is reproduced hereunder, in full.

Statement

"I am thankful to the Hon`ble Commission for giving this opportunity to present the views of the Government of Andhra Pradesh in the context of Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Tariff determination for the financial year 2010-2011.

All the Electricity utilities have performed well. The transmission and distribution utilities have reduced T&D losses from 18.63% to 18.52% from 2008-09 to 2009-10 and planned to reduce Transmission & distribution Losses up to 18.14% for FY 2010-11. The APTRANSCO received IEEMA power award for Excellence in Power Transmission. The APGENCO has also performed consistently well maintaining a PLF of about 86.2% during the year 2001-10.

The Transmission availability during 2009-10 is improved to 99.80% as compared to 99.75% during 2008-09.

The failure rate of Power Transformers in APTRANSCO is reduced to 1.16% during 2009-10 from 2.76% during 2008-09. This is achieved by condition monitoring of power transformers, thereby saving an amount of Rs.3.31 Cr. towards repairs.

Realizing the urgency for capacity addition in power sector, the State Government has entrusted the state owned APGENCO with the implementation of capacity addition program of 16,865 MW, out of which 1537 MW has already been commissioned and balance is programmed to be commissioned within the next four years. The present installed capacity in the state is 14,451.65 Mega Watts (MW), as on 31.03.2010.

Government of Andhra Pradesh has given foremost importance to the development of Power Sector. In its endeavour to provide quality and uninterrupted supply of

power to all consumers in the state, particularly the consumers in the rural; areas, 28,37,601 rural households have been electrified under RGGVY and 1,88,907 urban householders have been electrified under INDIRAMMA Programme up to 2009-10.

APTRANSCO and LICENSEES have invested an amount of Rs.2500 Cr. (Provisional) for expanding and strengthening the Transmission and Distribution network during 2009-10. APTRANSCO and LICENSEES have added 3 Nos. 220KV substations, 9 Nos. 132 KV substations and 64342 Nos. of distribution transformers during the year 2009-10.

6 Nos. 220 KV & 18 Nos. 132 KV substations with associated lines are expected to be completed by end of 2010-11 with an investment of Rs.1060 Cr. In addition to the above 17 Nos. 1323 KV substations at cost of Rs.32 Cr. for lift irrigation are expected to be commissioned during 2010-11.

APTRANSCO has undertaken Hyderabad city improvement scheme with financial assistance from JICA, PFC and other Financial Institutions at a cost of Rs. 1265 Cr. and 10 Nos. 220 KV substations and 6 Nos. 132 KV substations are programmed under this scheme.

400 KV substations at Malkaram at a cost of Rs. 72 Cr. were commissioned on 17th May 2010 and 400 KV substations at Yeddumylaram at a cost of Rs. 115 Cr. is expected to be ready by December 2011 and these two are the part of the Hyderabad city 400 KV Ring Main Transmission scheme.

Lines affected during floods in October 2009 in Kurnool & Mahboobnagar district were restored on War-footing basis restoring supply to Gadwal & Alampur in shortest time of 2 Days.

Works are under progress for the following schemes for evacuation of power from generating stations.

*Vijayawada Power Transmission Scheme
Kothagudem Power Transmission Scheme
Krishnapatnam Transmission Scheme
Priyadarshini Jurala Hydro Electric Scheme
Nagarjuna Sagar Tailpond Hydro Eclectic Scheme*

765 KV Evacuation for Vodarevu 5x800 MW power plant being taken up by APGENCO is planned.

The Government is committed to the welfare of the farmers and is providing free power to all eligible agricultural consumers since 14.05.2004 and has been providing necessary subsidy beside amount for purchasing additional power to meet the additional demand for FY2010-11.

The Government is committed to the cause of industrial development in the state and it is a matter of pride that the State of Andhra Pradesh has one of the lowest Industrial HT Tariff in the country notwithstanding the hike proposed by DISCOM before APERC.

As authorized by the Commission, Tenders have been called for procurement of 2000 MW of power (500 MW from August 2012 onwards and 1500 MW from October 2014 onwards) under case -I bidding to mitigate the power shortages.

The utilities in Transmission and Distribution sector have planned to invest an amount of Rs. 3278 Crores in FY2010-11 to strengthen the Transmission and Distribution systems to meet the additional load growth and to improve voltage profiles.

The fillings made by the utilities for the financial year 2010-11, reflect the key objectives set by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

To Conclude, the Government is committed to providing necessary financial assistance as needed by the Power Sector and providing subsidy to the utilities in accordance with the provisions of Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

*Sd/ -
Suthirtha Bhattacharya,
Principal Secretary, Dept of Energy, GoAP.“*

CHAPTER-V ISSUES RELATED TO RETAIL SUPPLY TARIFF DETERMINATION

General

154. The Commission has examined the ARR and tariff proposals filed, called for further information from the Licensees and also called for information from the generating company, APGENCO regarding its estimate of Thermal and Hydel power generation. The Commission also considered the objections raised by different persons through written as well as oral representations made during the public hearings conducted by the Commission. This chapter deals with the issues considered by the Commission while determining the retail supply tariff.
155. Part-A, deals with the issues relating to determination of aggregate revenue requirement (ARR). The objections, if any, which have a direct bearing on the costs, are also considered.
156. Part-B deals with the issues relating to tariffs and revenue. The objections, if any, which have a direct bearing on the revenue, are also considered.
157. Part-C deals with the other proposals relating to terms and conditions in levying the tariff.

PART-A: REVENUE REQUIREMENT

158. The main component of the revenue requirement is the power purchase cost. The power required to be bought/purchased, is in turn governed by two key parameters—(a) Estimate of expected sales during the year (b) Estimate of losses that are likely to arise in transmission and distribution.
159. The sales estimated to be made to agriculture sector—both in the LT-V category as well as HT-IV(A) and HT-IV(B) category are considered first. The estimates of LT-V category sales are examined in detail since it is estimated based on sampling of DTRs (distribution transformers) instead of actual metering at each consumer end. The HT-IV(A) and HT-IV(B) category agriculture sales are also assessed in terms of potential, readiness of lift irrigation projects and with reference to sale quantities that were approved last year as against actual estimated sales made in the last year.

Sales to LT-V: Agriculture

160. The four Licensees estimated the agricultural consumption for FY2010-11 based on meter readings available from Low Voltage (LV) side of agricultural Distribution Transformers (DTRs) on sample basis and agricultural pump set census carried out in early 2000s. The procedure adopted involves two steps; (a) computing the Specific consumption per HP (kWh/HP) from sample metered DTRs, and (b) extrapolation of this specific consumption on pump set census to get company wide consumption estimate.
161. The four Licensees have made estimate of 17446 MU as LT-V category agriculture consumption, which is way above the quantity of 14068MU allowed in Tariff Order for FY 2009-10. Similarly, under HT agriculture, the Licensees have estimated 2245MU as against estimated “actuals” of 680MU for FY 2009-10.
162. Several consumers and other stakeholders have raised the concern that the estimate of sales is on higher side in view of (a) The licensees do not supply electricity continuously for seven hours throughout the year, (b) All the pumps would not be functioning all the time for complete 7 hours and for all the days estimated by the Licensees (c) the data is faulty as observed by them and by the Commission in previous tariff orders, and (d) Licensees are masking the distribution losses in the form of higher agricultural consumption estimates. According to them, the agricultural consumption has to be estimated correctly with appropriate method and information.
163. Secondly, the Licensees have verifiable data of only total LT input and total metered sales. The difference comprises of agricultural sales and losses. The percentage of metered sales vary for each Licensee and as an example, when we consider the case of CPDCL, it is seen that the metered sales in LT category, are less than 50% of total input. The table for CPDCL is given below and all the figures are in Million units.

Table 18:CPDCL - Total LT input and total metered sales (MU)

Year	LT Input	Metered Sales	Difference	Aggl Sales	Loss
2008-09	16989	7736	9253	6970	2281
2009-10	18383	8696	9687	7319	2366
2010-11	20823	10594	10229	7685	2543

164. Breaking up of this “difference” between losses and agricultural sales is imprecise as the agriculture sales are arrived at by a process of estimation. Hence the

objection about masking of losses by higher agricultural sales. The issue therefore is, to what extent the consumption shown can be validated? In absence of metering and actual data, how valid is the estimate made by the DISCOMS in their filings?

165. The Commission had already issued an alternate methodology (formulated by Indian Statistical Institute) to measure agricultural consumption on the request of APTRANSCO and Licensees. With this alternate methodology, it is expected that the consumption will be measured in a robust manner for the coming years.
166. The Commission considered the release of new services and also possible load enhancements by existing consumers. The Commission on considering all the material facts approved the sales volume at 8 percent higher for FY2010-11 compared with the sales volume approved for FY2009-10. It may be seen that the increase in FY 2009-10 approved LT agricultural sales was 5 percent higher than what it was in FY 2008-09. To sum up, the Licensee wise approved sales to category LT-V (Agriculture) are as under:-

Table 19 : LT-V: Agricultural Sales/Consumption for FY2010-11(million units)

Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMs
Filings by Licensee	7685.47	1599.86	4347.34	3816.90	17449.57
APERC Approved	6733.69	1429.54	3299.09	3735.07	15197.39
Difference	-951.78	-170.32	-1048.25	-81.83	-2252.18

167. While approving the sales volume for this category of consumers, the Commission feels that while 100% metering is most desirable, it will still take some time to attain 100% metering and in the meanwhile, alternate mechanisms for best approximation and estimation should be implemented at the earliest. The Commission directs that:

The Licensees shall continue the present estimation mechanism and file the same every month as being done by them. The alternate measurement mechanism formulated by ISI and approved by the Commission, shall be in place along with the existing measurement mechanism at the earliest possible so that the sales estimate for retail supply tariff filings for FY 2011-2012 onwards is more reliable.

(a) Sales Volume to HT-IV: Agriculture

168. There are 2 categories—

HT-IV(A)- Lift irrigation system managed by Govt –cost borne by Govt.

HT-IV(B)- Agriculture- Normally, the other lift irrigation schemes that are presently not under Govt management but are managed by farmer’s co-operatives, are considered here. Quantity of Power consumed by HT-IV(B) category is only about 3-5%. The rest 97%-95% is consumption by HT-IVA category. Thus sales to this consumer category (HT-IV) mainly consists of Government Lift Irrigation Schemes and a smaller volume to Agricultural consumers in all four licensee areas. The Licensees projected the sales volume to this category of consumers based on lift irrigation projects which are in various stages of implementation ranging from conceptualisation to final execution. These consumers are metered and the actual consumption can be measured. The forecast of sales is based on projects that are being undertaken.

169. Considering the forecasts, approved volumes and actual sales for several past years, it is concluded that projects which are contemplated by Licensees as potential consumers during last year, have not fully come up for implementation and the estimated actual sales are way below the approved quantities. For example, for FY2009-10, the Commission approved the sales volume at 1024 MU whereas the estimated actual sales for the full FY2009-10 were 623 MU for the four Licensees. The data for the last three years is as under:-

Table 20 : HT Consumption (All figures in MUs)

Year	CPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	EPDCL	Total
2007-08	331.68	119.03	40.96	18.59	510.26
2008-09	305.45	149.37	31.59	40.74	527.15 (12.35)
2009-10	370.20	198.98	35.95	76.10	680.83
% increase in 2009-10 over 2008-09	21%	21.41%	3.8%	86.8%	17.6%
2010-11* Licensee Filing	826.34	861.18	133.67	423.59	2244.7 (232%)
% increase of 2010 estimates over actuals for 2009-10	123%	332.3%	271.89%	456.7%	229.7%

170. Under these circumstances, the commission considered the estimated actual sales in 2009-10 as compared to approved quantities and also considered the percentage increase seen in estimated actual sales of FY 2009-10 over the earlier year. The Commission also considered that Sales to Govt Lift Irrigation Schemes are nearly 95% + and these sales are fully metered and charged. Thus there will not be any

financial loss to Licensee, if in future, actual sales exceed the approved quantities. The Commission therefore approves the sales to this category of consumers at 1065 MU for the entire state for FY2010-11. The details are hereunder.

Table 21 :HT-IV: Agricultural Sales/Consumption for FY2010-11(MU)

Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMs
Filings by Licensee	826.33	434.17	867.42	145.30	2273.22
APERC Approved *	405.12	199.29	389.87	71.18	1065.46
Difference	-421.22	-234.88	-477.55	-74.12	-1207.76
* includes sales to composite PWS schemes.					

(b) Sales to Rural Electric Cooperatives

171. The Licensees filed the sales volume to Rural Electric Cooperatives (RESCOs) which distribute and sell electricity in their respective areas based on historical information. However, the RESCOs also filed the ARR application for determination of the tariff to be paid by them to distribution Licensees. Upon examination of the filings made by the RESCOs and the respective DISCOMS for FY2010-11 by the Commission, the sales volume for each RESCO has been revised. The Licensee wise details are hereunder:

Table 22 :Sales to Rural Electric Cooperatives for FY2010-11(million units)

S.No	Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMs
1	Filings by Licensee	-	249.26	606.38	239.53	1095.17
2	Filings by RESCOS in each Licensee area	-	205.59	650.89	258.79	1115.26
3	APERC Approved	-	195.20	573.22	232.19	1000.71
4	Difference from Licensee filings (3 - 1)	-	-54.06	-33.05	-7.34	-94.66

(c) Sales to Composite Water Supply Schemes

172. CPDCL while filing the sales to different consumer categories inadvertently skipped the sales volume to HT Composite Water Schemes consumers. Upon the verification of the information, CPDCL filed the possible sales volume for this category of consumer at 37 MU (at both 11 kV and 33 kV) for FY2009-10 and FY 2010-11. The Commission considered this information and included the same in the CPDCL tariff filings for FY2010-11. The overall sales volume for CPDCL has been enhanced upwards to this extent. The sales volumes for other Licensees are approved as estimated by them. The details are given hereunder:-

Table 23 : Sales to Composite Water Supply Schemes for FY2010-11(million units)

Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMs
Filings by Licensee	-	10.58	6.24	11.63	28.45
APERC Approved	37.00	10.59	6.24	11.63	65.46
Difference	37.00	0.01	-	-	37.01

Revised Sales Volumes for FY2010-11

173. The Commission, in accordance with the discussion in the earlier paras of this chapter, has revised the estimates of sale volumes filed by each Licensee for FY2010-11. The revised sales volumes for each Licensee is the basis for computing the power purchase requirement, power purchase cost and expected revenue from sale of power. The Licensees, if they adhere to the volume of sales approved by the Commission, should be in a position to recover the full cost through tariff and other sources for FY2010-11. The sales details are hereunder:

Table 24 :Revised Sales Volumes for FY2010-11(million units)

Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCCL	SPDCL	DISCOMs
Filings by Licensee	31383.21	11377.81	10774.72	15056.20	68591.94
APERC Approved	30010.21	10918.55	9215.87	14892.91	65037.54
Difference	-1373.00	-459.26	-1558.85	-163.29	-3554.40

Transmission and distribution losses

174. Transmission and distribution losses are the other critical factors that affect the estimate of power purchase requirement. The Licensee is allowed certain percentage of losses in energy in the process of delivery of energy along the distribution network. The expected sales quantum for the year is grossed up by the percentage of approved losses for different voltages of supply to arrive at the quantum of power (energy) that is actually required to be purchased. These loss percentages are now examined.

Transmission Loss for FY2010-11

175. The Licensees considered and adopted for the year FY 2010-2011, the transmission loss as estimated and filed in 2008 in the ARR filings for the 2nd MYT period, FY 2009-10 to 2013-2014 by APTRANSCO. The Commission passed in March 2009, the transmission tariff order (TTO) for the 2nd MYT period with transmission loss for each year. The Licensees are expected to adopt the transmission loss as specified in this order by the Commission for FY2010-11. Once an order is passed by the Commission, the earlier estimates in the filings of APTRANSCO lose their significance. The transmission service provider, APTRANSCO, is expected to achieve the loss reduction target specified by the Commission for the MYT Period in the order passed by the Commission.

176. The Commission therefore rejects the percentage of transmission loss incorporated by the Licensees in their filings for FY 2010-11 and the Commission adopts the

transmission loss approved by it for FY 2010-11 in the MYT Order on Transmission Tariff for the period FY2009-10 to FY 2013-14. The loss figures adopted would however be revised depending on the decision of the Commission on the review petition filed by APTRANSCO. The details of transmission loss percentage are given hereunder:

Table 25 :Transmission Losses for FY2010-11(percent)

Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMs
Filings by Licensee	5.01%	5.01%	5.00%	5.01%	5.01%
APERC Approved	4.85%	4.84%	4.94%	4.84%	4.86%
Difference	0.16%	0.17%	0.06%	0.15%	0.15%
Note: Transmission losses (include PGCIL losses) on System Input					

Distribution Loss for FY2010-11

177. The Licensees adopted the distribution loss percentages as filed by them for FY2010-11 in their applications for determination of wheeling tariff for the 2nd MYT Period FY2009-10 to FY2013-14 in the year 2008. The Commission passed the Wheeling Charges Tariff Order (WCTO) for the MYT period with specific distribution loss percentages to be achieved in each year. The Licensees are expected to adopt the distribution loss percentage as determined in WCTO for FY2010-11. The Licensees however filed review petitions before the Commission stating that the distribution loss reduction trajectory fixed is stringent and requested for a review.
178. The Commission after hearing the Licensees, based on the Licensee representation and considering the practical limitations in achieving the loss reduction trajectory revised the loss trajectory to achieve the normative loss level by 2017 and passed the revised order altering the MYT loss reduction trajectory for four years of the MYT period beginning with FY2010-11. The revised loss trajectory upto 2014 is given in Annexure C. The Commission has adopted the revised voltage-wise loss percentages for FY 2010-11 for determination of power purchase requirement. The details are given hereunder.

Table 26 : Distribution Losses for FY2010-11(percent)

Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMs
Filings by Licensee	17.53%	10.85%	16.94%	14.36%	15.74%
APERC Approved	14.71%	10.80%	14.98%	13.37%	13.84%
Note: Distribution Losses calculated as a percent of DISCOM Input					

179. The Commission noted with concern that the efforts by Licensees to control the commercial and technical losses are not resulting in achieving the desired results. Except EPDCL, the performance of other Licensees in this area leaves much to be desired. It is true that they have done well to have a loss percentage that compares

quite favourably to the loss percentages obtained in case of distribution companies in many other states. While this is appreciated, the Commission would like to see the Licensees achieve and set much higher standards. The Commission noted that there is scope for improvement when Licensee to Licensee or, within each Licensee, Circle wise loss percentages are seen. There are good performing circles and bad performing circles in every Licensee and hence the scope for improvement exists. For instance, CPDCL, has the highest loss percentage. In CPDCL, the losses fell by just 3.53 percent in 6 years—from 21.78 percent in FY 2004-05 to 18.25 percent in FY 2009-10. When the last 3 years are seen, only 3 of the 10 circles showed a decline in loss percentage. Four circles have in fact shown an increase in loss percentage over the last three years. More importantly, the percentage (%) of unmetered sales is on the rise in most of the circles with Hyderabad -South showing only 45 percent as metered sales in FY 2009-10. This area of work therefore needs renewed attention and a mission like approach especially in CPDCL, is required if the Licensees have to be financially viable and self sufficient in future. The Distribution Licensees shall prepare an action plan to ensure that commercial loss reduces, energy supplied is billed and revenue is collected. The Commission , therefore directs the Licensees

To prepare an action plan for the next four years to bring down the loss levels as mentioned in the review order and submit the same by 30th November'2010.

The Commission also directs the Licensees to furnish every quarter, information in the following proforma to the commission to enable effective monitoring of efforts of the Licensees to reduce commercial losses.

Table 27 : circle wise losses

Circle		Qrtr ending	
Categorisation of commercial losses	Number of cases	MU	Value in Rs
Power theft			
Under billing			
Irrecoverable demand			
Any other category			

The details for the first 2 quarters of FY 2010-11 may be given by 30/11/2010.

Franchisee Model

180. The Rural Electricity policy (REP) envisages Franchisee model to achieve the following:

- a) Management of local distribution in rural areas to ensure revenue sustainability
- b) To improve services to the consumers.
- c) Franchisee arrangement is not revenue model per se but it is envisaged as a mechanism to ensure that commercial losses reduce, energy supplied is billed and revenue is collected.

181. In order to achieve revenue sustainability, to improve service to the consumers, to reduce commercial losses and to ensure the energy supplied is billed and revenue is collected, the Commission directs that;

Each Licensee shall examine franchise model, for atleast one circle (with high losses) in the jurisdiction of each Licensee and to submit an approach paper along with ARR filings for FY 2011-2012 or by 30-11-2010 whichever is earlier.

Power Purchase Requirement for FY2010-11

182. The Commission after considering the approved quantum of sales and the approved transmission and distribution loss percentages in accordance with earlier discussion in this chapter, computed the power purchase requirement for each Licensee for FY 2010-11. The power purchase requirement computed by the Commission is lesser when compared with the requirement estimated by the licensees in their filings on account of (a) Reduction in sales volume, and (b) adoption of loss percentages that are lower compared with the estimates in the ARR filings. The details are in chapter VI and a summary of the power purchase requirement is given hereunder:

Table 28 :Power Purchase Requirement for FY2010-11(MU)

Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMs
Filings by Licensee	39142.45	13153.53	13243.87	18253.92	83793.77
APERC Approved	36295.39	12582.82	11119.23	17830.81	77828.26
Difference	-2847.06	-570.71	-2124.64	-423.11	-5965.51

Power Purchase Cost for FY2010-11

183. The Commission after computing the power purchase requirement for each Licensee utilised a merit order despatch model for arriving at optimum power

purchase cost for FY2010-11. This exercise was done since all Licensees share the capacity of each generating station and that necessitated a combined power despatch model. After considering the “Licensee to Licensee” energy transactions and Non-Conventional Energy adjustments, the final power purchase cost is arrived at, as detailed in Chapter-VI. The summary of power purchase cost is given hereunder:

Table 29 :Power Purchase Cost for FY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMs
Filings by Licensee	9684.97	3606.90	3460.26	4805.16	21557.29
APERC Approved	8090.17	2891.63	2398.59	4023.10	17403.49
Difference	-1594.80	-715.27	-1061.67	-782.06	-4153.80

Transmission Cost

184. Transmission cost refers to the amount payable by the Licensees to the transmission service provider in the state, the transmission utility, APTRANSCO for using the transmission network facility. The Licensees filed the transmission cost as per the filings made by APTRANSCO for FY2010-11 in its application for determination of transmission tariff for the 2nd MYT Period of FY2009-10 to FY2013-14 in the year 2008.
185. The Commission passed the Transmission Tariff Order(TTO) in 2009 for the MYT Period from FY2009-10 to FY2013-14 indicating the transmission tariff and capacities (on which transmission cost is to be computed) for each year of the MYT Period. In the TTO, the transmission tariff is the end result after fixation of cost and revenues for APTRANSCO. In the MYT framework, the transmission tariff and capacities indicated in the TTO are expected to be the basis for computation of the transmission cost to be paid by Licensees to APTRANSCO.
186. The Licensee chose to adopt the transmission tariff and capacities as filed by APTRANSCO for FY2010-11 in MYT filings to compute the transmission cost rather than the costs approved by the APERC in its MYT order issued in March 2009.
187. Once an order is passed by the Commission, the earlier estimates in the filings of APTRANSCO lose their significance. The Commission therefore rejects these calculations of cost of transmission. Accordingly, the Commission recomputed the transmission cost using the transmission tariff and capacities already determined for FY2010-11 as part of MYT Order on transmission tariff. The details are hereunder:

Table 30 :Transmission Cost for FY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMs
Filings by Licensee	686.97	235.65	236.70	332.15	1491.47
APERC Approved	397.75	140.79	136.43	199.55	874.52
Difference	-289.22	-94.86	-100.27	-132.60	-616.95

PGCIL/ULDC Cost

188. This cost refers to the amount payable by Licensees for using the transmission and allied services provided by Power Grid Corporation Ltd(PGCIL), the national transmission service provider (the central transmission utility) , for evacuating the power from central generating stations(CGS) for Licensees use. In short, this amount broadly refers to the amount to be paid for transmission services to persons other than the state transmission service provider, APTRANSCO. The licensees projected the PGCIL & ULDC charges for FY 2010-11 based on the actual cost of first half of FY 2009-10.
189. Based on actual data provided by Licensees with the Commission in the context of FSA filings (*expost* of filings made by Licensees for FY2010-11), the Commission examined the charges payable by Licensees to PGCIL for FY2010-11. After detailed examination of the data, the Commission recomputed the charges payable to PGCIL for transmission cost for evacuating the power from CGS for FY2010-11. The details of the PGCIL/ULDC cost are given below:

Table 31 :PGCIL/ULDC Cost for FY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMs
Filings by Licensee	227.00	77.87	78.22	109.76	492.85
APERC Approved	165.78	56.87	57.12	80.16	359.93
Difference	-61.22	-21.00	-21.10	-29.60	-132.92

State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC) Cost for FY2010-11

190. The SLDC cost refers to the amount payable by Licensees to the SLDC for using the services of SLDC for managing the grid and proper utilisation of generation capacities to match the load and ensuring that the generated electric energy reached the end consumers across electric grid. At present, the SLDC is run by APTRANSCO as per the directions of the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The Licensees filed the SLDC cost for FY2010-11 as per the filings made by APTRANSCO For FY2010-11 in its application for determination of SLDC fee and charges for MYT Period from FY2009-10 to FY2013-14 in the year 2008.
191. Since the Commission has already passed the SLDC Charges and Fee Order in March 2009 for the MYT Period from FY2009-10 to FY2013-14 indicating the charges and

fees (on which the SLDC cost is to be computed) for each year of the MYT Period, the SLDC Fee and Charges figures as indicated in this MYT order were taken as basis for computing the SLDC costs and capacities as approved for FY2010-11 as part of the approved order for MYT period from FY2009-10 to FY 2013-14. The details are hereunder:

Table 32 :SLDC Cost for FY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMs
Filings by Licensee	19.63	6.73	6.76	9.49	42.61
APERC Approved	11.79	4.17	4.04	5.91	25.91
Difference	-7.84	-2.56	-2.72	-3.58	-16.70

Distribution Cost for FY2010-11

192. The distribution cost refers to the amount payable by retail supply licensees for using the distribution network for supply of electricity to retail consumers. However, at present, both distribution and retail supply functions are being carried out by single entity in the respective licensed areas. The Licensees filed the distribution cost as per the filings made by them for FY2010-11 in their applications for determination of wheeling tariff for the 2nd MYT Period - FY2009-10 to FY2013-14, in the year 2008.
193. The Commission passed the Wheeling Charges Tariff Order(WCTO) in 2009 for the MYT Period from FY2009-10 to FY2013-14 indicating amount of revenue requirement for distribution(network) business for each year of the MYT Period. In the MYT framework, the revenue requirement fixed in this WCTO for distribution shall be the distribution cost for each year of the control period of five years. Once this order is made by the Commission, the earlier filings of Licensee, lose their significance and the licensees are to consider the Commission approved figures only.
194. The Commission therefore rejects the Licensees' filing of distribution cost. Accordingly, the Commission considered the distribution cost for FY2010-11 as approved by the Commission in WCTO and included the same in ARR/Tariff calculation for FY2010-11. The details are hereunder:

Table 33 :Distribution Cost for FY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMs
Filings by Licensee	1710.82	754.65	869.09	1282.69	4617.25
APERC Approved	1201.41	603.44	603.67	935.51	3344.03
Difference	-509.41	-151.21	-265.42	-347.18	-1273.22

Interest Cost on Security Deposits for FY2010-11

195. This cost refers to the interest amount to be paid to the consumers on the security deposits made by them with Licensees. The Licensees computed the annual interest cost on consumer security deposits held by them as expense item in the ARR filings made by them as per the Regulation 4 of 2005. Upon verification of audited accounts and other related information, the Commission has corrected the estimates for FY2010-11. This correction has led to minor variations in the cost filed by the Licensees for FY2010-11. The details are hereunder:

Table 34 :Interest Cost on Consumer Security Deposits for FY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMs
Filings by Licensee	79.06	35.45	16.08	34.82	165.41
APERC Approved	79.01	35.45	16.08	34.68	165.22
Difference	-0.05	0.00	0.00	-0.14	-0.19

Supply Margin for FY2010-11

196. The following supply margin was provided for FY 2010-11.

Table 35 :Supply Margin(Retail Supply Business) for FY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMs
Filings by Licensee	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
APERC Approved	9.51	4.39	5.95	12.26	32.12
Difference	9.51	4.39	5.95	12.26	32.12

Revenue Requirement for FY2010-11

197. The Commission, after examination of each cost item of the filing for FY2010-11, recomputed the revenue requirement for FY2010-11 for each Licensee separately. The amount computed is the total cost of retail supply for FY2010-11 which shall be recovered from tariff and other sources to ensure that the Licensees recover prudently incurred cost for retail supply of electricity. The Commission expects that the Licensees finances would not be jeopardized if they strictly adhere to the costs determined by the Commission. The details are given hereunder.

Table 36 :Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMs
Filings by Licensee	12408.45	4717.25	4667.11	6574.07	28366.88
APERC Approved	9955.42	3736.75	3221.89	5291.18	22205.24
Difference	2453.03	980.50	1445.22	1282.89	6161.64

Cost of Service(CoS)

198. The Licensees considered both the evening and morning peaks. The morning peak has substantial contribution from agriculture consumers however the agriculture consumers appear as major contributors to morning peak not in a natural way but because they are supplied power by the Licensees at that hour chosen by the

Licensee. The agriculture sector receives power in the time slots determined and set by the Licensees. Hence this is not a naturally occurring peak and so was not considered by the Commission in all its earlier workings. The same situation obtains this year too. The Commission computed the cost of service (CoS) through allocation of approved ARR for FY2010-11 among different consumer categories based on the evening peak and the load and coincidence factors for each category of consumers. The outcome of this exercise is the unit cost of service for each major consumer category. This cost differs for each category of consumers on account of factors such as variations in contribution to peak, voltage of supply, load factor, contracted capacity etc.(Annexures I to L)

199. The cost of service worked out for each consumer category is only indicative for the purpose of observing the cost and cross subsidy to make decisions on tariff setting for different consumer categories. The cost of service is also used by the Commission to determine the tariff to recover the approved ARR for FY2010-11 for each Licensee. In general, in tariff setting *ex ante* (for forthcoming year), the unit cost of service is only indicator and can not be related to the tariff to be paid by consumers.

PART-B: TARIFF AND REVENUE ITEMS

Tariff Hike Proposals for FY2010-11

200. The Licensees proposed the energy tariff hikes for certain select consumer categories by Rs.0.50/kWh, Rs.0.80/kWh and Rs.1.00/kWh for FY2010-11 stating that the cost of service for these consumers has gone up. For other consumer categories, the Licensees proposed to collect the existing tariff, i.e. without any change in the tariff for FY2010-11. The proposed energy tariff hike for different consumer categories is in the range of 8 percent (LT-II: Non-Domestic) to 28 percent(HT-II:Others, 132 kV).

Table 37 :Tariff Hike Proposals by Licensees for FY2010-11 (Rs/kWh)

Consumer Category	Existing	Proposed	Increase
LT-II:Non-Domestic(Above 100/kWh Slab)	6.20	6.70	0.50
LT-III(A)(i):Industry (Normal)	3.75	4.25	0.50
LT-III(A)(ii):Industry (Optional)	3.75	4.25	0.50
Poultry Farms with more than 1000 birds	3.75	4.25	0.50
Mushroom production farms, Rabbit farms	3.75	4.25	0.50
Floriculture in Green-houses	3.75	4.25	0.50
LT-III(B) Industrial	3.75	4.25	0.50
HT-1(A):Industrial			
11 kV	3.20	3.70	0.50
33 kV	2.95	3.45	0.50
132 kV & Above	2.70	3.20	0.50

HT-1(B):Ferro Alloy Units	2.40	2.90	0.50
ToD tariff for HT-1 (A):Industrial			
10:00 AM to 2:00 PM	-	0.75	0.75
06:00 PM to 10:00 PM	-	1.00	1.00
HT-II:Others			
11 kV	4.30	5.30	1.00
33 kV	3.80	4.80	1.00
132 kV & Above	3.60	4.60	1.00
HT IV (A) - Government Lift Irrigation Schemes	2.36	2.86	0.50
HT V: Railway Traction	3.95	4.75	0.80

201. Several objectors have raised their concerns on the proposed hike in energy tariff. These were mentioned in Chapter III along with the replies of the Licensees. To reiterate in brief, the gist of the objections with reference to tariff hike proposal is that :
- a. The tariff hike proposal is selective and thus limited to certain cross subsidizing consumer categories only.
 - b. The proposed energy tariff hike is high and burdensome, and leads to tariff shock to certain consumer categories.
 - c. If the proposed tariff hike is approved, it may lead to an increase in cross subsidisation.
202. The Commission, took due note of objections against the tariff hikes and also took note of suggestions in favour of tariff hike. The Licensee's main argument was that over the last 8 years, the prices of every commodity including gas/coal fuel, transportation and other expenses have risen and the tariffs in the State have remained unchanged or even decreased a bit in the last 8 years. The Licensees felt that this situation can not be sustained and would eventually make the Licensees financially unviable.
203. The Commission noted that the proposed hike by the Licensees is mostly restricted to consumer categories for whom, the tariff indeed got reduced or was unchanged in the last seven years. The Commission examined the tariff hike proposals made by the Licensees in the overall context of revenue requirement and present constraints in attaining the ideal cross subsidy limitations visualized in the National Tariff Policy. Keeping the concerns regarding tariff shocks, the Commission moderated the proposed hikes.

The Issue of Cross Subsidisation

204. Some objectors pointed out that the tariff hike proposal leads to increase in cross subsidisation. Cross subsidisation is said to occur when a class of consumers pays a tariff that is higher than their cost of service .This class is a subsidising class in contrast to a subsidised class that pays a tariff that is less than its cost of service. Keeping in view the fact that the present tariff determination is being done In the context of the unchanged tariffs for the last 7 years, the increased costs for the Licensees on practically every item, the number of consumers and the contribution in terms of revenue etc, the Commission has attempted to evolve a practicable optimum cross subsidisation paradigm which can form the basis for a progressive reduction in the extent of cross subsidisation.
205. Some objectors pointed out that the tariff hike proposed by Licensees is restricted to select consumer categories. While the proposal of the Licensees may be selective, it may be noted that the actual tariff determination undertaken by the Commission is resulting in tariff increase in almost all consumer categories since full cost recovery through tariff has been ensured and in doing so, tariff increase has taken place for almost all categories as the revenue from that category of consumers plus allocated cross subsidy was found to be insufficient to recover allocated class cost.
206. The Licensees, in their proposal of tariff hikes, exempted the domestic sector namely, LT-I (Domestic) category and HT-VI -Colony lighting. At present, the consumption in higher slabs in the LT-I: Domestic Category and HT-VI: Colony category also results in cross subsidy in limited amounts in tariff setting. While making the proposal, the Licensees should have raised the rates for these categories also to have uniformity in proposals. The Commission revised the energy tariff for these categories of consumers by 10 percent from the existing level on par with most of other consumer categories for which the tariff hike is proposed.
207. Some objectors have pointed out that the proposed energy tariff hike is high and burdensome, and leads to tariff shock to certain consumer categories. The Licensees have proposed a tariff hike after about eight years. The Commission examined the revenue requirement and consciously moderated the tariff hikes. The Commission endeavoured to minimise the cross subsidisation in the tariff setting compared with the cross subsidisation inherent in the tariff filings for FY2010-11. The present exercise of the Commission by way of restriction of proposed hikes

and minimisation of cross subsidy when compared to the Licensee's proposals, addresses the concerns of objectors to a great extent.

Energy Tariff for LT Industry, HT Industry and HT Lift Irrigation

208. The Commission has restricted the tariff hike to 10 percent of the existing tariff for consumer categories covered by LT Industry, HT Industry and HT Lift Irrigation, as against the proposed tariff hike of Rs.0.50/kWh. In case of Ferro alloy units, tariff hike has been allowed at Rs.0.25/kWh as against Rs.0.50/kWh proposed by the Licensees.
209. The energy tariff applicable for seasonal industries during off season period and for the purpose of Lights & Fans has been revised appropriately in the light of the revised rates which have been prescribed in this order for LT industry, HT- I & HT - II consumer categories.

Energy Tariff for HT-II: Others and HT-V: Railway Traction

210. The Commission has restricted the energy tariff hike to Rs.0.50/kWh above the existing tariff for consumer categories HT- II: Others and HT- V: Railway Traction as against proposed tariff hike of Rs.1.00/kWh and Rs.0.80/kWh respectively.

Energy Tariff for LT-II:Non-Domestic and Commercial Category

211. In case of LT-II: Non-Domestic and Commercial category of consumers, the hike has been restricted to Rs.0.30/kWh as against the proposed hike of Rs.0.50/kWh for consumers in the slab of above 100 units/month leaving the rates unchanged for the first two consumption slabs of (a)Up to 50 Units at Rs.3.85/kWh, (b)51-100 Units at Rs.6.20/kWh. Substantial numbers of small commercial establishments are thus unaffected.

Introduction of New Tariff Slab for LT-II:Non-Domestic and Commercial

212. At present, this category of consumers is having two tariff slabs, (a) 0 - 50 units with a energy tariff of Rs.3.85 /Kwh (b) Above 50 units with energy tariff of Rs.6.20/kWh. The Licensees, as part of their tariff hike proposals, have proposed a new tariff slab for the consumption between 51 to 100 units per billing month. The Licensees proposed to split the existing second slab of above 50 units into two, (a)51-100 units and (b)above 100 units. The Licensees have proposed energy tariff of Rs.6.20/kWh and Rs.6.70/kWh respectively for these two slabs.

213. The Commission has accepted the Licensees' proposal of three slabs instead of two for this category from the point of view of avoiding tariff hike for consumption between 51-100 units, which would otherwise have been billed at the tariff of Rs.6.50/kWh, if the tariff hike had been affected without splitting into three slabs. The tariff of Rs.6.50/kWh has been made applicable only for consumption above 100 units. The details of tariff slabs are hereunder.

Table 38 :Tariff Slabs for LT-II: Non-Domestic and Commercial

Tariff Slab	Existing Slabs	Proposed by Licensees	Approved by APERC
Upto 50 Units	Rs 3.85/kWh	Rs 3.85 / kWh	Rs 3.85/kWh
Above 50 Units	Rs 6.20/kWh	Xx	Xx
51-100	Xx	Rs 6.20/kWh	Rs 6.20/kWh
Above 100 Units	Xx	Rs 6.70/kWh	Rs 6.50/kWh

Time of Day (ToD) Tariffs

214. The Licensees proposed time of day tariff(ToD) for HT-1(A):Industrial Consumers for 8 hours in two different spells (a) 10AM to 2PM with a ToD tariff of Rs.0.75 /kWh (b) between 6PM to 10PM (evening) with a ToD tariff of Rs.1/kWh. This ToD tariff is an additional levy apart from normal energy charges on the energy consumed during the specified time periods. The Licensees also filed estimates for expected revenue through ToD tariffs. The details are as under:

Table 39 : Expected revenue through ToD tariffs

TIME	ToD TARIFF	Expected revenue by the Licensees (in Rs crores)				
		CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	TOTAL
10 AM to 2 PM	Rs 0.75/kWh	89.11	24.56	10.29	27.79	151.75
6PM to 10PM	Rs 1.0/kWh	114.92	31.59	13.14	35.85	195.50
TOTAL		204.03	56.15	23.43	63.64	347.25

215. Introduction of ToD tariffs and their efficacy in shifting the loads from peak period to off period is well established and the Licensees' proposal is in right direction. The Commission also, in earlier tariff orders, had insisted the Licensees to formulate the ToD tariffs. The Licensees also included a detailed note on ToD tariffs in the filings made by them. However, some objectors pointed out that the ToD rates are high and the proposal to levy in two time periods of a day (morning and evening) is incorrect. Some had suggested that this should be introduced only during a part of the year-when there is demand from agriculture and during summer months rather than the whole year. Absence of a corresponding incentive in form of lower tariffs for some off-peak hours was also pointed out.
216. The Commission, after consideration of load curves, consumption patterns and costs of procuring power during the evening hours from 6 PM to 10 PM, has decided

to levy ToD tariff during the evening period from 6 PM to 10 PM with energy tariff of Rs.1.00/kWH as proposed by the Licensees and has not agreed to the Licensees' proposal for levy of ToD tariff during the morning period. The ToD tariff shall be levied in addition to normal energy tariff on the consumption recorded during the period from 6 PM to 10 PM.

HT Load Factor Incentive Scheme

217. At present, the HT-I(A) Industrial Consumers are provided with a load factor incentive scheme in which a concession/rebate on energy charges is given if the load factor is above certain threshold levels. This scheme has been in operation for the past several years with modifications from time to time as approved by the Commission. The scheme was originally intended to encourage and stabilise demand and was intended to ensure fuller utilisation of surplus power generation capacity available at that time.
218. The surplus power situation has changed since then significant power shortages are observed in recent times that have even led to restrictions and control measures in supply by Licensees. Shortages and deficits are now becoming a norm and the situation is not likely to improve substantially in the foreseeable future. Short term market purchases, some times even at the rates ranging from Rs.7 -10 per unit, are being resorted to, to meet the demand in the last 3 years. Buying such costly power and then supplying it at half the cost and then even pay incentive / rebate for power consumption is an anomalous situation. In this context, the Commission decided to discontinue the incentive scheme w.e.f. 1st August, 2010.

Demand Charges Rationalisation

219. Some of the objectors during the public hearings pointed out that the existing demand charges for HT consumers at different voltages are anomalous with the general convention. The demand charges, like energy charges, should be lower for supply at higher voltages when compared to supply at lower voltages. The Commission also expressed its reservations in one of earlier tariff orders on these charges.
220. The Commission, in the context of these objections and suggestions, decided to make the demand charges uniform across all voltages. Since the energy charges are lower at higher voltages, the price signal would be that, higher the voltage, lower the tariff and vice versa. The Commission accordingly decided to fix the

demand charges uniformly across all voltages at Rs.250/kVA/Month for both HT-I: Industrial and HT-II: Others consumer categories w.e.f. 1st August, 2010.

Energy Tariff for Temporary Supply at Low Tension (LT) Supply

221. The current tariff for temporary supply (low tension) for purposes other than agriculture is Rs.6.20. To ensure that the consumers availing temporary connection shift and opt for permanent connection, the Commission desired to give a price signal by making power supply to this category the costliest. The tariff for this category is therefore fixed at a higher level of Rs.6.82/kWh. It is expected that this higher tariff will act as a price signal for earliest shift to applicable regular tariff category.

kVAh based billing

222. EPDCL proposed to fix reactive power tariff at Rs. 0.25/kVArh lag energy for a PF in the range of 0.95 lag to 1.0 and Rs.0.50/kVArh for a power factor less than 0.95 lag.

223. As per the IEGC Code and Grid Connectivity Standards issued by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the Licensees shall not depend on the Grid for Reactive Power.

224. Reactive power supply is one of a class of power system reliability services collectively known as ancillary services, and is essential for the reliable operation of the bulk power system. Reactive power is energy which must be produced for maintenance of the system and is not produced for end-use consumption.

225. Reactive power does not travel down easily. Just like active power it causes line losses, and then it compounds these losses by lowering supply voltages and creating additional losses both in kilowatts and in loss of revenue for the active power flow. Transmitting reactive power from generating stations to Licensee points, limits the transmission capacity.

226. The ideal solution would be to generate Reactive power at local spots where it is needed. Fortunately this is many times cheaper to do so, than generating active power.

227. In the power triangle, the horizontal vector represents Active Power (kW). The vertical vector represents Reactive Power (kVAr). The resultant vector, i.e., Hypotenuse is known as Apparent Power (kVA). The power drawn by a consumer is

Apparent Power which is most of the times greater than Active Power. At present, billing is done for Active Power (VI Cos ϕ - Horizontal vector) and the effect of reactive power is not considered in the billing.

228. At present, as observed by the Commission, consumption billing is being done for Active Power and the effect of reactive power is considered in the form of power factor penalty. The Commission considers that the time has come to dispense with power factor penalty through a change of billing procedure from “kWh based Billing” to “kVAh based Billing” as kVAh based billing is the correct way of billing and is already being implemented in some states like Delhi and Uttaranchal.
229. A detailed presentation on kVAh based tariff is uploaded in APERC website- www.aperc.gov.in for understanding kVAh based tariff.

The Licensees are therefore directed to explore the possibility of implementing kVAh based tariff for all HT consumers and file the kVAh tariff based proposals along with their application for retail supply tariff for FY2011-12 onwards.

Non-Tariff Income

230. The Licensees filed the income from sources other than tariff for FY2010-11 as revenue in the filings for FY2010-11. This income is mainly in the form of miscellaneous receipts originating from sources such as interest on bank deposits, penalties levied on consumers, etc. The Commission, upon review, determined the income from these sources including miscellaneous receipts and income from all deposits for FY2010-11. The details of Non-Tariff income are given below :-

Table 40 :Non-Tariff Income for FY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCCL	SPDCL	DISCOMs
Filed by Licensees	36.59	21.53	6.88	123.17	188.17
Approved by APERC	91.12	77.12	24.74	123.83	316.81
Difference	(+)54.53	(-)55.59	(-)17.86	(+)0.66	128.64

PART-C: OTHER PRPOPOSALS / MODIFICATIONS

Specification of Minimum Voltage to Avail Supply

231. The Licensees requested the commission to specify minimum voltage to avail supply based on contracted demand of the consumer for HT Consumers in view of voltage wise tariff and penalties for drawing energy at voltage less than stipulated voltages. NPDCCL also posed the following situation- “if a consumer, who has less

contracted demand than stipulated at any specific voltage, but wants to avail supply at higher voltage instead of eligible voltage of supply, is it permissible to release supply at the higher voltage ? If so, at which tariff rate, would it be charged for the above consumer i.e, tariff at higher voltage (supplied voltage) or the tariff at stipulated voltage ?”

232. NPDCL went on to state that generally consumers are discouraged to avail supply at lower voltage to reduce losses. If consumers are availing supply at lower voltages than the eligible, specified voltage, then they are in fact penalised with Voltage surcharge under general conditions of HT supply. NPDCL therefore requested the Commission to alter the condition for voltage of supply under general conditions of HT supply to specify minimum voltage to avail supply based on contracted demand of the consumer(page 58-59 of ARR filing)
233. There is another side to this issue. Let us assume that a consumer is presently drawing supply at 33 kV. If the consumer de-rates the contracted demand and the demand now is say, eligible for supply at 11kV. The question that may arise then is, what tariff should be charged? The tariff applicable for 11kV or tariff applicable for 33kV?
234. The material issue is the voltage at which supply is actually made available and not really the “demand”. This issue was earlier clarified to CPDCL vide Letter No T-516 /DD(TEC) /2005 dated 04-10-2005 and it is once again reiterated that the Licensees should consider the voltage level at which supply is made available and charge accordingly.

Tariff to be paid by RESCOs for Excess Drawl

235. The Licensees requested to specify the tariff rate for “additional consumption” by RESCOs in excess of approved sales volume in tariff order. The Licensees are expected to be vigilant in supplies to RESCOs and RESCOs should be responsible to be within the approved volumes for a financial year, since any excess drawal over and above the approved volumes jeopardises the finances of both the Licensees and RESCOs. The Commission felt that there is a need to review the pricing mechanism for additional supplies in excess of approved volumes to RESCOs. In this context the Commission directs that

The Licensees shall file an approach paper on pricing of additional supplies to RESCOs duly considering the present tariff setting mechanism and other

institutional frame work that govern the finances of the RESCOs by December 31st 2010.

Threshold Limits for HT Supply

236. SPDCCL requested the Commission to modify the threshold Load limit for a HT service as “These tariffs are applicable for supply of Electricity to HT consumers having loads with a contracted demand of 58.89 kVA and above and/or having a connected load exceeding 75 HP/56 kW excepting the LT III(B) Industrial category.”

237. The Commission does not agree and rejects the above proposal.

Changes in Energy Tariff/Charges FY2010-11(Select Categories)

238. The summary of the Commission’s decisions on rates applicable to different consumers categories for whom tariff is altered is enumerated hereunder:

Table 41 : Changes in Energy Tariff/Charges (Rs/kWh) FY2010-11(Select Categories)

Consumer (Categories and slabs)	Proposed by Licensees	Approved by APERC	Difference
Category I Domestic			
201 - 300	4.75	5.23	0.48
>300	5.50	6.05	0.55
Category II - Non-domestic/Commercial			
>100	6.70	6.50	-0.20
Category III (A & B) - Industrial			
Category III (A) - Industrial			
Industrial Normal	4.25	4.13	-0.12
Industrial Optional	4.25	4.13	-0.12
Poultry Farms with more than 1000 birds	3.75	4.25	0.50
Mushroom production farms, Rabbit farms	3.75	4.25	0.50
Floriculture in Green-houses	3.75	4.25	0.50
Category III (B) SSI Units	4.25	4.13	-0.12
Seasonal Industries	4.40	4.80	0.40
Temporary Supply (Other than Irrigation and Agriculture)	6.20	6.82	0.62
HT Category at 11 kV			
HT-I Indl Segregated	3.70	3.52	-0.18
Lights & Fans	4.40	4.72	0.32
Colony consumption	4.00	4.40	0.40
Seasonal Industries	4.30	4.80	0.50
HT - I(B) Ferro-alloys	2.90	2.65	-0.25
HT-II - Industrial Non Segregated	5.30	4.80	-0.50

Consumer (Categories and slabs)	Proposed by Licensees	Approved by APERC	Difference
HT -IV A Govt Lift Irrigation	2.86	2.60	-0.26
HT-VI -Colony Supply	4.00	4.40	0.40
HT Category at 33 kV			
HT-I Indl Segregated	3.45	3.25	-0.20
Lights & Fans	4.40	4.70	0.30
Colony consumption	4.00	4.40	0.40
Seasonal Industries	3.80	4.30	0.50
HT - I(B) Ferro-alloys	2.90	2.65	-0.25
HT-II - Industrial Non Segregated	4.80	4.30	-0.50
HT -IV A Govt Lift Irrigation	2.86	2.60	-0.26
HT-VI -Colony Supply	4.00	4.40	0.40
HT Category at 132 kV			
HT-I Indl Segregated	3.20	2.97	-0.23
Lights & Fans	4.40	4.67	0.27
Colony consumption	4.00	4.40	0.40
Seasonal Industries	3.60	4.10	0.50
HT - I(B) Ferro-alloys	2.90	2.65	-0.25
HT-II - Industrial Non Segregated	4.60	4.10	-0.50
HT -IV A Govt Lift Irrigation	2.86	2.60	-0.26
HT-V -Railway Traction	4.75	4.45	-0.30
HT-VI -Colony Supply	4.00	4.40	0.40
ToD tariff for HT-I(A) : Industrial (all voltages)			
10:00 AM to 02:00 PM	0.75	0.00	-0.75
06:00 PM to 10:00 PM	1.00	1.00	0.00
Demand charges for HT - I(A) and HT - II		Rs./kVA/Month	
33 kV	230	250	20
11 kV	195	250	55

A. Development Charges with reference to Seasonal Loads (proposed by CPDCL, NPDCL, SPDCL)

239. The Licensees proposed the following :

240. “ In addition to normal development charges,the additional development charges @Rs.500/- per kVA , shall be paid by the consumer in advance for availing supply under the above said category with seasonal benefits. Consumers who have already paid the additional development charges need not pay the development charges as specified here.”

241. At present, the applicable development charges on seasonal loads are Rs.500/kVA for new loads that come under seasonal industries. For regular loads, the development charges are Rs.1500/kVA for 11 kV and Rs.1500/HP for LT. Consumers shifting from regular loads to seasonal loads need not pay any development charges as they have already paid the development charges for regular loads.
242. The request of the Licensees has been examined by the Commission. The Commission has decided that the development charges applicable to regular loads will also apply for seasonal industries. There will be no fresh levy of development charges when a consumer shifts from regular tariff to seasonal tariff.

B. Penalty Provision for Violating Restrictive Usage Condition (proposed by CPDCL, NPDCL, SPDCL)

243. Tariff order FY 2009-10 provided for disconnection of service for violation of restricted usage in Page No 220 for LT-III (A). The Licensees (CPDCL, NPDCL, SPDCL) proposed to extend this provision to HT-I (industrial) and LT III (B) consumers also for violating any order restricting usage.
244. The Commission has examined the above request of the Licensees (CPDCL, NPDCL, SPDCL). The Commission is not agreeable to impose provisions of the type mentioned in the above para in respect of HT - I industry and LT - III(B) consumers. As far as LT - III(A) consumers are concerned the provision will be as indicated in Annexure - D.

C. Provision for penalty on LT-III(A) and LT-III(B) category consumers for exceeding the Contracted Demand (proposed by CPDCL, NPDCL, SPDCL)

245. Licensees requested that provisions of penalties currently available against HT consumers, for exceeding contracted demand, be made available against the LT-III(A)(ii) Industrial Optional and LT-III(B): Industrial consumers as well.
246. The Commission has examined the request of the Licensees for levying penalties for exceeding contracted demand in respect of LT - III(A)(ii) and LT - III(B) consumers and has approved the levy of penalties as mentioned in Annexure - D. This will come into effect from billing month of December, 2010.

D. Delete HT-IV (B): Agriculture Category (proposed by CPDCL, NPDCL, SPDCL)

247. The Licensees proposed to delete HT-IV(B): Agricultural Category from classification to ensure uniform tariff for HT-IV (A): Lift Irrigation Schemes.

248. The Commission has already dealt with this issue in Tariff Order for FY2009-10. The Licensees have not brought in any fresh information for consideration of the Commission in favour of their proposal. Accordingly, the proposal to delete this consumer category is not approved by the Commission.

E. Release of Temporary Connections beyond two years period (CPDCL Proposal)

249. The Licensee proposed to release connections for temporary purposes beyond two year period in view of increasing consumer requests especially from large construction sites/projects.

250. The Commission has examined the request for releasing temporary connections for a period beyond two years. The Commission noted that large construction projects are now a days going beyond 2 years and so as to facilitate such projects, has decided to permit the Licensees to henceforth release temporary connections up to a period of 3 years. Such facility of temporary connection upto 3 years shall be applicable for Construction projects only.

F. Definition and Scope of LT-II: Non-Domestic and Commercial Category (CPDCL proposal)

251. The Licensees proposed following modifications relating to definition of LT-II: Non-Domestic and Commercial Category.

“a. Title of Category: The word “Non-Domestic and commercial purposes” should be replaced with “Non-Domestic (includes commercial) purposes”.

b. Scope of the Category: This tariff will be applicable for supply of energy to all premises/ establishments that are used for all Non-Domestic (including commercial) purposes and also not covered for the establishments/ Premises in the Tariff order. This tariff is applicable for supply of energy to all establishments that are not classified in any other tariff categories of “Tariff order”.

252. Subsequent to filings, there was a discussion with the Licensees and there was a suggestion to remove ambiguity with reference to certain activities like printing press etc.

253. The Commission has examined the request made by the Licensees and defined the title and scope for this category as follows to address the request of the Licensees.

Title: LT - II (Non-Domestic / Commercial)

Scope :

- a. Consumers who undertake Non Domestic activity**
- b. Consumers who undertake Commercial activity**
- c. Consumers who do not fall in any other LT category i.e., LT - I , LT - III to LT -VIII categories.**
- d. Consumers who avail supply of energy for lighting, fans, heating and power appliances in Commercial or Non-Domestic premises such as shops, business houses, offices, public buildings, hospitals, hostels, hotels, choultries, restaurants, clubs, theatres, cinema halls, railway stations, Timber Depots, Photo Studios etc.**
- e. Educational Institutions run by individuals, Non-Government Organisations or Private Trusts and their student hostels are also classified under this category.**

G. Additional Information in Definition of LT-I: Domestic Category

254. The Licensees proposed to include the following the in the definition of LT-I: Domestic Category. Domestic establishment / Premises is the one which is used for dwelling/ residential purpose. For domestic category, the households having a separate kitchen will be treated as a separate establishment.
255. The proposal is aimed at bringing clarity with regard to definition of the domestic consumer category. The Commission agrees with the modification proposed by Licensees. Accordingly, the identification of LT-I: Domestic category will be based on the following:

Domestic establishment / Premises is one which is used for dwelling/ residential purpose.

Note : For domestic category, the households having a separate kitchen will be treated as a separate establishment

H. Clarification regarding categorisation of Printing press (excluding news papers)

256. CPDCL requested the Commission to include a clarification in the tariff order stating that printing press (excluding news papers) to be under LT - II Non - Domestic/Commercial or HT - II others as the case may be.

257. The Commission examined and decided to issue the following directive

The Licensees should file a detailed proposal after examining relevant items regarding categorisation like process details, manufacturing activity if any, tax position etc in support of the proposal in next tariff filings.

I. Distribution tariff order issue for LT-III (B) consumers

258. On this subject, different proposals were received from two different Licensees.

259. CPDCL proposed the following amendment to the notes for LT III (B): Industrial Consumer Category.

The consumer should erect his own Distribution Transformer and structure initially along with necessary switchgear. All such Equipment erected by the consumer i.e., DTR, structure and switchgear etc will be the property of the Licensee and will be maintained by the Licensee.

260. NPDCL , on the other hand proposed as under:-

The consumer shall erect his own distribution transformer and structure initially along with the necessary switch gear. The transformer will be maintained by the consumer only.

261. The condition in the tariff order for FY 2009-10 reads as under:-

The consumer shall erect his own distribution transformer and structure initially along with the necessary switch gear. The transformer will be maintained by the Licensee.

262. Thus, in the existing condition, DTR (distribution transformer) maintenance was the responsibility of Licensee. NPDCL wants this responsibility to be transferred to the consumer. CPDCL on the other hand, is not suggesting change in DTR maintenance responsibility. Further, it wants the ownership of not only the DTR, but also the structure and switchgear to be transferred to it.

263. The category of LT-III(B) is anomalous. It gets power supply at HT only. However for tariff purposes it is classified as LT category. As regards the DTR, the HT consumers buy and maintain their DTR even though they pay development charges. The LT consumers pay development charges and, the licensee buys and maintains the transformers for them.
264. The LT-III(B) consumer gets supply at HT voltage and also erects his DTR and switchgear and related structure BUT unlike the HT consumer , he does not maintain the DTR.
265. There is another issue. In case of all LT consumers, the transformer, comes before the point of commencement of supply. For HT consumers, the transformer is after the point of commencement of supply. The Licensee has no role after the point of commencement of supply. Ideally, therefore, maintenance of DTR should not be Licensees' responsibility once it is beyond the point of supply. This principle is well served in all LT and HT cases except LT-III(B) case.
266. Keeping all these in view, the Commission has approved the proposal of NPDCL seeking transfer of maintenance work to consumer and accordingly directs that the Note 3 under LT -III(B) category in Annexure D of this tariff order shall read as under:

The consumer shall own, erect and maintain his own distribution transformer and structure along with the necessary switch gear in accordance with safety rules in force.

J. Additional Charges for exceeding Contracted Maximum Demand

267. The Commission has critically examined the need for a rational pattern for levy of Demand charges on Demand exceeded together with energy charges in situations where consumers exceed Contracted Maximum Demand. The following shall be the penal charges leviable wherever the figures of RMD (Recorded Maximum demand) exceeds Contracted Maximum Demand.

Table 42 : Charges for Exceeding the Contracted Maximum Demand

RMD as Percentage of CMD	Demand Charges on Demand Exceeded	Energy Charges on Full Energy
100% to 120%	2 times of Normal Charge	Normal Charge
Above 120% and up to 200%	2 times of Normal Charge	1.15 times of Normal Charge
More than 200%	2 times of Normal Charge	1.20 times of Normal Charge

K. Additional Energy Charges for exceeding Contracted Maximum Demand by Railways

268. Railways have requested to exempt additional energy charges for exceeding the contracted demand due to load pattern of Railways. The Recorded Maximum Demand may exceed Contracted Demand on one or two occasions in a month because of incoming supply failures, during outages on transmission lines or due to bunching of trains. Railways stated that the Hon'ble MPERC withdrew these charges for Railways in the tariff order for FY2009-10.
269. The Commission considered the unique position of railways in that it represents a "mobile consumer" and the peculiar problems associated with bunching of trains in any section even for a small duration of time leading to excess demand being recorded over the contracted maximum demand. Exemption to railways, as requested, is not possible because the charge is levied to ensure discipline and grid stability. The Commission has therefore evolved the following penalty structure specifically for Railways.

Table 43 : Charges for Exceeding the Contracted Maximum Demand(CMD)- Railways

RMD as Percentage of CMD	Demand Charges on Demand Exceeded	Energy Charges on Full Energy
100% to 120%	Nil	Normal Charge
Above 120%	Nil	1.05 times of Normal Charge

L. Fixed Charges for LT-III(A)(I) Industrial Consumers

270. The Commission, earlier, directed the Licensees to install the load survey capability meters on LT-III(A)(i) Industrial consumers for possible tariff reform and rationalisation. The Licensees, in compliance with this directive, installed the meters with which the demand can be recorded. Since the recording of the demand is possible, the Commission feels that it is appropriate to shift to meter readings for the purpose of billing.
271. At present, these consumers are being levied fixed charges based on contracted load at Rs.37/HP/Month. Since the trivector meters exhibit the kVA figures, it is possible to calculate the effective load based on the actual kVA recorded. The Commission decided to use this information while billing. The calculation of effective load will be done based on notional equivalence of 1 kVA equal to 1 HP.

The Commission decided that consumers of LT - III(A)(i) Industrial shall be billed based on contracted load or effective load whichever is higher for the purpose of computing the fixed charges.

M. Poultry Farms: Some Clarifications

272. It has come to the notice of the Commission during and subsequent to public hearings that the Licensees are insisting for Small Scale Industry (SSI) registration certificate and also minimum load of 5 HP to release three phase connection to poultry farms while quoting the terms and conditions of supply issued by the Commission. The consumers have stated that the SSI certification cannot be obtained by poultry farms without in-house poultry feed mills. The consequence of the failure to provide such certifications is resulting in application of LT-II: Non-Domestic and Commercial tariff for poultry farms with more than 1000 birds.

273. In this background, the Commission decided the following:

a) No manufacturing /production certification shall be required if the poultry farm has no in-house manufacturing activity such as feedmills

b) Poultry farms are exempted from general condition of 5HP minimum load for releasing the three phase supply.

274. The Category LT-III(A) also covers Goshalas, fodder cutting and grass cutting units. In case, any such certification issues are faced by these units, the clarifications issued for poultry units would apply equally to any such case as well.

N. LT-IV category—(a) Request regarding bonafide certification (b) request for inclusion in this category (c) request for load enhancement.

Request regarding “bonafide” certification

275. Some objectors have pointed out that the existing tariff classification requires a “bonafide” certificate for their unit to be classified under LT-IV: Cottage Industries. The consumers expressed difficulty in providing such certificate in absence of any specific agency to certify. They therefore requested that the Commission may consider deleting the word “bonafide” from the provision itself.

276. This issue had come up before the Commission earlier also. The word bonafide signifies the genuineness of such consumer. Thus the word can not be dropped. However, as the lacunae at present is absence of any authority for certification

purpose, the Commission is of the view that a certificate from the concerned DE(Operations) of the licensee itself is sufficient.

277. The Commission therefore amends the applicability clause for LT - IV as under:-

Applicable for supply “..... bonafide (as certified by D.E(operations)) small cottage”

CHAPTER-VI ANALYSIS OF POWER PURCHASE COST

Power Purchase requirement

278. The power purchase requirements for each Licensee are computed by grossing up the approved sales at a particular voltage with the percentages of losses that are applicable at that voltage level to arrive at the input for the next higher voltage level. On the power purchase volumes from CGS (except NTPC Simhadri plant as it is directly connected to APGRID), additional 4.19 percent has been considered in computing the power purchase requirement. The sales and power purchase requirement filed and approved are given in Table 44. The details of sales are given in Annexure H(I) to H(V).

Table 44 :Sales and Power Purchase Requirement for FY2010-11(MU)

DISCOM	Filings by DISCOMs		Approved by APERC	
	Sales	Purchase	Sales	Purchase
CPDCL	31383.21	39142.45	30010.21	36295.39
EPDCL	11377.82	13153.53	10918.55	12582.82
NPDCCL	10774.72	13243.87	9215.87	11119.23
SPDCL	15056.20	18253.92	14892.91	17830.81
Total	68591.95	83793.77	65037.54	77828.26

Availability

279. After examination of the station wise energy availability from different sources for FY2010-11, the total energy availability is considered at 80825 MU as against 83794 MU filed by Licensees for FY2010-11. Since the market purchase requirement arises only when the energy availability is not sufficient to meet the requirement, this source is not considered as available to the Licensees. Further, the Licensees have no prior commitment to procure energy from this source. The summary of energy availability by source is given in

280. The details of energy availability by generating station are given in Annexure E(I) to E(II).

Table 45 :Availability by Source for FY 2010-11(MU)

Source of Energy	Filings by DISCOMs	Approved by APERC
APGENCO		
a) Thermal stations	29878.35	28322.00
b) Hydel stations	7511.73	7662.39
CGS-SR	12757.66	14065.89
NTPC-Simhadri	7768.80	7768.80
APGPCL	451.79	558.52
IPPs	18827.10	19295.67
OTHERS	0.00	0.00

Source of Energy	Filings by DISCOMs	Approved by APERC
a) Non-Conventional	2755.13	2755.13
b) Mini Power plants	396.89	396.89
c) Market	3446.30	0.00
TOTAL	83793.75	80825.29

281. The cost of the above tabulated power is now estimated.

(I) APGENCO-Fixed Cost

282. Pending determination of generation tariff for APGENCO's power stations for FY2010-11, the fixed cost is determined based on information provided by APGENCO in its application for determination of generation tariff in accordance with the Regulation 1 of 2008.

283. The fixed cost for APGENCO is approved at Rs.3759.44 Cr. against Rs.4241.13 Cr. filed by Licensees for FY2010-11. The fixed cost computed here is subject to corrections to be carried out upon the determination of generation tariff for APGENCO stations. The details of station-wise fixed costs approved are given in Annexure G.

(II) Central Dispatch and Power Purchase Cost for FY2010-11

284. The monthly availability of energy from different central power stations along with variable costs as estimated by the Commission (based on actual bills claimed by majority of the generating companies for the Month of May, 2010) was used for monthly merit order dispatch. The details are given in Annexure E(II). In the merit order dispatch, the monthly energy availability from each generating station is stacked up in ascending order of variable cost and dispatched to meet requirements of all the four Licensees. Accordingly, in the merit order model, the cost of power procurement is minimized to the extent possible with reference to monthly information on availability and requirement. The details of power purchase cost filed are given in Table 46 and the power purchase cost estimated and approved for tariff calculations are given in Table 46 and further details are given in Annexure G(I) to G(V).

Table 46 :Filings: Power Purchase Costs for FY 2010-11- Total

Source	Power purchase	Fixed costs	Variable costs	Tax, incentives & Others	Total cost	Average cost
	(MU)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs/kWh)
APGenco	37,390.08	4,241.13	4,503.55	118.83	8,863.51	2.37
Thermal	29,878.35	2,956.13	4,503.55	82.00	7,541.68	2.52
Hydel	7,511.73	1,285.00	0.00	36.83	1,321.83	1.76
CGS-SR	9,602.91	504.56	1,195.87	128.64	1,829.07	1.90
CGS-ER	3,154.75	187.55	252.38	9.20	449.13	1.42
NTPC Simhadri	7,768.80	485.08	1,227.47	24.00	1,736.55	2.24
APGPCL-I&II	451.79	3.52	67.06	0.00	70.58	1.56
IPPs	18,827.10	1,613.81	3,101.03	103.71	4,818.55	2.56
NCE	2,755.13	0.00	972.87	0.00	972.87	3.53
Others(Srivathsa, LVS)	396.89	48.74	213.71	11.46	273.91	6.90
Other short term sources	3,446.30	0.00	1,895.47	0.00	1,895.47	5.50
Grand Total	83793.76	7084.39	13,429.40	395.84	20,909.63	2.50

Table 47 :APERC: Power Purchase Cost for FY 2010-11 - Total

Source	Power Purchase	Fixed Cost	Variable Cost	Incentive	Income Tax And Others	Total Cost	Avg. Cost
	(MU)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs. Cr.)	(Rs Cr)	(Rs. Cr.)
APGENCO	35984.39	3759.44	4106.90	47.27	69.92	7983.53	2.22
Thermal	28322	2792.12	4106.90	47.27	33.09	6979.38	2.46
Hydel	7662.39	967.32	0.00	0.00	36.83	1004.15	1.31
CGS	14065.89	529.07	1427.42	28.08	109.76	2094.33	1.49
NTPC- Simhadri	7768.8	485.08	598.20	24.00	0.00	1107.28	1.43
APGPCL	558.52	3.53	88.43	0.00	0.00	91.96	1.65
IPPs	19295.67	1613.81	2839.41	41.77	61.94	4556.93	2.91
NCE	2,755.13	0.00	972.87	0.00	0.00	972.87	3.53
Others (Srivathsa, LVS)	186.08	48.74	71.46	0.14	3.07	123.41	6.63
Other short term sources	860.33	0.00	473.18	0.00	0.00	473.18	5.50
TOTAL	77828.60	6439.80	10577.90	141.26	244.69	17403.50	2.24

(III) Merit Order Despatch: D-D Energy Transfer Pricing and Costs

285. Since almost all generating stations are shared by four Licensees and the power from the generating stations is dispatched on central basis, often the energy share of one Licensee happens to be utilized by another Licensee (DISCOM TO DISCOM transfers). In the merit order process adopted for estimating the power purchase cost, such transfer of energy is priced at Rs.0.84/kWh fixed cost and Rs.1.95/kWh variable cost. The fixed cost adopted is the average fixed cost of all generating stations for FY2010-11 and the variable cost adopted is the variable cost of two gas based IPPs- GVK and Spectrum, which are dispatched as marginal stations. After pricing the D-D energy transfer, the power purchase cost is placed differently for

each Licensee to the extent of surplus/deficit. The details of power purchase cost before and after D-D transfer are given in Table 48

Table 48 :Cost Adjustment for D-D Energy Transfer for FY2010-11

DISCOM	Allocation from total approved energy (MU)	Energy purchase Required (MU)	Surplus / (Deficit) (MU)	Energy cost before D-to-D transfer (Rs. Cr.)	Energy cost after D-to-D transfer (Rs. Cr.)
CPDCL	35194.17	36295.72	-1101.55	7755.52	8061.46
EPDCL	12526.87	12582.82	-55.95	2879.15	2894.69
NPDCL	12314.71	11119.24	1195.47	2732.58	2400.55
SPDCL	17792.85	17830.81	-37.96	4036.25	4046.79
Total	77828.60	77828.59	0.00	17403.49	17403.49

(IV) Non-Conventional Energy (NCE) Sources-Cost Adjustment

286. The Licensees have projected purchase of 2755.13 MU from NCE sources and the details are given in public hearings.

287. Together with 221.76 MU pertaining to mini Hydel units of AP GENCO. The total projected purchase from NCE sources comes to 2976.89 MU, which is considered in power purchase cost computations. With this purchase volume, the purchase from NCE sources as a percentage of total purchase for all four Licensees works out to 3.82 percent. As per the filings, the NCE purchase ratio is at 4.34 percent, 3.78 percent, 6.55 percent and 2.28 percent for EPDCL, NPDCL, SPDCL and CPDCL respectively as against required obligation of 5.00 percent.

Table 49 :Non-Conventional Energy (NCE) sources: Details for FY2010-11

Station	Energy (MU)	Other cost for FY 2010-11 (Rs. Cr.)	Variable charges (Rs./kWh)
NCE - Biomass	1229.22	0.00	477.96
NCE - Bagasse	804.99	0.00	253.08
NCE - Municipal Waste to Energy	71.11	0.00	29.40
NCE - Industrial Waste to Energy	166.75	0.00	66.44
NCE - Wind Power	309.52	0.00	103.85
NCE - Mini Hydel	153.31	0.00	38.55
NCE - NCL Energy Ltd.	20.24	0.00	3.61
Total	2755.10	0.00	972.87

288. The NCE projects are allocated to the Licensees by Government of Andhra Pradesh on the basis of their location which ensures that the project developers are not put to avoidable inconvenience, in having to deal with more than one Licensee. Since some of the Licensees are disadvantaged due to the higher cost of electricity from these projects, it has been decided to distribute the cost of purchase from NCE sources among the four Licensees equally, i.e. each DISCOM will have 3.82 percent purchase from NCE sources.
289. Each Licensee bears the cost of 3.82 percent of its total purchase requirement from NCE sources at the weighted average cost of purchase, i.e. Rs.3.2681/kWh. The additional power purchase cost is worked out for NCE deficit Licensees on the deficit energy at Rs.0.49067/kWh (the difference between NCE purchase rate of Rs.3.2681/kWh and D-to-D energy transfer rate of Rs.2.7774/kWh) and this amount was included in the power purchase cost. The amount equal to additional power purchase cost for deficit NCE is reduced from the total power purchase cost of NCE surplus Licensees for FY2010-11. The total power purchase cost for each Licensee has been computed after this adjustment for FY2010-11 and details are given in Table 50

Table 50 :Power Purchase Cost for FY2010-11

DISCOM	Allocation from NCE sources	NCE purchase Required	Surplus / (Deficit)	Power Purchase before adjustment	Power Purchase after adjustment
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	Cost Rs.Cr	Cost Rs.Cr
CPDCL	803.19	1388.29	-585.10	8061.46	8090.17
EPDCL	543.62	481.29	62.33	2894.69	2891.63
NPDCL	465.27	425.30	39.97	2400.55	2398.59
SPDCL	1164.82	682.02	482.80	4046.79	4023.10
Total	2976.90	2976.90	0.00	17403.49	17403.49

(V)Maximum Ceiling Price for Short Term Power Purchases

290. There is no need for external power purchases as per the availability and requirements of power determined by the commission.
291. However, sometimes, there may be a need to buy power/energy from external sources. The Commission, after careful consideration of information furnished by the licensees and analysis made for energy availability for FY 2010-11, fixed the maximum ceiling price for purchases from Short Term Sources at Rs.5.50 per kWh subject to procurement of power from such sources by Web based competitive procurement process, for a period not exceeding 1 year. This maximum ceiling price is not valid for purchases made through IEX and IPX.

CHAPTER-VII RETAIL SUPPLY TARIFF DETERMINATION

General

292. The Commission, in accordance with Part-A: of Chapter-V, determined the sales and revenue requirement for four Licensees for FY2010-11. The approved sales volume and revenue requirements are less compared with the filings made by the Licensees for FY2010-11 as per the reasons mentioned in Part-A: of Chapter-V. The Commission, in this chapter, has detailed the ways and means for Licensees to recover the approved ARR. The details of approved sales and ARR are hereunder:

Table 51 :Sales Approved for FY2010-11(MU)

Consumer Category	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMS
Low-Tension Category	(Sales - Million Units)				
Domestic Cat-I	6310.93	3189.23	2002.13	4003.17	15505.46
Non-Domestic - Cat-II	2038.06	682.79	430.95	994.85	4146.65
Industrial (Normal)	1311.56	445.28	323.54	848.19	2928.57
Industrial (Optional)					
Cottage Industry - Cat-IV	17.70	1.86	6.39	28.30	54.25
Agriculture - Cat-V	6733.69	1429.54	3299.09	3735.07	15197.39
Local Bodies&Pub. Light-Cat-VI	840.86	277.27	395.78	685.61	2199.53
Religious Places - VII(B)	-	0.13	2.80	1.06	4.00
General Purposes - Cat-VII	72.77	34.80	24.94	49.71	182.22
Temporary Supply - Cat-VIII	2.81	3.77	1.68	1.01	9.27
Total Low-Tension Supply	17328.39	6064.68	6487.29	10346.97	40227.33
High Tension Category					
Industrial Segregated - Cat-I	10121.11	2783.71	1127.28	3158.38	17190.48
Time of the Day (ToD)					
Ferro Alloys - Cat-I	323.58	673.17	-	81.25	1078.01
Industl. Non-Segregated - Cat-II	1601.15	420.74	89.60	374.38	2485.88
H.T - Category - IV					
Govt. Lift Irrigation Cat-IV	363.39	187.50	381.39	59.55	991.83
Composite PWS Schemes	37.00	10.59	6.24	11.63	65.46
Private H.T Agrl. Cat-IV	4.73	1.20	2.25	-	8.17
Railway Traction Cat-V	110.62	545.72	392.22	573.69	1622.25
Colony consumption - Cat-VI	108.89	36.04	156.28	54.16	355.37
RESCOs	-	195.20	573.32	232.19	1000.71
Temporary	11.35	-	-	0.71	12.06
Total High-Tension Supply	12681.82	4853.88	2728.57	4545.94	24810.22
Total Cat. Sales (L.T + H.T)	30010.21	10918.55	9215.87	14892.91	65037.54
Wheeling Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total Sales (LT&HT)	30010.21	10918.55	9215.87	14892.91	65037.54

Table 52 :Approved Revenue Requirement for FY2010-11(Rs. Crs.)

Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	TOTAL
Revenue Requirement,	9955.42	3736.75	3221.89	5291.18	22205.24
Transmission Cost	397.75	140.79	136.43	199.55	874.52
SLDC Expenses	11.79	4.17	4.04	5.91	25.92
Distribution Cost	1201.41	603.44	603.67	935.51	3344.03
Power Purchases	8090.17	2891.63	2398.59	4023.10	17403.49
PGCIL Expenses	153.78	52.75	52.99	74.35	333.86

Description	CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	TOTAL
ULDC Expenses	12.00	4.12	4.14	5.81	26.07
Interest on Consumer Deposits	79.01	35.45	16.08	34.68	165.27
Supply Margin	9.51	4.39	5.95	12.26	32.12

Tariff Determination for Full Cost Recovery for FY2010-11

293. The Commission computed the cost of service (CoS) for each major category of consumers. With the adoption of the rates as mentioned in Part-B of Chapter-V for select consumer categories and Licensee proposed tariff for other consumer categories, the revenue from tariffs has been recomputed.
294. The approved non tariff income as detailed in Part-B: of Chapter V is also apportioned among different consumer categories based on total revenue from tariffs. The revenue computed in this manner is the basis for full cost tariff calculation.
295. Based on the cost of service and revenue from each consumer category, consumer categories are classified as subsidising, if the revenue is more than the cost(surplus) and as subsidised, if the revenue is less than the cost(deficit). The sum of surplus available from subsidizing categories is allocated to subsidized categories in the ratio of a category's deficit to the total deficit of all subsidized categories.
296. After allocation of the surplus available from subsidising consumers, the net deficit (cost of service for that category less revenue from the category and surplus allocated to that category) for each subsidised consumer category is computed as there will be no other source of revenue to meet the remaining cost. The proposed energy tariff by Licensees for the subsidising consumer categories is then revised upwards by an amount equal to net deficit divided by approved sales. Accordingly, the revenue from tariff and allocated surplus will meet the cost of service for each category.
297. The Commission, with the rates determined for select consumer categories in accordance with Part-B: of Chapter-V and for the remaining consumer categories in accordance with its principle elucidated in the above paragraphs, has drawn a full cost recovery tariff schedule(FCRTS) for each Licensee. If the Licensees levy the current tariff for first four months (April to July) and as per FCRTS for the remaining eight months(August to March) during FY2010-11, they would recover the

approved ARR in full. The details of FCRTS and revenue at FCRTS are given hereunder:

Table 53 : Full Cost Recovery Tariff Schedule(FCRTS) for FY2010-11

Consumer Category	Kva/Rs./ Month	HP/Rs./ Month	Energy Tariff/Charge			
			Rs./kWh			
LT (Categories and slabs)			CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL
Category I Domestic						
0 - 50			2.54	2.35	4.87	3.24
51 - 100			3.37	3.18	4.37	3.72
101 - 200			3.50	3.35	4.40	3.81
201 - 300			5.23	5.23	5.23	5.23
>300			6.05	6.05	6.05	6.05
Category II - Non-domestic/Commercial						
0-50			3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85
51-100			6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20
>100			6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Category III (A & B) - Industrial						
Category III (A) - Industrial						
Industrial (Normal)		37	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13
Industrial (Optional)			4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13
Pisciculture/Prawn culture			0.90	1.83	0.90	3.19
Sugarcane crushing			0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Category III (B) - Industrial (Optional)						
SSI Units	100		4.13	4.13	4.13	4.13
Seasonal Industries			4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80
Category IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats		10	2.45	2.22	3.78	3.07
Category V - Irrigation and Agriculture			CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL
Category V (A) - Agriculture						
DSM						
Corporate Farmers & IT Assesses			1.65	1.73	3.05	2.64
Wet Land Farmers (Holdings >2.5 acre)			1.14	1.21	3.14	2.51
Dry Land Farmers (Connections > 3 nos.)			1.15	1.21	3.11	2.51
Wet Land Farmers (Holdings <= 2.5 acre)			1.04	1.09	3.22	2.47
Dry Land Farmers (Connections <= 3 nos.)			1.02	1.08	3.20	2.47
Non-DSM						
Corporate Farmers & IT Assesses			2.27	2.37	2.93	2.00

Consumer Category	Kva/Rs./	HP/Rs./	Energy Tariff/Charge			
	Month	Month	Rs./kWh			
Wet Land Farmers (Holdings >2.5 acre)			1.33	1.39	3.04	0.50
Dry Land Farmers (Connections > 3 nos.)			1.33	1.41	3.05	0.50
Wet Land Farmers (Holdings <= 2.5 acre)			1.16	1.21	0.20	0.20
Dry Land Farmers (Connections <= 3 nos.)			1.16	1.18	0.20	0.20
LT V(A) (i) Salt farming units with connected load upto 15HP			1.00	1.74	1.00	4.02
LT V(A) (ii) Rural Horticulture Nurseries			1.00	1.74	3.51	2.98
Category V (B) - Agriculture (Tatkal)			1.04	1.20	3.12	2.51
Category VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS						
Street Lighting						
Minor Panchayats			2.65	2.67	5.66	4.12
Major Panchayats			2.96	3.01	5.54	4.25
Nagarpalikas & Municipalities (Gr 3)			3.36	3.44	5.38	4.39
Municipalities (Gr 1&2)			3.66	3.77	5.24	4.50
Municipalities Selection Special Group			3.82	3.94	5.16	4.56
Corporations			3.97	4.11	5.10	4.62
PWS Schemes						
Minor/Major Panchayats						
Upto 2500 units/Yr			1.85	1.81	5.94	3.84
Above 2500 units/Yr			2.03	2.01	5.98	3.95
All Nagarpalikas & Municipalities						
Upto 1000 units		20	3.87	3.99	3.75	4.55
More than 1000 units		20	4.11	4.25	5.06	4.68
Municipal Corporations						
Upto 1000 units		20	4.05	4.24	4.05	4.15
More than 1000 units		20	4.60	4.60	4.92	4.81
Category VII - General Purpose			4.08	4.22	4.95	4.54
Category VII - B						
up to 200 units			2.00	2.00	5.05	4.19
>200 units			4.00	4.00	4.96	4.75
Category VIII- Temporary Supply						
Temporary Supply (Other than Irrigation and Agriculture)			6.82	6.82	6.82	6.82
Temporary Supply for			2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30

Consumer Category	Kva/Rs./	HP/Rs./	Energy Tariff/Charge			
	Month	Month	Rs./kWh			
agriculture						
TOTAL (LT including new categories)						
HIGH TENSION						
HT Category at 11 kV						
HT-I Indl Segregated	250		3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52
Lights & Fans			4.72	4.72	4.72	4.72
Colony consumption			4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
Seasonal Industries	250		4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80
HT - I(B) Ferro-alloys			2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65
HT-II - Industrial Non Segregated	250		4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80
HT -IV A Govt Lift Irrigation			2.60	2.60	3.00	2.60
HT -IV B Irrigation & Agriculture			0.90	0.57	2.57	0.00
HT-VI -Colony Supply			4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
Rural co-operatives			0.00	1.29	2.75	2.16
Temporary	*	*	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.70
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes			1.16	0.89	2.74	2.14
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (10 AM to 2 PM)			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (6 PM to 10 PM)			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
HT Category at 33 kV						
HT-I Indl Segregated	250		3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
Lights & Fans			4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70
Colony consumption			4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
Seasonal Industries	250		4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30
HT - I(B) Ferro-alloys			2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65
HT-II - Industrial Non Segregated	250		4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30
HT -IV A Govt Lift Irrigation			2.60	2.60	3.36	2.77
HT -IV B Irrigation & Agriculture			1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-VI -Colony Supply			4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
Rural co-operatives						
Temporary	*	*	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.70
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes			1.26	0.35	0.35	0.35
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (10 AM to 2 PM)			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (6 PM to 10 PM)			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
HT Category at 132 kV						

Consumer Category	Kva/Rs./	HP/Rs./	Energy Tariff/Charge			
	Month	Month	Rs./kWh			
HT-I Inld Segregated	250		2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97
Lights & Fans			4.67	4.67	4.67	4.67
Colony consumption			4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
Seasonal Industries	250		4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
HT - I(B) Ferro-alloys			2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65
HT-II - Industrial Non Segregated	250		4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
HT -IV A Govt Lift Irrigation			2.60	2.60	3.16	2.60
HT -IV B Irrigation & Agriculture			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-V -RailwayTraction			4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45
HT-VI -Colony Supply			4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
Rural co-operatives						
Temporary	*	*	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.70
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes			0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (10 AM to 2 PM)			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (6 PM to 10 PM)			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
TOTAL(LT + HT)	na	na				
*1.5 Times of Corresponding HT Category						

Table 54 : Revenue at Full Cost Recovery Tariff FY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

Consumer Category		CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMS
LT01	Domestic	2170.73	939.47	826.59	1501.18	5437.97
LT02	Non-Domestic	1267.60	414.58	254.17	677.28	2613.62
LT03	Industrial	611.93	220.85	157.29	370.39	1360.46
LT04	Cottage Industries	4.27	0.49	2.32	8.39	15.47
LT05	Agriculture	496.82	111.04	817.87	621.25	2046.99
LT06	Public Lighting	227.68	69.54	170.92	236.55	704.70
LT07	General	30.41	15.71	13.25	23.94	83.32
LT08	Temporary	1.89	2.63	1.16	0.67	6.35
HT01(a)	Industrial	3923.34	1200.18	436.36	1279.81	6839.69
HT01(b)	Ferro Alloys	84.47	177.48	0	21.50	283.45
HT02	Others	895.75	258.15	51.32	216.60	1421.81
HT04(a)	Lift Irrigation	135.48	50.41	136.17	22.82	344.88
HT04(b)	Agriculture	0.45	0.07	0.57	0.00	1.09
HT05	Railway Traction	47.83	239.50	170.32	249.17	706.84
HT06	Colony Lighting	46.93	15.74	67.47	24.44	154.58
HT07(a)	Rural Co-	0.00	20.91	116.11	36.68	173.70

Consumer Category		CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMS
	Operatives					
HT07(b)	Others	9.83	0.00	0.00	0.49	10.32
Total Revenue/Cost		9955.42	3736.75	3221.89	5291.18	22205.24

298. It may be noted that the above revenue is arrived at by considering existing tariffs for 4 months (April to July) and modified tariffs as per FCRTS.

Consultation with Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP)

299. The Commission with due consideration to the statement made by GoAP indicating its commitment to provide subsidy u/s 65 of the Electricity Act 2003 and proposed tariff to be levied by Licensees for eight months of FY2010-11, has drawn a separate Reference Tariff Schedule (RTS) applicable to all four Licensees for eight months period of FY2010-11, i.e. with effect from 1st August, 2010.

300. In this Reference Tariff Schedule, the Commission has included the rates modified by the Commission in accordance with Part-B: of Chapter-V except for LT-I: Domestic, HT-VI:Colony Lighting. In Case of LT-I: Domestic and HT-VI:Colony Lighting, the Licensees' proposed tariff has been incorporated in the RTS.

301. The Commission has included the Licensees' proposed tariff/charges in the RTS for all other consumer categories except tariff for RESCOs. In case of RESCOs, the Commission has determined the tariff separately for each RESCO, to be paid to the respective Licensee for purchase of power and included the same in the RTS.

302. RTS drawn in the above manner consists of tariff for certain consumer categories as determined by the Commission and for the remaining consumer categories as proposed by Licensees. The RTS drawn is given hereunder:

Table 55 :Reference Tariff Schedule for FY2010-11(8 months Period)

CATEGORY	Demand charges (Rs./kVA/ Month)	Fixed charges (Rs./HP/ Month)	Energy charges (Rs./kWh)
LT (Categories and slabs)			
Category I Domestic			
0 - 50			1.45
51 - 100			2.80
101 - 200			3.05
201 - 300			4.75
>300			5.50
Category II - Non-domestic/Commercial			
0-50			3.85
51-100			6.20

CATEGORY	Demand charges (Rs./kVA/ Month)	Fixed charges (Rs./HP/ Month)	Energy charges (Rs./kWh)
>100			6.50
Category III (A & B) - Industrial			
Category III (A) - Industrial			
Industrial Normal		37	4.13
Seasonal Industries		37	4.80
Industrial Optional	100		4.13
Seasonal Industries	100		4.80
Pisciculture/Prawn culture with contracted load below 10 HP			0.90
Sugarcane crushing			0.50
Poultry Farms with more than 1000 birds		37	4.13
Mushroom production farms, Rabbit farms		37	4.13
Floriculture in Green Houses		37	4.13
Category III (B) - Industrial (Optional)			
SSI Units with connected load 75 Hp to 150 HP subject to conditions specified in earlier tariff order	100		4.13
Seasonal Industries	100		4.80
Category IV(A) - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats with connected load not more than 5 kW		10	1.80
Category IV(B) - Poultry Farms upto 1000 birds		10	1.80
Category V - Irrigation and Agriculture			
Category V (A) - Agriculture			
DSM			
Corporate Farmers & IT Assesses			1.00
Wet Land Farmers (Holdings >2.5 acre)		*Rs.210/HP /Year	0.20
Dry Land Farmers (Connections > 3 nos.)		*Rs.210/HP /Year	0.20
Wet Land Farmers (Holdings <= 2.5 acre)			0.00
Dry Land Farmers (Connections <= 3 nos.)			0.00
Non-DSM			
Corporate Farmers & IT Assesses			2.00
Wet Land Farmers (Holdings >2.5 acre)		*Rs.525/HP /Year	0.50
Dry Land Farmers (Connections > 3 nos.)		*Rs.525/HP /Year	0.50
Wet Land Farmers (Holdings <= 2.5 acre)		*Rs.210/HP /Year	0.20
Dry Land Farmers (Connections <= 3 nos.)		*Rs.210/HP /Year	0.20
LT V(A) (i) Salt farming units with connected load upto 15HP \$			1.00
LT V(A) (ii) Rural Horticulture Nurseries			1.00
Category V (B) - Agriculture (Tatkal)			0.00
Category VI(A) - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS			
Street Lighting			
Minor Panchayats			1.56
Major Panchayats			2.08

CATEGORY	Demand charges (Rs./kVA/ Month)	Fixed charges (Rs./HP/ Month)	Energy charges (Rs./kWh)
Nagarpalikas & Municipalities (Gr 3)			2.74
Municipalities (Gr 1&2)			3.26
Municipalities Selection/ Special Grade			3.53
Municipal Corporations			3.79
PWS Schemes			
Minor/Major Panchayats			
Upto 2500 units/Yr			0.20
Above 2500 units/Yr			0.50
All Nagarpalikas & Municipalities			
Upto 1000 units		20	3.75
Balance units			4.05
Municipal Corporations			
Upto 1000 units		20	4.05
Balance units			4.60
Category VII(A) - General Purpose			4.00
Category VII(B) - Religious places with connected load upto 1 kW\$\$			
up to 200 units			2.00
Balance units			4.00
Category VIII-Temporary Supply			
Temporary Supply for agriculture			2.30
Temporary Supply (Other than Irrigation and Agriculture)			6.82
Note on LT categories :			
\$ - units with connected load more than 15 HP should be billed under LT category III - Industrial tariff.			
\$\$ - with connected load above 1 kW will be charged under LT VII - General			
* - equivalent flat rate tariff			
HIGH TENSION			
HT Category at 11 kV			
HT-I Indl Segregated	250		3.52
Lights & Fans			4.72
Colony consumption			4.00
Seasonal Industries	250		4.80
HT - I(B) Ferro-alloys			2.65
HT-II - Industrial Non Segregated	250		4.80
HT -IV A Govt Lift Irrigation			2.60
HT -IV B Irrigation & Agriculture			0.00
HT-VI -Colony Supply			4.00
Rural co-operatives			**
Temporary	*		*
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes			0.35
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (10 AM to 2 PM)			0.00
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (6 PM to 10 PM) (HT - I(A))			1.00
HT Category at 33 kV			
HT-I Indl Segregated	250		3.25

CATEGORY	Demand charges (Rs./kVA/ Month)	Fixed charges (Rs./HP/ Month)	Energy charges (Rs./kWh)
Lights & Fans			4.70
Colony consumption			4.00
Seasonal Industries	250		4.30
HT - I(B) Ferro-alloys			2.65
HT-II - Industrial Non Segregated	250		4.30
HT -IV A Govt Lift Irrigation			2.60
HT -IV B Irrigation & Agriculture			0.00
HT-VI -Colony Supply			4.00
Rural co-operatives			**
Temporary	*		*
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes			0.35
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (10 AM to 2 PM)			0.00
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (6 PM to 10 PM) (HT - I(A))			1.00
HT Category at 132 kV			
HT-I Indl Segregated	250		2.97
Lights & Fans			4.67
Colony consumption			4.00
Seasonal Industries	250		4.10
HT - I(B) Ferro-alloys			2.65
HT-II - Industrial Non Segregated	250		4.10
HT -IV A Govt Lift Irrigation			2.60
HT -IV B Irrigation & Agriculture			0.00
HT-V -RailwayTraction			4.45
HT-VI -Colony Supply			4.00
Rural co-operatives			**
Temporary	*		*
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes			0.35
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (10 AM to 2 PM)			0.00
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (6 PM to 10 PM)			1.00
TOTAL(LT + HT)	na	Na	Na
Note on HT : * - 1.5 times of corresponding HT Category ** - EPDCL - Anakapalli : Rs.0.73/kWh , Cheepurupalli : Rs.0.60/kWh, NPDCL-Rs.0.41/kWh, SPDCL-Rs.0.18/kWh Green Power (optional) : Rs.6.70/kWh			

303. Since the tariff/rates included in RTS for some consumer categories is less than tariff /tariff included in FCRTS, the Licensees will not be able to recover the full cost for FY2010-11. This schedule has come about keeping the Govt of AP's directions in view and consequently, there will be an under-recovery of cost to the extent of Rs.3644.19 crs for the four Licensees for FY2010-11. This would have to be made good by the GoAP in terms of section 65 of the Act, if this RTS is to be

made applicable for FY 2010-11. The following table gives Licensee wise, category wise revenue and the overall deficit for each Licensee.

Table 56 : Revenue at Retail Tariff Schedule for FY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

Consumer Category		CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	DISCOMS
LT01	Domestic	1902.17	800.79	474.19	1149.76	4326.91
LT02	Non-Domestic	1267.60	414.58	254.74	677.28	2614.19
LT03	Industrial	611.93	219.23	157.29	348.10	1336.55
LT04	Cottage Industries	3.57	0.44	1.51	5.88	11.41
LT05	Agriculture	33.78	9.59	22.20	8.94	74.51
LT06	Public Lighting	182.39	50.41	54.70	108.94	396.44
LT07	General	30.06	15.20	11.14	21.96	78.36
LT08	Temporary	1.89	2.63	1.16	0.67	6.35
HT01(a)	Industrial	3805.21	1168.09	423.23	1243.08	6639.60
HT01(b)	Ferro Alloys	85.02	177.48	0.00	22.07	284.56
HT01(c)	ToD	114.88	31.59	13.14	35.85	195.46
HT02	Others	897.02	258.40	51.33	216.60	1423.36
HT04(a)	Lift Irrigation	98.68	50.02	98.32	20.21	267.22
HT04(b)	Agriculture	0.19	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.21
HT05	Railway Traction	47.83	239.50	170.32	249.17	706.84
HT06	Colony Lighting	44.10	14.82	63.42	23.04	145.37
HT07(a)	Rural Co-Operatives	0.00	13.60	23.25	6.56	43.41
HT07(b)	Others	9.83	0.00	0.00	0.48	10.32
Total Revenue/Cost		9136.14	3466.37	1819.95	4138.59	18561.05
Approved ARR/Cost		9955.42	3736.75	3221.89	5291.18	22205.24
Revenue Gap		819.27	270.38	1401.94	1152.59	3644.19

304. The retail supply tariff determination details along with FCRTS and RTS were informed to the GoAP. The GoAP was informed that if the RTS was to be authorised by the Commission, the Licensees would have to be compensated under section 65 of the Act to the extent of Rs.3644.19 Crs for FY2010-11. The GoAP was further informed that to keep the energy tariff for LT-V(B):Agriculture(Tatkal) at “Nil”, the Licensees would have to be compensated under section 65 of the Act to a further extent of Rs. 8.62 Crs for FY2010-11.

305. In response, the GoAP has informed that it is committed to provide subsidy of Rs.3644.19 crs to keep the tariff/rates included in RTS as enumerated by the Commission at paras 299 to 302 and another Rs.8.62 Crs to keep the energy tariff for LT-V(B):Agriculture(Tatkal) at “Nil” under section 65 of Electricity Act, 2003 in the manner specified by the Commission. The details of the subsidy amount agreed

by the Government to be provided for different consumer categories in four Licensee's supply areas are given hereunder:

Table 57 :GoAP Subsidy for FY2010-11(Rs.Crs.)

Consumer Category		CPDCL	EPDCL	NPDCL	SPDCL	TOTAL
LT01	Domestic	257.34	136.27	357.76	344.10	1095.47
LT03	Industrial	0.00	1.67	0.00	22.54	24.21
LT04	Cottage Industries	0.77	0.05	0.83	2.54	4.19
LT05	Agriculture	508.41	104.24	810.78	619.27	2042.69
LT06	Public Lighting	49.79	19.66	118.50	129.04	316.98
LT07	General	0.40	0.53	2.16	2.00	5.10
HT04(a)	Lift Irrigation	2.28	0.40	16.76	2.65	22.09
HT04(b)	Agriculture	0.29	0.05	0.57	0.00	0.91
HT07(a)	Rural Co-Operatives	0.00	7.51	94.58	30.45	132.55
Total		819.27	270.38	1401.94	1152.59	3644.19
Subsidyfor LTV(B):Agriculture(Tatkal)		0.90	2.28	0.52	4.92	8.62
Total Subsidy for FY2010-11		820.17	272.66	1402.46	1157.51	3652.83

Retail Supply Tariff for FY2010-11(With Effect from 1st August, 2010)

306. The Commission, in accordance with the GoAP decision to provide subsidy to maintain RTS enumerated at para 305 and to keep the energy charges for LT-V(B): Agriculture(Tatkal) as "Nil" , hereby determines the retail supply tariff for the period from 1st August 2010 to 31st March 2011 as mentioned in RTS at Table 55 and also hereby specifies the energy charges for LT-V(B):Agriculture(Tatkal) for FY2010-11 as "Nil".
307. The Retail Supply Tariff Schedule for four Licensees and Rural Electric Cooperative Societies supply areas indicating the retail supply charges applicable for all categories of consumers for the period from 1st August 2010 to 31st March 2011 is given in Annexure-D.
308. The tariff determined in para 306 is contingent on payment of subsidy as agreed by the GoAP. The Licensees shall keep the Commission informed periodically about the payment of subsidy by the Government.

Administration of Subsidy

309. The Licensees get the subsidy commensurate to the extent of energy sales volumes approved in the Order and not to cover the additional power purchases made by them in excess of sales volumes approved in this Order at the instance or with the approval of GoAP, or otherwise.
310. The subsidy amounts as indicated in the Order must be paid by GoAP to Licensees in monthly instalments, in advance.
311. The Commission directs that

The Licensees shall submit to the Commission by 15th of every month a status report on payment of subsidy amounts by the GoAP.

CHAPTER-VIII OTHER GENERAL ISSUES

A. *Requests for Separate Tariff Categories-Rationalisation of slabs*

312. The spinning and textile mills requested for a separate category with a lower tariff. They have cited certain instances of lower tariff in other States for the textile and spinning mills.
313. The poultry farms too made a similar request for lower tariff and cited the practice prevailing in other states like Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamilnadu, Kerala etc.
314. Then there were requests for inclusion of certain consumers in category of LT-IVA .This came especially from a host of rural artisans through Akhila Bharatiya Viswakarma Parishad. They also made a request to enhance the present load limit of 5 kW to 10 kW.
315. The Raitu sangham , while supporting the case of poultry farms, listed a number of other occupations and professions like Poultry farming, mushroom production, Rabbit farms, floriculture in green houses , Pisciculture , prawn culture , sericulture, Vermi culture sheep rearing, dairying including use of chaff cutters etc and requested for a concessional tariff for these occupations in line with aquaculture units / farms etc. The underlying argument is that there is a need for separate tariff category entitled Agriculture “allied” industries with some concessional tariff.
316. Then some objectors suggested a high tariff of Rs. 10/- or so in respect of households with multiple AC machines and some had even requested for a separate consumer category for Shopping Mall and Hoardings with higher tariff.
317. Section 62(3) of the Electricity Act 2003 specifies that differentiation in tariff can be made based on consumer’s load factor, power factor, voltage, total consumption of electricity during any specified period or the time at which supply is required or the geographical position of any area, nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required. The Commission feels that the exercise of categorisation and creation of special categories can not be adhoc and sporadic. The Licensees are directed

to examine afresh all the existing categories, the requests received from various trade bodies, associations etc and submit their views on categorisation including creation of new categories keeping provisions of section 62(3) in view.

The Licensees should give definite views on the request for creation of a separate category covering what is claimed as agriculture allied / related activities-namely Poultry farming, mushroom production, Rabbit farms, floriculture in green houses , Pisciculture, prawn culture, sericulture, vermiculture,sheep rearing, dairying including use of chaff cutters etc and propose a tariff price that is sufficient to recover the cost of service for the category as such.

A report on such a study along with the financial workings with data for last 5 years may be submitted by 30/11/2010 or with the ARR for 2011-12, whichever is earlier.

318. As regards the claims of artisan consumers to be treated as cottage industries, the Commission directs that

The Licensees to study the list compiled by the industry department of the Union and State govts as stated by Shri Rachamalla Punnamacharyulu, President of Akhila bharatiya viswakarma Parishat and to prepare a list of activities carried out in their jurisdictional area, which are to be treated as Cottage Industries . The Commission also directs that the Licensees may also report on machinery involved and the reasonable load requirement for carrying out such activity in the format given below:-

Table 58 :List Of Occupations For LT-IV Category In Licensee Area

Sn	Occupation/ activity	Already under LT-IV ? Yes / No	Recommended to be included under LT-IV ? Yes / No	List of machinery reqd	Load reqd

Revision of Tariff Slabs in LT-I: Domestic Category:

319. Suggestions were received regarding creation of a separate concessional tariff for BPL consumers with consumption of less than 30 units per month. The Licensees are directed

to send suitable proposals in this regard along with financial implications thereof and criteria to be adopted for any such special dispensation. The proposals shall be submitted along with next ARR/ Tariff filings.

(B) Categorisation of GHIAL (GMR- Hyderabad International Airport) service

320. The consumer submitted that;(a)The consumption of the petitioner is to be billed under H.T. Category-I(A):Industrial General, as the HIAL is a Public Utility contributing to the growth of the state (b) Hon'ble Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission, in its Tariff Order for 2009 observed that "till the time the commercial activities within the Airport are separately metered, an average tariff can be charged from DIAL, which shall be lower than the existing non-domestic charges applicable to them" (c) Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal on Electricity (ATE), in its Order, dated: 26-02-2009, observed that no single category of consumers should be made to pay a higher tariff for the increased power purchased cost of the Distribution Licensee. Hon'ble ATE also observed that the Hon'ble MERC may like to have differential tariff for the energy consumption pertaining to purely aviation services and purely commercial services.

321. As regards the GHIAL, in the Tariff Order for FY2009-10, APERC held that GHIAL does not meet the criteria to be classified under HT Category I: Industrial. The Commission also considered that power is consumed for both aviation related activities as well as commercial activities like shops, eateries etc inside the Airport and that there is no separate metering for these two distinct activities. The Commission had therefore asked for details and whether any separation of consumption by these two segments—aviation and commercial is possible. The Commission directs CPDCL to:

a)Study the present billing mechanism and the tariff structure applicable to similar services at Mumbai and New Delhi airports and submit a report to the Commission by 30th of November'2010, along with a 'study report' on the possibilities of differentiating the consumptions pertaining to the purely

aviation activities vis-à-vis the purely commercial activities at GHIAL, Hyderabad.

b) To give a complete and detailed working of cost of service for this consumer specifically.

(C)Requests of Ferro Alloy Units-payment of cross subsidy charges only whenever deemed consumption clause is invoked.

322. The Ferro alloy units requested for collection of only cross subsidy component of the retail supply tariff from them on deemed consumption in case they fail to consume the energy at 6701 units/kVA/year. The tariff for these units is linked to a minimum energy consumption of 6701 kWh/kVA/year. When the ferro alloy units' actual consumption is below the stipulated 6701/kVA/year (short fall in consumption), the short fall is also billed at regular retail tariff. The request is that instead of full regular tariff, only cross subsidy amount be collected on the shortfall.

323. The present tariff comprises of fixed costs, variable costs and cross subsidy. Collection of only cross subsidy surcharge as requested by consumer results in non realisation of other costs which need to be recovered through tariff from the consumers The Commission accordingly did not agree with the request for collection of only cross subsidy component of tariff.

(D) Request for including Hair Cutting Saloons under LT-IV: Cottage Industries

324. The Nayee Brahmin association requested for inclusion of Hair cutting saloons/Barber shops under LT Category IV- Cottage industries in view of their difficulties in running the small hair cutting saloons.

325. The LT-IV: Category covers the cottage industries where production takes place in small and conventional manner. The hair cutting saloons are service enterprises and cannot be included in this category of consumers as requested. However the tariff hike to such consumers has already been restricted to those with consumption of above 100 units per month.

(E) HT-IV(B):Agriculture - Tariff for Supply beyond 7 hrs in a day

326. Some consumers requested the Commission to indicate the tariff for power supply beyond 7 hours for HT - IV (B) Agriculture. They have said that the power supply for 7 hours only will not be sufficient to meet the irrigation requirement under lift

irrigation schemes and they requested for supply for 16 hours a day with nil tariff for first 7 hours and at tariff as determined by the Commission for balance hours. The Commission therefore directs the Licensees

to examine the issue in detail in the context of consumers' request and Govt policies towards supply to agriculture and make appropriate proposals along with ARR filing for FY2011-2012.

(F) Safety related issues

F1. Payment of Compensations in case of fatal accidents

327. Number of people expressed their concern regarding loss of lives due to electrical accidents. There were also concerns about damage to house hold appliances due to high voltages.

328. The Commission elaborated these issues in earlier tariff orders and also noted that the Licensees' response in this regard is not satisfactory and accordingly directs

The Licensees shall initiate necessary action in implementing the directives issued by the Commission in earlier tariff orders relating to safety and file quarterly progress reports with the Commission.

F2. Safety improvement and day to day maintenance activities through attention to O&M exigencies in Rural Areas

329. In the SAC meeting, it was pointed out that a large number of accidents can be avoided if routine and periodic maintenance like checking for loosely hanging wires, firmness and durability of poles, quality of wiring till the end point etc are verified and rectified on a daily basis. The Commission directs that:

The Licensees shall examine the feasibility of creating CBD teams in Rural Areas on similar lines to the existing scheme of CBDs in Metro/Town Areas.

F3. Single Phase HVDS transformers- Safety issues

330. The Commission regrets to note that though a directive was issued by it on this subject in the tariff order FY2009-10 at Para 458, the DISCOMs made very little progress. The Commission is continuing to receive complaints and grievances and reports on avoidable loss of lives. Shri. Rami Reddy's detailed analysis as to how the problem arises (given in part b of chapter 3 may be recalled). When a sizable number of consumers have low awareness levels, it is all the more Licensees'

responsibility to ensure higher safety standards. The DISCOMS need to exhibit the desired level of sensitivity and concern. The Commission directs that:

The licensees shall run neutral wire from 33/11 kV substations to all single phase transformers, in respect of both the existing and the new installations. Further the DISCOMs are directed to strictly implement earthing practices as per 61(1) (a), 67(1A) and 92 of IE Rules, 1956 and provide three earth pits as per the prescribed construction standards. The licensees shall file monthly progress reports starting from the month of December, 2010 onwards. The work should be completed by March 31, 2011.

F4. Examination of Group insurance scheme for payment of compensation

331. The DISCOMS are directed:

To examine whether taking of a Group insurance scheme for all consumers (and livestock) is feasible. If not for all, then a policy for at least those in rural areas should be examined. The DISCOMS shall submit a report by 31/12/2010 on this issue detailing the amount of premium payable, the coverage available etc.

G. Power Supply to Rural Areas

332. During the public hearings, some objectors pointed out that the Licensees are showing discrimination between urban and rural areas in supply of power. Issues relating to the quality of supply, 3 phase Vs single phase supply, the hours of supply etc were raised. This issue is viewed with concern by the Commission. In the Tariff Order for FY2008-09, Commission had even directed the Licensees to examine whether a lower tariff on domestic consumers in rural areas can be levied if it is not possible to arrange power supply to rural households on par with the urban house holds. The DISCOMS have pointed out that there is no deliberate discrimination and the problems are linked to the supply of power for agriculture for 7 hours and other issues. Keeping in view the issues raised by objectors as well as the DISCOMS , the Commission directs that

The Licensees shall examine and submit a consolidated report by 30th November 2010 detailing the steps they propose to undertake to improve power supply in rural areas. The report should also give steps that are being taken for segregating the agricultural feeders from domestic feeders. The

time period within which the DISCOMS hope to achieve this segregation should also be clearly mentioned.

(H) Replacement of failed Distribution Transformers (DTRs)

333. A concern that is being repeatedly voiced before the Commission in the public hearings is relating to the timely replacement of failed distribution transformers (DTRs) . It was brought to the notice of the Commission that in view of the requirement and the link to crops and their irrigation needs, the farmers are compelled to pay for the replacement of the failed DTRs and even make arrangements for transportation. During the public hearings, some of the objectors submitted that in the event of theft of the DTR, the concerned Licensee's officials (especially SPDCL) are not putting in new DTR and are even asking the consumers to lodge a complaint in the police station. Further action is being taken only after the farmers lodge the complaint with police. Asking the farmers / others to lodge police complaint is improper since replacement of failed DTRs is Licensees' responsibility. Further, putting the onus on user farmers to lodge a complaint with police for theft of transformer and making this as a prerequisite for further action regarding replacement of DTR, is still more improper. The Commission directs that:

a) The Licensees shall instruct their respective officials to lodge complaints with the police in the event of theft of DTR.

b) The complaint lodged by the farmers with the service team of the DISCOMS should be enough for them to start the process of replacement of DTR and take action. The licensee shall take steps to restore the supply by arranging another DTR in place of stolen DTR.

c)The Licensees shall display the details of replacement of failed DTRs (rating, place of failure and time taken for replacement) on daily basis at the Divisional, Sub-Divisional and Section offices

(I) Functioning of Consumer Grievances Redressal Forums (CGRFs)

334. During the public hearings at SPDCL area some of the objectors submitted that arranging of required information by the Licensees and payment of compensations/Exgratia to the affected humans & animals in case of electrical accidents , may be brought under the jurisdiction of the CGRFs.

335. Commission feels that as far as obtaining information is concerned , any interested person can obtain the necessary information from the Licensees. The interested persons can also invoke the provisions of the RTI Act for obtaining any information.
336. As far as compensation/Ex-gratia issues are concerned , the same shall be dealt with as per section 161 of Electricity Act , 2003 and other relevant provisions of general law.The CGRFs have been established under the Electricity Act, 2003 and a specific regulation of the Commission to deal with certain specific types of consumers' grievances which have been enumerated in the regulation. The Commission feels that there is no need to include compensation/Ex-gratia issues in the purview of CGRFs since the scope of CGRFs is restricted to consumers and does not cover other categories of persons.
337. During the public hearings, it was brought to the notice of the Commission that many of the consumers are not aware of the existence of the CGRFs. In this context, Commission would like to mention that time and again Licensees have been directed to give sufficient publicity on the existence of the CGRFs and Ombudsman. At the directions of the Commission, the Licensees are publishing the contact numbers of the CGRFs and Ombudsman on the backside of the consumer bills and Licensees have been conducting 'Consumer Day' on 3rd of April every year.
338. The Commission considers that building up of awareness of the grievance redressal mechanisms available to the consumers is of utmost importance, the retail supply business being a service industry. The Commission directs that:
- a)The Licensees shall take all the required publicity measures like involving the local print and electronic media,extension programmes in schools, distribution of pamphlets and brochures etc., to increase awareness among all the consumers of electricity, and may also take the help of any voluntary agencies or NGOs.*
- (b)The Licensees shall arrange all the inputs as required by the CGRFs to enable them to function independently and to enable them to conduct the hearings systematically and regularly in the jurisdiction of respective Licensees*
- c) The Licensees shall submit a quarterly report by 15th of the succeeding month, giving the details of the compliance with the orders issued by the*

CGRFs, duly posting them on the respective websites of the Licensees. The format shall be as under:-

Table 59 : Details of the compliance with the orders issued by the CGRFs in favour of the consumers

Sn	CGRF Order No and date	Name and address of complainant	Issue	Verdict Of CGRF	Compliance status	Reasons for delay in compliance , if any

(J) Indicating Development Charges in Tariff Order

339. Some objectors pointed out that the tariff order contains only rates applicable for consumption along with customer charges, penalties, etc. All the charges, that a consumer may eventually be asked to pay for getting the new service connection for instance, the development charges, security deposit etc are not known from the tariff order. The objectors requested for publication of all such related charges in the tariff order itself.

340. The fixation of items such as development charges, consumer security deposit to be paid, fuel surcharge adjustment amount, etc. are normally determined in accordance with the procedure adopted in the form of regulations or specified in regulations. Since the provisions for determination of such charges do not fall under retail supply tariff determination, the Commission does not include those charges in tariff orders. The Licensees are expected to notify the same to the consumers in the appropriate format at the time of new connections and/or periodic communications with the consumers. The Commission directs that;

The Licensees shall formulate a procedure to communicate the charges such as development charges, security deposit to be made, etc. along with the application for new loads and/or for increase of existing loads. All the charges which are payable (including tariff schedule as applicable from time to time) should be brought out in the form of booklets and should be readily available .The action taken on this matter shall be reported to the Commission by December 31, 2010.

(K) Reduction of Minimum charges for Domestic Consumers

341. Some objectors, during the public hearings, requested the Commission for removal of minimum charges for LT-I: Domestic category, specifically the minimum charges applicable to single phase consumers, Rs.25 (for load upto 240 Watts) and Rs.50 (for load above 240 Watts) per month. According to them, the Licensees indulge in

misapplication of the conditions through raising the load of consumer to above 240 Watts and charge Rs.50 per month.

342. The minimum charge clause leads to billing of the consumer with specified minimum charges if the actual energy charges based on meter reading are less than the minimum charge. The objectors' apprehension cannot be validated unless the actual loads are examined, i.e. whether it is below 240 Watts or above 240 Watts. Further, this issue is to be seen in context with the special tariff for BPL consumers. This issue and feasibility of separate slab was already discussed earlier.
343. However the Commission would like to examine whether the linkage to load can be removed for consumption upto 50 units per month for LT-I single phase category, and a flat charge of Rs.25/- only as minimum charge can be made applicable so that the allegations of recording of higher loads to recover higher minimum charges can be addressed. In this context, the Commission directs that:

The Licensees shall file a proposal on minimum charges duly indicating the amounts collected in this manner from consumers for 12 month periods based on sales database. They shall examine whether minimum charges can be made Rs.25/- only as for consumption up to 50 units per month in case of single phase supply without any linkage to load. This directive is to be complied with and the proposal may be filed along with next ARR filing.

(L)Request for Incentives for prompt/advance payments

344. Some consumers requested the Commission for a) incentive for prompt payment of the bill and b) incentive for advance payment i.e., depositing some amount with the company to settle against the consumption bills.
345. The Commission examined the request made by the consumers and concluded that advance payments lead to better cash flow to Licensees. Further such advance payments shall result in reduction of billing and collection costs for the Licensees. In this context the Commission directs that:

The Licensees shall submit an approach paper on the incentivization for advance payments by consumers by November 30, 2010.

(M) Energy Conservation

346. Many consumers advocated for significant efforts to be made by Licensees for the cause of Energy Conservation in the context of power shortages and rising power purchase costs. The Commission directs the Licensees

(a) To enhance the publicity campaign and spread the message of 'Energy Conservation' across all the categories of consumers, taking the help of NGOs wherever possible. A detailed quarterly report on various activities taken up by the Licensees in this regard shall be submitted by 15th of the month succeeding each quarter.

(b) To examine Incentivization of usage of solar heaters by all LT category consumers by giving a rebate/discount in the monthly bill to increase awareness and also to increase usage of such alternate sources of energy. The Licensees are to file an approach paper outlining modalities and implementation scheme by November 30, 2010.

(O) Filing of information on Maintenance /utilisation of Contingency Reserves

347. Upon examination of annual accounts of Licensees, the Commission noted that the Licensees have utilised the contingency reserves provided by the Commission.

348. The utilisation of the said fund in future shall be with prior intimation and permission of the Commission. Therefore, all the Licensees are required to furnish the details of balance amount existing in the Contingency Reserve Fund as on 1st April 2006 together with the annual accreditations to this fund. Any withdrawal made from this fund should be indicated with the purpose for which it was utilised. The Commission directs that:

The Licensees shall file all the above mentioned details regarding the Contingency reserves account by December 31, 2010.

(P) Furnishing of Sales Information in Audited Accounts

349. The Commission noted that the audited accounts of some Licensees do not contain the sales and revenue from tariff and other sources. For better disclosure, the Licensees need to include the sales and revenue information in audited accounts. The Commission directs that:

The Licensees shall annex the details of sales and revenue for major consumer categories to the audited accounts beginning with FY2010-11.

(Q) Request for Monitoring the Investments by Licensees

350. Some objectors pointed out that capital expenditure program of Licensees need to be strictly monitored by the Commission as some Licensees exceed the capital expenditure approved by the Commission and Others deviate from approved ones. The Commission directs that;

The Licensees shall provide the details of Scheme-wise Capital Assets (CAPEX investment) created out of own funds and other Grants, Aid & other Contributions if any as against the investments approved in the Tariff Order for the period from 01-04-2006 to 31-03-2010. The said information shall be submitted to the Commission by December 31 , 2010.

(R) Assets, Depreciation and Interest Details

351. Details of various assets which are in use and details of obsolete assets that are forming part of the Gross Block together with their accumulated depreciation and interest paid on loans, form part of revenue requirement and tariff determination by the Commission. The Commission directs that:

a) Licensees should file details of all the assets forming part of gross block along with their corresponding depreciation amount accumulated along with the reasons for not withdrawing obsolete assets from gross block. The said information is required from 01-04-2006 onwards till date. The above information may be furnished to the Commission on/before December 31, 2010.

b) The Licensees shall file the details of interest paid on loans taken for Capital Investments and on Working capital loans from FY2006-07 to FY2009-10 on/before December 31, 2010.

(S) Availability of Documents in Telugu

352. Availability of relevant documents in Telugu (local language) would facilitate greater understanding of issues and informed participation by a larger cross section of people and consumers. In light of this, the Commission feels that the DISCOMS should show more concern and interest in reaching out to people. The Commission directs that;

The Licensees shall make available all the important documents like agreements, General Terms and Conditions of Supply (GTCS) , etc in Telugu by November 30, 2010. The copies shall also be posted on their websites by December 31,2010.

**CHAPTER-IX
RETAIL SUPPLY TARIFFS**

ALL DISTRIBUTION AND RETAIL SUPPLY LICENSEES

Retail Supply Tariff Schedule

- i. In conclusion, the Commission directs the four distribution Licensees to levy Retail Supply Tariffs on the respective categories of consumers for FY 2010-11 as indicated in Annexure-D.
- ii. These tariffs take effect from 01st August, 2010.

This Order is signed on the 22nd day of July, 2010

Sd/-
C.R. Sekhar Reddy
Member

Sd/-
R. Radha Kishen
Member

Sd/-
A.Raghotham Rao
Chairman

**ANNEXURE A
LIST OF DIRECTIVES**

1.Sales to LT-V: Agriculture

The Licensees shall continue the present estimation mechanism and file the same every month as being done by them. The alternate measurement mechanism formulated by ISI and approved by the Commission, shall be in place along with the existing measurement mechanism at the earliest possible so that the sales estimate for retail supply tariff filings for FY 2011-2012 onwards is more reliable. (para 167)

2.Distribution Loss for FY2010-11

A)To prepare an action plan for the next four years to bring down the loss levels as mentioned in the review order and submit the same by 30th November'2010.

The Commission also directs the Licensees to furnish every quarter, information in the following proforma to the commission to enable effective monitoring of efforts of the Licensees to reduce commercial losses.

circle wise losses

Circle		Qtr ending	
Categorisation of commercial losses	Number of cases	MU	Value in Rs
Power theft			
Under billing			
Irrecoverable demand			
Any other category			

The details for the first 2 quarters of FY 2010-11 may be given by 30/11/2010.(para 179)

B)Each Licensee shall examine franchise model, for atleast one circle (with high losses) in the jurisdiction of each Licensee and to submit an approach paper along with ARR filings for FY 2011-2012 or by 30-11-2010 whichever is earlier.(para 181)

3.kVAh based billing

The Licensees are therefore directed to explore the possibility of implementing kVAh based tariff for all HT consumers and file the kVAh tariff based proposals along with their application for retail supply tariff for FY2011-12 onwards.(para 229)

4. Tariff to be paid by RESCOs for Excess Drawl

The Licensees shall file an approach paper on pricing of additional supplies to RESCOs duly considering the present tariff setting mechanism and other institutional frame work that govern the finances of the RESCOs by December 31st 2010.(para 235)

5. Clarification regarding categorisation of Printing press (excluding news papers)

The Licensees should file a detailed proposal after examining relevant items regarding categorisation like process details, manufacturing activity if any, tax position etc in support of the proposal in next tariff filings.(para 257)

6. Administration of Subsidy

The Licensees shall submit to the Commission by 15th of every month a status report on payment of subsidy amounts by the GoAP.(para 311)

7. Requests for Separate Tariff Categories-Rationalisation of slabs

A)To examine afresh all the existing categories, the requests received from various trade bodies, associations etc and submit their views on categorisation including creation of new categories keeping provisions of section 62(3) in view.

The Licensees should give definite views on the request for creation of a separate category covering what is claimed as agriculture allied / related activities-namely Poultry farming, mushroom production, Rabbit farms, floriculture in green houses , Pisciculture , prawn culture , sericulture, vermiculture ,sheep rearing, dairying including use of chaff cutters etc and propose a tariff price that is sufficient to recover the cost of service for the category as such.

A report on such a study along with the financial workings with data for last 5 years may be submitted by 30/11/2010 or with the ARR for 2011-12, whichever is earlier. (para 317)

B)The Licensees to study the list compiled by the industry department of the Union and State govts as stated by Shri Rachamalla Punnamacharyulu ,President of Akhila bhartiya viswakarma Parishat and to prepare a list of activities carried out in their jurisdictional

area, which are to be treated as Cottage Industries . The Commission also directs that the Licensees may also report on machinery involved and the reasonable load requirement for carrying out such activity in the format given below:-

List Of Occupations For LT-IV Category In Licensee Area

Sn	Occupation/ activity	Already under LT-IV ? Yes / No	Recommended to be included under LT-IV ? Yes / No	List of machinery reqd	Load reqd

(para 318)

8.Revision of Tariff Slabs in LT-I: Domestic Category:

To send suitable proposals in this regard along with financial implications thereof and criteria to be adopted for any such special dispensation. The proposals shall be submitted along with next ARR/ Tariff filings. (para 319)

9.Categorisation of GHIAL (GMR- Hyderabad International Airport) service

a)Study the present billing mechanism and the tariff structure applicable to similar services at Mumbai and New Delhi airports and submit a report to the Commission by 30th of November'2010, along with a 'study report' on the possibilities of differentiating the consumptions pertaining to the purely aviation activities vis-à-vis the purely commercial activities at GHIAL, Hyderabad.

b) To give a complete and detailed working of cost of service for this consumer specifically. (para 321)

10.HT-IV(B):Agriculture - Tariff for Supply beyond 7 hrs in a day

To examine the issue In detail in the context of consumers' request and Govt policies towards supply to agriculture and make appropriate proposals along with ARR filing for FY2011-2012. (para 326)

11.Payment of Compensations in case of fatal accidents

The Licensees shall initiate necessary action in implementing the directives issued by the Commission in earlier tariff orders relating to safety and file quarterly progress reports with the Commission. (para 328)

12.Safety improvement and day to day maintenance activities through attention to O&M exigencies in Rural Areas

The Licensees shall examine the feasibility of creating CBD teams in Rural Areas on similar lines to the existing scheme of CBDs in Metro/Town Areas. (para 329)

13.Single Phase HVDS transformers- Safety issues

The licensees shall run neutral wire from 33/11 kV substations to all single phase transformers, in respect of both the existing and the new installations. Further the DISCOMs are directed to strictly implement earthing practices as per 61(1) (a), 67(1A) and 92 of IE Rules, 1956 and provide three earth pits as per the prescribed construction standards. The licensees shall file monthly progress reports starting from the month of December, 2010 onwards. The work should be completed by March 31, 2011. (para 330)

14.Examination of Group insurance scheme for payment of compensation

To examine whether taking of a Group insurance scheme for all consumers (and livestock) is feasible. If not for all, then a policy for at least those in rural areas should be examined. The Licensees shall submit a report by 31/12/2010 on this issue detailing the amount of premium payable, the coverage available etc. (para 331)

15.Power Supply to Rural Areas

The Licensees shall examine and submit a consolidated report by 30th November 2010 detailing the steps they propose to undertake to improve power supply in rural areas. The report should also give steps that are being taken for segregating the agricultural feeders from domestic feeders. The time period within which the Licensees hope to achieve this segregation should also be clearly mentioned. (para 332)

16.Replacement of failed Distribution Transformers (DTRs)

a) The Licensees shall instruct their respective officials to lodge complaints with the police in the event of theft of DTR.

b) The complaint lodged by the farmers with the service team of the DISCOMS should be enough for them to start the process of replacement of DTR and take action. The licensee shall take steps to restore the supply by arranging another DTR in place of stolen DTR.

c)The Licensees shall display the details of replacement of failed DTRs (rating, place of failure and time taken for replacement) on daily basis at the Divisional, Sub-Divisional and Section offices . (para 333)

17. Functioning of Consumer Grievances Redressal Forums (CGRFs)

a) The Licensees shall take all the required publicity measures like involving the local print and electronic media, extension programmes in schools, distribution of pamphlets and brochures etc., to increase awareness among all the consumers of electricity, and may also take the help of any voluntary agencies or NGOs.

b) The Licensees shall arrange all the inputs as required by the CGRFs to enable them to function independently and to enable them to conduct the hearings systematically and regularly in the jurisdiction of respective Licensees

c) The Licensees shall submit a quarterly report by 15th of the succeeding month, giving the details of the compliance with the orders issued by the CGRFs, duly posting them on the respective websites of the Licensees. The format shall be as under:-

Details of the compliance with the orders issued by the CGRFs in favour of the consumers

Sn	CGRF Order No and date	Name and address of complainant	Issue	Verdict Of CGRF	Compliance status	Reasons for delay in compliance , if any

(para 338)

18. Indicating Development Charges in Tariff Order

The Licensees shall formulate a procedure to communicate the charges such as development charges, security deposit to be made, etc. along with the application for new loads and/or for increase of existing loads. All the charges which are payable (including tariff schedule as applicable from time to time) should be brought out in the form of booklets and should be readily available. The action taken on this matter shall be reported to the Commission by December 31, 2010. (para 340)

19. Reduction of Minimum charges for Domestic Consumers

The Licensees shall file a proposal on minimum charges duly indicating the amounts collected in this manner from consumers for 12 month periods based on sales database. They shall examine whether minimum charges can be made Rs.25/- only as for consumption up to 50 units per month in case of single phase supply without any linkage to load. This directive is to be complied with and the proposal may be filed along with next ARR filing. (para 343)

20. Request for Incentives for prompt/advance payments

The Licensees shall submit an approach paper on the incentivization for advance payments by consumers by November 30, 2010. (para 345)

21. Energy Conservation

(a) To enhance the publicity campaign and spread the message of 'Energy Conservation' across all the categories of consumers, taking the help of NGOs wherever possible. A detailed quarterly report on various activities taken up by the Licensees in this regard shall be submitted by 15th of the month succeeding each quarter.

(b) To examine Incentivization of usage of solar heaters by all LT category consumers by giving a rebate/discount in the monthly bill to increase awareness and also to increase usage of such alternate sources of energy. The Licensees are to file an approach paper outlining modalities and implementation scheme by November 30, 2010. (para 346)

22. Filing of information on Maintenance /utilisation of Contingency Reserves

The Licensees shall file all the above mentioned details regarding the Contingency reserves account by December 31, 2010. (para 348)

23. Furnishing of Sales Information in Audited Accounts

The Licensees shall annex the details of sales and revenue for major consumer categories to the audited accounts beginning with FY2010-11. (para 349)

24. Request for Monitoring the Investments by Licensees

The Licensees shall provide the details of Scheme-wise Capital Assets (CAPEX investment) created out of own funds and other Grants, Aid & other Contributions if any as against the investments approved in the Tariff Order for the period from 01-04-2006 to 31-03-2010. The said information shall be submitted to the Commission by December 31 , 2010. (para 350)

25. Assets, Depreciation and Interest Details

a) Licensees should file details of all the assets forming part of gross block along with their corresponding depreciation amount accumulated along with the reasons for not withdrawing obsolete assets from gross block. The said information is required from 01-04-2006 onwards till date. The above information may be furnished to the Commission on/before December 31, 2010.

b) The Licensees shall file the details of interest paid on loans taken for Capital Investments and on Working capital loans from FY2006-07 to FY2009-10 on/before December 31, 2010. (para 351)

26.Availability of Documents in Telugu

The Licensees shall make available all the important documents like agreements, General Terms and Conditions of Supply (GTCS) , etc in Telugu by November 30, 2010. The copies shall also be posted on their websites by December 31,2010.(para 352)

**ANNEXURE-B
LIST OF OBJECTORS**

S.No.	Name and Address of the Objector	Objection Related To
1	D.V.Laxmi Narayana, Vice-President, Viniyogadarula Samkshema Kendaram, 4/14, Broadipeta, Guntur - 522 022	SPDCL
2	Ch.Subrahmanya Sastry, D.No.5-35-6, 3/17-18, Brodipeta, Guntur- 522 002	SPDCL
3	T.V.V.Satyanarayana, Executive Director, M/s Sirpur Paper Mills Ltd., P.O.Sirpur Kaghaznagar, Adilabad District, Pin: 504296	NPDCCL
4	Er.Ch.Venkateswarlu, President, A.P.Elelctricity Consumer's Forum, 33-10-14, Seetharampuram, Vijayawada - 520 002	All Licensees
5	Gubba Nagender Rao, President, Federation of Cold Storages(AP) <u>and</u> Hyderabad Cold Storages Association, 3-6-305/43/1, Avanthi Nagar, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad - 500 029	All Licensees
6	Dr.K.Narayana, Secretary, CPI- AP State Council, Makhdoom Bhavan, Hyderabad - 500 029	All Licensees
7	D.Sudhakar, President, A.P.Poultry Federation, 3-5-823, 2nd Floor, Hyderabad Business centre, Hyderguda, Hyderabad - 500 029	All Licensees
8	R.H.N.Sarma, Member, Loksatta(SW), 6-9, Simhachalam, Visakhapatnam-28	EPDCL
9	M.Krishna Murthy, Retd.SAO, SRT No.302, Sanath Nagar Colony, Hyderabad	All Licensees
10	Varun Agarwal, Executive Director, Ellenbarrie Industrial Gases Ltd, 3A Ripon Street, Kolkata - 700 016	EPDCL
11	Dr.Y.G.K.Murthy, President, North Andhra Agro cold storage owners' welfare assoication, D.No.48-18-66/1, Tulasipeta, Visakhapatnam - 530 013	EPDCL
12	D.Ramaswami Reddi, SE(Retd.), 21/72, Trunk Road, Seven Roads, Opp.Collector's office, KADAPA - 516001	SPDCL
13	T.S.Prakasa Rao, President, The Guntur Dist.Cold Storage owners welfare association, Plot No.B-36, Reddy Complex, A.P.H.B.Colony, Nallapadu Road, Guntur - 5	SPDCL
14	P.Rajendra Naidu, General Manager, Pioneer Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd., P.B.No.27, Puttur - 517 583, Chittor dist.	SPDCL
15	Ch.V.V.S.Bapi Raju, Muncipal Commissioner, Amalapuram	EPDCL
16	P.R.Somani, Nizamabad Cold Storage Association, C/o Sham Agencies, Hyderabad Road, Nizamabad - 503 003	NPDCCL
17	M.V.S.S.Vishnu Prasad, Deuty Commissioner & Executive Officer, Sri Venkateswara Swamy Vari Devasthanam, Dwaraka Tirumala(Chinna Tirupathi), West Godavari District Pin:534 426	EPDCL
18	'A Sankara Narayana, President, Srikakulam Vayodhikula Sangham, Prasanthi Old Age Home, Srikakulam	EPDCL
19	K V V Satyanarayana, Chief Electrical Distribution Engineer, S C Railway, Electrical Branch, Rail Nilayam, 4th Floor, C block, Secunderabad - 500071	ALL Licensees
20	P G Raj Mohan, PRManager, R.A.K Ceramics India Pvt., Ltd., P.B.No.11, IDA Peddapuram, ADB Road, Samalkot - 533440	EPDCL

S.No.	Name and Address of the Objector	Objection Related To
21	M.Venugopala Rao, Special Correspondent, Prajasakthi Telugu Daily, No.7-1-408 to 413, Flat No.203, Sri Sai Darsan Residency, Balkampet Road, Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500 016	All Licensees
22	Dangeti Venkata Giridhar, S/o Adinarayana, Dangetivari Paelm, Bandarulanka, Amalapuram(M), E.G.Dist.	EPDCL
23	AdaBala Rajamohan, Vagreswaram, Ambajipeta(M), E.G.Dist.	EPDCL
24	Sarrella Appa Rao, Munganda, Sarrella Vari Peta, P.Gannavaram(M), E.G.Dist.	EPDCL
25	Uppuganti Bhaskar Rao, S/O Buchhi Raju, Bharateeya Kisan Sangh, 7-173, Bandarulanka, Amalapuram(M), E.G.Dist. - 533221(vice-President(costal districts), Bharatiya Kisan Sangh	EPDCL
26	M.S.R.N.Prasad(Jamil), S/o Pullayyanaidu, President, B.K.S.Balarama Sena Costal districts, Pothailanka, Ambajipeta(M), E.G.dist.	EPDCL
27	Donga Nageswara Rao, President, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh Konaseema, S/O Sriramulu, Gangalakurru Malupu, Ambajipeta(M), E.G.Dist.,	EPDCL
28	Sarampalli Malla Reddy, H.No.1-1-60/2, RTC X Roads, Musheerabad, Hyderabad -20	All Licensees
29	T.V.Ratna Prasad, Secretary, The Kurnool district chamber of commerce & Industry, T.G.Venkatesh district chamber Bhavan, 64/11A, Munsif Court Road, Kurnool - 518001	CPDCL
30	Dr.K.Selvaraju, Secretary general, The Southern Indian Mills Association, P.O.Box No.3783, 41 Race course, Coimbatore - 641018	All Licensees
31	Ch.Diwakar Babu, S/o Chennupati Nageswara Rao, Secretary, Consumer' Guidance Society, Flat No.1, 1st floor, Veerapaneni Plaza, Patamata, Vijayawada - 520 010	SPDCL
32	V.sabari Girish, S/o V.Subrahmanyam(late), 3/256 A, Kanakamma Street, Rajampet - 526115, Kadapa dist.	All Licensees
33	Arigela Balarama Murthy, Zilla Parishad Member, ZPTC, Ambajipeta, E.G.dist.	EPDCL
34	B.V.Raghavulu, S/o B.Venkatasubbaiah, Secretary, A.P.State Committee, CPI(M), M.B.Bhavan, 1-1-60/2, Musheerabad, Hyderabad - 500 020	All Licensees
35	C.V.Mohan Rao, Secretary, Repalle Pattanabhivrudhi Sangham, Repalle - 522 265, Guntur dist., AP	SPDCL
36	Kaakarla Vanadri naidu, S/o K.Ramaiah Naidu, Surinenivari Palli(Village), Pakala Mandal, Chittoor dist., Pin:517112	SPDCL
37	Secretary, Burgula Farm Owners Association, H.No.6-76, Burgula - 509 202, Shadnagar(M), Mahaboobnagar dist.	CPDCL
38	Ch.Sriranganadha Raju/B.V.K.Seshavataram, President/Secretary, West Godavari Rice Millers Association, Tadepalligudem - 534 101	EPDCL
39	T.Bhasker, S/o T.Bhikku, Secretary, Bala Tara Welfare Society, H.No.2-2-54, Subhash Street, Dornakal - 506 381, Warangal, A.P.	All Licensees
40	G.Vijay Rao, S/o G.Paul, Secretary, Chief functionary Good Samaritan New Life Society, 24-7-80, Fathima Nagar, Kazipet, Warangal - 506 004	All Licensees

S.No.	Name and Address of the Objector	Objection Related To
41	Shah Mohammed Shahid Ahmed Siddiqui, Janasheen-O-Sajjada nasheen & Muthawallie, Dargah Shareef 7-1-272 & 271/1(NEW) 7/33 & 7/34(old), Laxmipuram, Near New Bus Stand, Hanamkonda, Warangal - 506 001	All Licensees
42	Yellapu Suryanarayana, State General Secretary, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, Chinnmpeta(V), Siripuram(P.O.), Pattipadu(S.O.), East Godavari dist. Pin:533 432	EPDCL
43	Yellapu Suryanarayana, State General Secretary, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh, Chinnmpeta(V), Siripuram(P.O.), Pattipadu(S.O.), East Godavari dist. Pin:533 432	SPDCL
44	Popuri Sambasivavaraprasad, S/o Nagaiah, President, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh Prakasam dist., Ganga Palem(V), Ballakurva(M), Prakasam dist. Pin: 523 301	SPDCL
45	Addagada Satish Kumar, Bhartiya Kisan Sangh, Nagula Palem(P), Parucur(M), Prakasam Dist. - 523 169	SPDCL
46	G.Srirambabu, Pothuru, Yeddnapudi(M), Prakasam dist., Pin: 523171	SPDCL
47	Bonthala Chandra Reddy, 1-1-9/10, Jawahar Nagar, RTC X Roads, Hyderabad - 20	CPDCL
48	D.V.Narender Rao nayee, Predient, A.P.Nayee Brahmina Seva sangham, H.N.1-1-287/7/2 E, Chikkadapally, Hyderabad - 20	All Licensees
49	M.R.Prasad, Secretary general, A.P.Ferro Alloys Producers Association, 3rd Floor, Progressive Towers, Khairatabad, Hyderabad - 04	All Licensees
50	S.Changalaraya Reddy, P.Kotha Kota(V), Cherlopalli, Puthala Pattu(M), Chittoor dist.	SPDCL
51	B.Raju, P.Kotha Kota(V), P.K.Mittur, Puthala Pattu(M), Chittoor dist.	SPDCL
52	K.Chengalaraya Yadav, Lawyers colony, Chittoor Kattamanchi, Chittoor dist.	SPDCL
53	K.Shankar Reddy, Advocate, 24-9, 1st Street, Lakshmi Nagar Colony, Chittoor, Chittoor	SPDCL
54	N.Vijaya Kumar, Joint Commissioner & Executive Officer, Sri Durga Malleswara Swamy Varla Devasthanam, Indrakeeladri, Vijayawada - 520 001	SPDCL
55	Y.Subrahmanyam Naidu, P.Kotha Kota(V), Motakam Palle, Puthal Pattu(M), Chittoor dist.	SPDCL
56	V.Venkateswara naidu, P.Kotha Kota(V), Mannaru Palle, Puthal Pattu(M), Chittoor dist.	SPDCL
57	E.N.Krishnan, GMR Hyderabad International Airport Ltd. , No.6-3-866/1/G1, Greenlands, Begumpet, Hyderabad - 500 016	CPDCL
58	M.Vijaya Bhaskar, S/O M.Jaganmohana Rao, General Secretary, Bhartiya Kisan Sangh, Tadigadapa, Penumaluru(M), Krishna dist.	SPDCL
59	Sameneni Rama Rao, Secretary & Vangala Subba Rao, President A.P.Raithu Sangham, 1-1-9/10, Jawahar Nagar, RTC X Roads, Hyderabad - 20	All Licensees
60	A.Sri Rama Chandra Murthy, SplGrade Deputy Collector & Executive Officer, Sri Kalahasteswara Swamivari Devasthanam, Srikalahasti - 517 644	SPDCL

S.No.	Name and Address of the Objector	Objection Related To
61	A.Punna Rao, Convenor/PEACE, O/o The Institution of Engineers(India), Khairatabad, Hyderabad - 500 004	All Licensees
62	K.Raheja IT Park(Hyderabad) Pvt Ltd., Mindspace Cyberabad, Survey No.64(Part), APIIC Software layout, 1st Floor, Titus Towers, Bldg#10, Madhapur, Hyderabad - 500 081	CPDCL
63	M/s Trion Propoerties Pvt Ltd., Mindspace Cyberabad, Survey No.64(Part), APIIC Software layout, 1st Floor, Titus Towers, Bldg#10, Madhapur, Hyderabad - 500 081	CPDCL
64	Shetty Kishan Rao, President, Warangal Cold Storages Welfare Assocation, Opp.Enumamula Grain Market, Warangal	NPDCL
65	D.V.Ramana, S/O Venkateswarlu, H.No.3-7-239, Pumping Well Raod, Khammam	NPDCL
66	D.Ramesh, S/O Venkateswarlu, H.No.3-7-239/1, Pumping Well Raod, Khammam	NPDCL
67	Cherukuri Venugopala Rao, Federation of Farmers Associations A.P, H.No.1-191, Railway Wagon Work Shop Road, Guntupalli - 521 241; Ibrahimpattam Mandal, KRISHNA DIST	All Licensees
68	G.Srivasa Rao, Head master, Gopala Puram(Post & Mandal), West Godavari dist.	EPDCL
69	M.V.N.Venkata Rao, Gurajada Public School, Poolbagh, Vizianagaram - 535 003	EPDCL
70	M.V.R.Krishnaji, Deputy Executive Engineer(PR), MIG-175, 4th Phase, VUDA Colony, Contonment, Vizianagaram dist.	EPDCL
71	G.Lakshmana Rao, Teacher, Chittayava Valasa(V), Konisa(P), Gajapathi nagaram, Vizianagaram - 535270	EPDCL
72	M.Satyanarayana, C/o S.Ravi, Flat No.56, Near Gurajada Public School, Contonment, Vizianagaram	EPDCL
73	M.Parasuram, C/o Gurajada Publci School, contonment, Vizianagaram	EPDCL
74	P.Pratap Raju, D.No.11-155, Poduru, West Godavari dist. Pin:523 327	EPDCL
75	P.V.NagaMouli, Beside RTC depot, 11-157, Jangareddy gudem, West Godavari dist.	EPDCL
76	Smt.G.Shdharani, GMC Balayogi Science Park, Ameenapeta, Eluru - 534006	EPDCL
77	Kadali Chinthra Rao, MIG-92, APHB Colony, Yatluru, Eluru - 534 006	EPDCL
78	Goda Jaggarao, 5-32, Kovvuru Road, Jangareddygudem, West godavari dist.	EPDCL
79	K.J.Mathew, Loyalo English Medium High School, Janga Reddy gudem, West Godavari Dist-Pin:534447	EPDCL
80	V.Mallaiiah, Teacher, H.No.2-216, Rotary Nagar, Tekkali, Srikakulam dist.	EPDCL
81	L.Chiranjeevi Rao, Enugu Valasa, Chipurupalli Mandal, Vizianagaram dist.	EPDCL
82	Dr.Aravind, Supdt.Vaidya Vidhama Parishad, Area Hospital, Anakapalli, Visakhapatnam dist.	EPDCL
83	V.Bharadwaj, Achanta - 534193, West Godavari dist.	EPDCL
84	G.Laxmmamma, Social Asst., ZP High School, Marupalli(V), Post-Gajapathinagaram Manadal, Vizianagaram dist.	EPDCL

S.No.	Name and Address of the Objector	Objection Related To
85	Ganupuru Sasidhar, S/O Papa rao, Teacher PO 8 M Badangi, Vizianagaram	EPDCL
86	V.Jagannatha Rao, AE/TRE-B, Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam	EPDCL
87	K.Nagaraju, MIG 1408, Old APHB Colony, Machilipatnam	EPDCL
88	K.Prabhudas, Head master, Z.P.High School, Ramayya Palem, Jeelugumilli Mandal, West Godavari dist.	EPDCL
89	P.Bharani Kumar, Teacher, Z.P.High School, Nallajerla Mandal, Pin:534112, West godavari dist.	EPDCL
90	B.S.Manjar, Head Master, Z.P.girls high school, Jangareddygudem, West godavari dist. - 534447	EPDCL
91	A.Ch.Srinivas, Correspondent, Surya junior College, Jangareddygudem, Pin:534447	EPDCL
92	Suryanarayana, Gazette head master, Vadapalli, Kovvuru Mandal, West godavari dist.	EPDCL
93	Seshagiri Rao, Yeddulapuram(Post & Village), Khammam Rural Mandal, Khammam dist - 507163	NPDCCL
94	Ch.Narayanaraju, Swathi Public School, CCC Naspur, Manchiryal(M), Adilabad dist - 504302	NPDCCL
95	Kommu Janardhan, Teacher, Dandepally(Post & Mandal), Adilabad dist.	NPDCCL
96	Shankar, Gadderagadi(Post), Mandamarri(M), Adilabad dist.	NPDCCL
97	D.Vijayananda Rao, H.No.6-18-106, Old NGO Colony, Subhash nagar, Nizamabad - 503002	NPDCCL
98	N.Venkateswarlu, C/o Sk.Abdil Jilani, H.No.6-88-49/B, Telecom Colony, Boragaon post, Nizamabad	NPDCCL
99	K.Ganga Kisan, H.No.3-3-997/1, Gayatri Nagar, Nizamabad - 503001	NPDCCL
100	K.Bhagavantha Rao, 9-5-176, Shiva Nagar, Ram nagar, Karim nagar -1	NPDCCL
101	K.Rami Reddy, 2-10-1018, Jyothi Nagar, Karim nagar-1	NPDCCL
102	P.Ramesh Chandra, 7-1-514, Mangamma Thota, Karimnagar-1	NPDCCL
103	Dr.G.yadagiri, Head of dept., Telugu, Lal Bahadur college, Warangal	NPDCCL
104	Dr.Y.Prasada Rao, Prasad Nursing Home, Nehru Nagar, Khammam - 507002	NPDCCL
105	Unnam Ranga Rao, Muddulapalli(Village & Post), Khammam Rural Mandal, Khammam dist.	NPDCCL
106	A.Vijaya lakshmi, Sambhavi Nagar, Khammam, Khammam dist.	NPDCCL
107	Dr.P.Rama Mohana Rao, 5-7-43, Sanjeevi Nursing Home, Khallelwadi, Nizamabad -503003	NPDCCL
108	Narra Rama Rao, D.No.6-88/6/1/A, Arya nagar, Boargaon Post, Nizamabad - 503230	NPDCCL
109	C.Ramaraju, Q.no.B-147, TTS NTPC Quarters, Ramagundam, Karimnagar dist.	NPDCCL
110	P.Srujana, Teacher, Jawahar street, Knigiri Post & Village, Pin:523 230, Prakasam dist.	NPDCCL
111	A.Sankaraiah, H.No.4-6-47, Ambedkar nagar, Sirisilla - 505 301, Karimnagar Dist.	NPDCCL
112	K.Prabhakar Rao, Advocate, H.No.11-3-125, Nehru nagar, Near Registration office, Khammam	NPDCCL

S.No.	Name and Address of the Objector	Objection Related To
113	K.Rajamouli, H.No.10-5-97, Kisan Nagar, Karim Nagar	NPDCCL
114	B.Balaiah, Retd.Teacher, 3-8-24, Ambedkar Colony, Kamareddy - 503111, Nizamabad dist.	NPDCCL
115	K.Janardhan, Teacher, Dandepally Village, Dandepally Mandal, Adilabad dist.	NPDCCL
116	S.Malka Goud, Teacher, Primary School, Thallapet, Dandapalli mandal, Adilabad dist.	NPDCCL
117	A.Shankar, Teacher, D.No.2-3-36, Ambedkar Nagar, Siricilla, karimnagar dist.	NPDCCL
118	K.Janardhan, Near Gnana Mitra Grandhalayam, Bellampally, Karimnagar dist.	NPDCCL
119	Dr.D.Venkateswarlu, 15-54/2, Padmavathi nagar, Tirupathi - 517502	SPDCCL
120	G.Venkateswarlu, h.No.4/73, Peruru Dalitha Wada, tirupathi Rural mandal, Chittoor dist.	SPDCCL
121	C.A.Prasad, Opp.PNCA College, Somaraju Palli, Harijana Wada, Singarayakonda, Prakasam dist.	SPDCCL
122	K.V.Ramana Reddy, M.P.P.School, Vengala reddy Palli, Veligendla Mandal, Prakasam dist.	SPDCCL
123	T.V.Robert, 5/239/C-1, Venkatewar Nagar, N.G.O.Colony, Ongole	SPDCCL
124	A.V.Ramanaiah, Teacher, H.No.14/422-3, K.C.Nagar street, Mydukuru(M), Kadapa dist - 516 172	SPDCCL
125	B.Viswanadha, teacher, Mydukuru (Village & Mandal), Opp. RTC Bustand, Gayatri Nagar, Kadapa Dist.	SPDCCL
126	N.Subrahmanyam, D.No.27-1-1395, 2nd street, Vasavi nagar, Balaji Nagar, Nellore - 524 002	SPDCCL
127	Jampa Krishna Kishore, 20-3-/1-91, 3rd floor, A-Block, Ayodhya nagar, Vijayawada - 520003	SPDCCL
128	G.Malayadri, Plot No.162, Vijaya Lakshmi Nagar, Nellore - 04	SPDCCL
129	Dr.K.Nageswara Rao, Bharathi Nursing Home, Near RTC Busstand, Prakasam dist.	SPDCCL
130	G.Srinvasulu, Flat No.103, A Block, pavani prestige, Magunta Layout, Nellore - 524 004	SPDCCL
131	Dr.G.Sudhakar Reddy, K.K.R.Hopital, L.R.Palli, Atmakur, Nellore dist.	SPDCCL
132	Dr.S.S.Ravikishore, Kunchanapalli Village, Tadepalli post & Mandal, Guntur dist.	SPDCCL
133	Ariga Srinivasa Rao, ramuluvari street, Gaddala Gunta palem, Onlgole	SPDCCL
134	Dr.G.Guruvaiah, 7-48, Sri Nagar Colony, Vaikuntapuram, Tirupathi - 517 502	SPDCCL
135	ASS. Ramprasad, 1/4/1, Boyine Muttaiah Veedi, Kanuru(V), Tanamaluru(M), Krishna Dist.	SPDCCL
136	Pagolu Rameshbabu, Teacher, S.S.Z.P.O.H.School, Kuchipudi - 521 136, Movva(M), Krishna Dist.	SPDCCL
137	P.Ratnakar, H.No.7/137, upstairs, Jaya Nagar Colony, kadapa	SPDCCL
138	K.Sudhakar Rao, Rangapuram village, Khazipet Mandal - 516 203, Kadapa dist.	SPDCCL
139	N.Devadattu, Teacher, H.no.14/57-2, Z.P.High School, Back side, Mydukuru - 516172, Kadapa dist.	SPDCCL

S.No.	Name and Address of the Objector	Objection Related To
140	M.Ajit babu, 1041-1B, Andhra Kesari School, Opp.Janatha Per North, kavali - 524 202, SPSR, Nellore dist.	SPDCL
141	Jala Raja Kumari, H.No.1-43-17, Nazar Pet, Tenali - 522 201	SPDCL
142	Dr.G.Vijaya Kumar, Nellore Hospitals, Aravinda Nagar, Nellore - 524 001	SPDCL
143	A.Sridhar Babu, 23/83/8, Pendem Vari Street, Fathekhan Pet, Nellore - 524 004	SPDCL
144	T.Ramachandra rao, C/o Star Studio, Main Road, (Near Miryalapalem centre), Ongole	SPDCL
145	M.Venktewarlu, Ex-Sarpanch, Lingamgunta Village, Ongole rural, Ongole mandal, Prakasam dist.	SPDCL
146	P.Banu Chandra, C/o A.A.Prasad, Somaraju Palle, S.C.Colony, Singarayakonda, Prakasam dist.	SPDCL
147	G.V.Narayana Reddy, "PASS"Organisation, (Near) Post Office, Main Road, Markapuram, Prakasam dist.	SPDCL
148	Naga Murthy, Science Assistant, Govt. High School, P.Dornala, Prakasam dist.	SPDCL
149	S.S.K.Sukhadev, Govt.Quarter no.SB-77, Chintal Basti, Kharitabad, Hyderabad - 04	CPDCL
150	M.Ramabrammam, H.No.7-1-282/8 F1, Sceintific colony, S.R.Nagar, Hyderabad - 38	CPDCL
151	M.Veeranna, F8 & F9, Dollar Chambers, 6-2-40, A.C Guards, Hyderabad - 500 004	CPDCL
152	T.V.Rao, 6-3-597/5/9/3, 3rd floor, Red fort city view, Anand Nagar colony, Khairatabad, Hyderabad - 500 004	CPDCL
153	K.B.Rajendra Prasad, AB-17/306, Sanskruti Township, Hyderabad - 500 088	CPDCL
154	Dr.K.Babu Rao, H.No.1-50/2, Snehapuri Colony, Hyderabad - 50 076	CPDCL
155	K.Chadan babu, 12-179, Budda Mandir, Srinagar Colony, Patancheruvu, Medak dist.	CPDCL
156	Dr.K.Veeraiah, H.No.39-111, Bandar Nagar, Wanaparthy - 509 103, Mahaboobnagar dist.	CPDCL
157	Dr.L.Muralidhar, Praja Vaidya Shala, Wanaparthy - 509103, Mahaboobnagar dist.	CPDCL
158	B.Suresh Kumar, H.No.46-1-M-9A, Aditya Nagar, backside Montisory School, A-Camp, Kurnool - 518 002	CPDCL
159	K.Venkateswarlu, H.No.42-242/11/8, Nandhi Hills, Near C.V.Raman College, Wanaparthy - 509103, Mahaboobnagar dist.	CPDCL
160	Abdul Khalli, H.No.6-8, Gandhi Chowk, Wanaparthy - 509103, Mahaboobnagar dist.	CPDCL
161	Md.Afjuluddin, H.No.20-60, Old Post fort Gandhi Chowk, Wanaparthy - 509103, Mahaboobnagar dist.	CPDCL
162	N.Chenna Kesava Reddy, Praja vaidya Sala, NH-7, Lakshmipuram, Doopadu, Kurnool - 518218	CPDCL
163	Dr.V.Brahma Reddy, NH-7, Lakshmi Puram, Doopadu, Kurnool - 518218	CPDCL
164	S.Mohammed Miya, C/o Praja Vaidyasala, NH-7, Doopadu, Lakshmipuram, Kurnool - 518218	CPDCL

S.No.	Name and Address of the Objector	Objection Related To
165	B.Sunkanna, M.Sc, H.no.2-115/1, Ullindakonda Village & Post, Kalluru Mandal, Kurnool dist - 518 218	CPDCL
166	P.M.Ranga Swamy, Health Assistant, Lakshmipuram Village & Post, Kalluru Mandal, Kurnool dist. - 518218	CPDCL
167	I.Ravindra Nath, Advocate, 6-2-991, Ram nagar, Ananthapur - 515 004	CPDCL
168	M.Suresh babu, 12-4-383, Vidyut Nagar, Ananthapur - 515 001	CPDCL
169	N.Karena, Retd. H.M., 1-3-479, Ranga Swamy Nagar, Ananthapur - 515 004	CPDCL
170	B.Ismail, C/o Bramha Reddy, Praja Vydyasala, Tadipatri road, Gooty - 515401, Ananthapur dist.	CPDCL
171	Ravirala Anjaiah, H.No.19-119, Reddy Colony, Miryalaguda - 5081207, Nalgonda dist.	CPDCL
172	Shaik Baba, 2-105, Nilayaguda, Trupuraram Manadal, Nalgonda dist.	CPDCL
173	Dr.Muvva Rama Rao, Jytha Hospital, Miryalaguda, Nalgonda dist.	CPDCL
174	Ramulu, Kasim Nagaram Village & Post, Wanaparthy Mandal, Mahaboobnagar dist - 509 103	CPDCL
175	Tirupatayya, Atcyuthapuram Village & Post, Wanaparthy Mandal, Mahaboobnagar dist. - 509 103	CPDCL
176	Nehru, Nagavaramtanda, Nagavaram Post, Wanaparthy Mandal, Mahaboobnagar dist. - 509103	CPDCL
177	G.Srinivasulu, C/O Prajavaidayasala, new Town Colony, Narwa Mandal, Wanaparthy, Mahaboobnagar - 509 103	CPDCL
178	Madhav Reddy, Rajupet Village & Post, Wanaparthy Manadal, Wanaparthy, Mahaboobnagar dist - 509 103	CPDCL
179	Jagan, Nagaramtanda village, Nagavaram post, Wanaparthy Mandal, Wanaparthy, Mahaboobnagar dist. - 509 103	CPDCL
180	K.Madhusudhan, H.No.41-162/5, NTR colony, Wanaparthy, Mahaboobnagar - 509 103	CPDCL
181	P.Suresh, S/o P.Kurumurthy, H.No.15-224, Kurnool Road, Opp.Parameswari Theatre, Kotha Kota, Mahaboobnagar dist.	CPDCL
182	Vemula Srinivasareddy, Stadium Road, Kothakota, Wanaparthy, Mahaboobnagar dist.	CPDCL
183	Addala Venkata Ramana, C/o Praja Vaidyasala, New Town Colony, wanaparthy, Mahaboobnagar dist	CPDCL
184	R.K.Agarwal, MD, M/s Suryajyothi Spinning Mills Ltd., Surya Towers, 7th floor, 105, S.P. Road, Secunderabad - 500 003	All Licensees
185	R.K.Agarwal, MD, M/s Suryavanshi Spinning Mills Ltd., Surya Towers, 6th floor, 105, S.P. Road, Secunderabad - 500 003	All Licensees
186	Sushil Sanchetti, MD, M/s Sri Ram spinning Mills Ltd., 3-6-168/4, Hyderguda, Hyderabad - 500 029	CPDCL
187	D.K.Agarwal, Director, M/s Suryavanshi Industries Ltd., 105, 6th floor, Surya Towers, Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad - 500 003	All Licensees
188	Santharam Rao J.Pawar, Convenor, Sugarcane Producers society, 1/354, P.V.R.Nagar, J.R.Street, Srikalahasti	SPDCL
189	M.Bhasker Rao, D.No.5/863, M.G.Street, Srikalahasti- 517644, Chittoor dist.	SPDCL
190	Chelikam Krishna Reddy, Vice-President, Zilla Raithu Samkhya, Valivedu - 517620, Chittoor dist.	SPDCL

S.No.	Name and Address of the Objector	Objection Related To
191	C.Madan Gopal, 2/75, Jayaramrao Veedhi, Srikalahasti - 517644, Chittoor Dist	SPDCL
192	S.Mohan Rao, S/O Subba Rao, D.No.3/57, Konda Mitta Nagari Veedhi, Srikalahasti, Chittoor dist.	SPDCL
193	K.Raghu, Steering Committee Member, Telangana Electricity Employees Joint Action Committee, H.No.3-6-27/2, Opp.Pension office, Near Skyline Theatre, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad - 29	All Licensees
194	K.B.Chowdary, Incharge Electrical, M/s United Seamless Tubulaar Pvt Ltd., 105, Kanchanjunga, King Koti Road, Hyderabad - 500 001	CPDCL
195	Kishan Pal, Chief Electrical Distribution Engineer, East Cost Railway, 3rd floor, South lock, Gm Building, Rail Kunj, Chandrasekharapur, Bhubaneswar - 751017	EPDCL
196	M.Thimma Reddy, Convenor, People's Monitoring Group on Electricity Regulation, C/O Centre for environment concerns, 3-4-142/6, Barkatpura, Hyderabad - 27	All Licensees
197	R.K.Agarwal, Hon.Chairman & G. Punnaiah Chowdary Chairman, A.P.Spining Mills Association, D.No.3-6-168/4, Hyderguda, Hyderabad - 500 029	All Licensees
198	Y.Siddaiah Naidu, S/o Varadayya naidu, Digutamagam, Tavanampalli(M), 517129	SPDCL
199	Vayalla Krishna Reddy, 16-755, Sriram Nagar Colony, Srikalahasti, Chittoor dist.	SPDCL
200	T.A.Shanmuganathan, Dy.General Manager, Super Spinning Mills Ltd., A Unit, Kirikera 0 515 211, Hindupur	CPDCL
201	A.Ramachandran, Kundetivari Palle, Pantapalle Panchayat, Pakala Mandal, Chittoor dist.	SPDCL
202	P.Sambayya Naidu, S/o P.Chinnabba Naidu, Adusupalle, Eramgari palle Panchayat, Pakala Mandal, Chittoor dist.	SPDCL
203	N.Bala Krishna Reddy, Tota Palle, Pakala(Post & Mandal), Chittoor dist.	SPDCL
204	A.Narasimhulu Naidu, Adusupalle, Eramgari Palle Panchayat, Pakala (M), Chittoor dist.	SPDCL
205	D.Kavitha, H.No.6-3-609/101/201, Sitarama Enclave, Anand Nagar Colony, Khairatabad, Hyderabad	All Licensees
206	B.N.Prabhakar, S/O B.Subbarayudu, President, SWAPNAM, 304, Wonder Residency, Prasant nagar, Hyderabad - 500036	All Licensees
207	B.Subhashini, 102, Minivitha Residency, 10, SBI Officers' colony, Moosarambagh, Hyderabad - 500 036	All Licensees
208	MYK Spinning Industries Ltd., #301, 3rd Floor, Manjeera Square, Opp.Prime Hospital, Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500 038	CPDCL
209	A.Vijaya Kumar, President, FAPSI, Administrative building, Industrial Estate, Sanathnagar, Hyderabad - 500 018	All Licensees
210	Paritosh Agarwal, MD, Suryalakshmi Cotton Mills, Surya Towers, 6th Floor, 105, Sardar Patel Road, Secundrabad - 500 003	CPDCL
211	Ch.Laxmipathi Raju, Managing trustee, Cherukuri Venkata Nrusimha Raju & Laxmi Narasamma Charitable Trust, Poolapalli, Palkol Mandal, West godavari dist., Pin: 534 261	EPDCL
212	K.Vijayakumar Reddy, Peddakannali(V), Tottenchedu(M), Srikalahasti - 517664, Chittoor dist.	SPDCL

S.No.	Name and Address of the Objector	Objection Related To
213	Gali Nadhamuni Naidu, Predient, Mandal Prajaparishat, K.V.B.Puram (M), K.V.B.Puram(P), Srikalahasti Taluka, Chittoor dist.	SPDCL
214	M/s Srinath Spinners Ltd., Sy.No.23/E, Ghanapur, Medchal, R.R.Dist. - 501401	CPDCL
215	M/s Srinath Spinning Milss Ltd, Plot No: 12, Sy No: 859, Medchal IDA, RR Dist-501401 AP	CPDCL
216	M/s Suryaoday Spinning Mills Pvt Ltd., #207, IInd Floor, Panchasheela Towers, Parklane, Secunderabad - 3	CPDCL
217	M.K.Patodia, CMD, GTN Industries Ltd., Plot No.29, Nagarjuna Hills, Panjagutta, Hyderabad - 82	CPDCL
218	M/s Sri Lakshmikantha Spinners Ltd., D.No.8-2-293/82/A/1044, Road No.52, Jubliee Hills, Hyderabad	CPDCL
219	N.Laxmi Narayana Chowdary, S/o N.Narayana Swamy Chowdary, A.P. Cheruku Vutpatti Darula samanvayakartha, Pakala, Pakala(M), Chittoor dist.	SPDCL
220	Rachamalla Punnamachryulu, Founder President, Teleugu Praja Parishad, Telugu Bharati Nilayam, 16-10-1060, Siva Nagar, Warangal - 506 002	All Licensees
221	Rachamalla Punnamachryulu, Chief Convenor, Akhila Bharatheeya Viswakarma Parishad, Tilak Bhavan, TRT 141, Street No.9, Jawahar nagar, Hyderabad - 20	All Licensees
222	Gade Diwakar, General Secretary, All India Kisan Mazdoor Sabha(AIKMS), C/o Marx Bhavan, H.No.1-9-295/11/4, 7th Lane, Vidya nagar, Hyderabad - 500 044	All Licensees
223	Enugula Mohan, New Democracy Office, Aleru Railway gate, Aleru, Nalgonda Dist.	CPDCL
224	V.Koteswara Rao, State Joint Secretary(AIKMS)AP, Akhila Bharatha Raithu Kooli Sanghasm, H.No.18-200, Arya Colony, Huzur Nagar, Nalgonda dist.	CPDCL
225	M.Bikshapati, All India Kisan Mazdoor Sangh, C/O New Democracy Office, Aleru, Railway Gate, Nalgonda dist.	CPDCL
226	V.Sanjeeva Reddy, Pamanagandla(V), Kattangur(M), Nalgonda dist.	CPDCL
227	Katakam Yadagiri, Advocate,Bahujan Samaj Party, H.No.7-1-73, Sai Nagar, Hanmakonda, Warangal dist.	NPDCL
228	Priyadarsini Spinning Mills Ltd., Satyanarayana Enclave, Icon Block, IInd Floor, Madina guda, Hyderabad - 500049	CPDCL
229	K.Rajendra Reddy, S/o Ranga Reddy, President, Rashtriya Raithu Seva Samithi, Village & Post: P.Kothakota, Via Pakala - 517112, Chittoor dist.	SPDCL
230	V.Balakrishna Reddy, Anantahpuram Village, Post & Mandal: Poothala Pattu, Chittoor dist. - 517124	SPDCL
231	Venepalle Rama Rao, Zonal Chairman, A.P.Poultry Federation, 2-4-544, Ramnagar, Hanmakonda, Wanarngal dist.	NPDCL
232	N.Srinivasan, Kukatpally Constituency In-charge, LOKSATTA Party, Plot No.839, Vasanth Nagar, Kukatpally, Hyderabad-72	CPDCL
233	D.Muralidhar, ED, APIIC, Parisrama Bhavan, 5th Floor, No.5-9-59/B, fathemaiddan Road, Hyderabad - 500 004	EPDCL
234	A.Bhasker Reddy, S/o Bontha Reddy, Karina Palle, P.Kothakota(P), Pakala(S.O.), Chittoor Dist. - 517112	SPDCL

ANNEXURE-C
REVISED LOSS TRAJECTORY FOR LICENSEES

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
CPDCL				
% Losses (33 kV System)	4.04%	4.02%	3.99%	3.99%
% Losses (11 kV System)	6.00%	5.75%	5.50%	5.00%
% LT Losses	9.50%	8.80%	8.70%	8.00%
Aggregate Losses(Revised)	14.82%	14.00%	13.64%	12.68%
EPDCL (MYT loss figures)				
% Losses (33 kV System)	3.56%	3.51%	3.47%	3.39%
% Losses (11kV System)	4.32%	4.31%	4.27%	4.22%
% LT Losses	5.31%	5.21%	5.13%	5.01%
Aggregate DISCOM Losses	10.73%	10.61%	10.57%	10.34%
NPDCL				
% Losses (33 kV System)	4.25%	4.10%	4.00%	4.00%
% Losses (11kV System)	4.80%	4.70%	4.50%	4.25%
% LT Losses	8.00%	7.50%	7.40%	7.00%
Aggregate Losses(Revised)	15.02%	14.40%	13.83%	13.31%
SPDCL				
% Losses (33 kV System)	4.50%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
% Losses (11kV System)	5.00%	4.50%	4.25%	4.25%
% LT Losses	6.49%	6.40%	6.30%	6.00%
Aggregate Losses(Revised)	13.34%	12.42%	12.10%	11.83%

ANNEXURE-D

SCHEDULE OF RETAIL TARIFF RATES AND TERMS AND CONDITIONS IN RESPECT OF THE FOUR DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES FOR FY 2010-11 (w.e.f. 01-08-2010)

PART 'A' - H.T. TARIFFS

These tariffs are applicable for supply of Electricity to H.T. Consumers having loads with a contracted demand of 70 kVA and above and/or having a connected load exceeding 75 H.P/56 kW excepting the LT III (B) industrial category.

H.T. CATEGORY - I

This tariff is applicable for supply to all H.T. Industrial Consumers. Industrial purpose shall mean manufacturing, processing and/or preserving goods for sale, but shall not include shops, Business Houses, Offices, Public Buildings, Hospitals, Hotels, Hostels, Choultries, Restaurants, Clubs, Theatres, Cinemas, Railway Stations and other similar premises not withstanding any manufacturing, processing or preserving goods for sale. The Water Works of Municipalities and Corporations and any other Government organizations and pumping of water by industries as subsidiary function and sewerage pumping stations operated by local bodies come under this category. The Information Technology units identified and approved by the Consultative Committee on IT industry (CCITI) constituted by Govt. of AP also fall under this category.

A) INDUSTRY - GENERAL

DEMAND CHARGES & ENERGY CHARGES		
Voltage of Supply	Demand Charges Rs/kVA/month Billing Demand	Energy Charges Paise/unit *
132 kV and above	250	297
33 kV	250	325
11kV	250	352
* Rs.1.00/kWh Time of Day Tariff is leviable on energy consumption during the period from 06:00 PM to 10:00 PM , in addition to the normal energy charges at respective voltages		

IMPORTANT

The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 80% of the contracted demand whichever is higher.

Energy charges will be billed on the basis of actual energy consumption or 50 units per kVA of billing demand whichever is higher.

FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time

B) FERRO ALLOY UNITS

DEMAND CHARGES & ENERGY CHARGES		
	Demand Charges Rs/kVA/month of Billing Demand	Energy Charges Paise/unit
Ferro Alloys	Nil	265

Conditions

- i. Guaranteed energy off-take at 6701 units per kVA per annum (at 85% annual Load Factor) on Average Contracted Maximum Demand or Average Actual Demand whichever is higher. The energy falling short of 6701 units per kVA per annum will be billed as deemed consumption.
- ii. The consumer shall draw his entire power requirement from DISCOMs only.

FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time

Notes:

1) Consumption of energy for lights and fans in factory

DEMAND CHARGES & ENERGY CHARGES	
Voltage of Supply	Lights & Fans (Paise/Unit)
132kV and above	467
33Kv	470
11kV	472

The consumption of energy for lights and fans in the factory premises in excess of 10% of total consumption shall be billed at the respective voltage wise tariff provided lights and fans consumption in the Unit is separately metered.

2) Case of non-segregation of fans and lights

In case segregation of light and fan loads has not been done, 15% of the total energy consumption shall be billed at the respective voltage wise tariff and the balance units shall be charged at the corresponding energy tariff under HT category -I(A).

3) Colony Consumption

- a) The consumption of energy exclusively for the residential colony/ township in a month, separately metered with meters installed by the consumer and tested and sealed by the Licensee shall be billed at 400 paise per unit.
- b) In case segregation of colony consumption has not been done, 15% of the total energy consumption shall be billed at 400 paise per unit and the balance units shall be charged at the corresponding energy tariff under HT category -I(A).

- c) Wherever possible colonies of Industry shall be given a separate HT service under HT Category-VI: Townships and Residential Colonies.

4) Seasonal Industries

Where a consumer avails supply of energy for manufacture of sugar or ice or salt, decorticating, ginning and pressing, cotton seed oil mills, fruit processing, tobacco processing and re-drying and for such other industries or processes as may be approved by the Commission from time to time principally during certain seasons or limited periods in the year and his main plant is regularly closed down during certain months of the year, he may be charged for the months during which the plant is shut down (which period shall be referred to as the off-season period) as follows under H.T. Category-II rates.

DEMAND CHARGES & ENERGY CHARGES		
Voltage of Supply	Demand ChargesRs/kVA /month of Billing Demand#	Energy Charges Paise/unit
132kV and above	250	410
33Kv	250	430
11kV	250	480
# Based on the Recorded Maximum Demand or 30% of the Contracted Demand whichever is higher		

FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time

This concession is subject to the following conditions:

- i. Consumers, classified as seasonal load consumers, who are desirous of availing the seasonal benefits shall specifically declare their season at the time of entering into agreement that their loads should be classified as seasonal loads.
- ii. The period of season shall not be less than 4(four) continuous months. However, consumer can declare longer seasonal period as per actuals.
- iii. Existing eligible consumers who have not opted earlier for seasonal tariffs will also be permitted to opt for seasonal tariff on the basis of application to the concerned Superintending Engineer of the Licensee.
- iv. The seasonal period once declared cannot be changed, during the Tariff year in which it is declared.
- v. The off-season tariff is not available to composite units having seasonal and other categories of loads.
- vi. The off-season tariff is also not available for such of those units who have captive generation exclusively for process during season and who avail supply from Licensee for miscellaneous loads and other non-process loads.
- vii. Any consumer who after declaring the period of season consumes power for his main plant during the off-season period, shall not be entitled to this concession during that year.
- viii. Development charges as applicable to regular HT consumers shall be paid by the consumers for availing supply under the above said category with seasonal benefits. Consumers who have paid the development charges already as regular consumers need not pay the development charges.

H.T. CATEGORY-II (Non - Industrial)

This tariff is applicable to all H.T. Consumers other than those covered under other H.T. Categories:

DEMAND CHARGES & ENERGY CHARGES		
Voltage of Supply	Demand Charges Rs/kVA/ month of Billing Demand	Energy Charges Paise/unit
132kV and above	250	410
33Kv	250	430
11kV	250	480

IMPORTANT

- i. The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or **80%** of the contracted demand, whichever is higher
- ii. Energy charges will be billed on the basis of actual Energy consumption or **25 units** per kVA of Billing Demand, whichever is higher.

FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time

Note

In respect of Government controlled Auditoriums and Theatres run by public charitable institutions for purpose of propagation of art and culture which are not let out with a profit motive and in respect of other Public Charitable Institutions rendering totally free service to the general public the overall unit rate (including customer charges) may be limited to the tariff rates under L.T. Category-VII General purpose in specific cases as decided by the Licensee.

H.T. CATEGORY-III (Deleted)

H.T. CATEGORY-IV (A) (GOVT. LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEMES)

This tariff is applicable to lift irrigation schemes managed by Government of A.P.

ENERGY CHARGES:

For all units consumed during the month -- **260 paise/unit**

FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.

H.T. CATEGORY -IV(B)- AGRICULTURAL

This tariff is applicable for consumers availing H.T. Supply for Irrigation and Agricultural purposes and not covered under HT Category IV(A).

ENERGY CHARGES: zero paise/unit

NOTE:

- i. The metering is mandatory for both categories IV A&B and Energy reading shall be taken even if the supply is free.

- ii. The Customer Charges are payable as per PART 'C' herein.
- iii. The Low Power Factor surcharge condition mentioned in General conditions of HT Supply under part 'A' HT - Tariffs shall be applicable for HT IV A : Govt. lift irrigation schemes and HT IV B : Agriculture.
- iv. For the purpose of levying Low Power Factor surcharge, for HT IV B consumers for whom the energy tariff is zero/Nil, HT IV A tariff shall be taken into account. This penal provision for HT IV B consumers shall come into effect from the billing month of December,2010.

FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.

H.T. CATEGORY-V - RAILWAY TRACTION

This tariff is applicable to all H.T. Railway Traction Loads.

NO DEMAND CHARGES

ENERGY CHARGES

For all units consumed 445 paise per unit

IMPORTANT

Energy charges will be billed on the basis of actual energy Consumption or **32 units** per kVA of Contracted Maximum Demand whichever is higher.

FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.

HT CATEGORY -VI - TOWNSHIPS AND RESIDENTIAL COLONIES

This tariff is applicable exclusively for (i) Townships and Residential colonies of Cooperative group housing societies who own the premises and avail supply at single point for making electricity available to the members of such society residing in the same premises at HT and (ii) any person who avails supply at single point at HT for making electricity available to his employees residing in contiguous premises, the supply in all cases being only for domestic purposes, such as lighting, fans, heating etc., provided that the connected load for common facilities such as non-domestic supply in residential area, street lighting and water supply etc., shall be within the limits specified hereunder:

Water Supply & Sewerage and Street Light put together	10% of total connected load
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Non-domestic/Commercial & General purpose put together	10% of total connected load
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NO DEMAND CHARGES

ENERGY CHARGES

For all units consumed	...	400 paise per unit
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IMPORTANT

Energy Charges will be billed on the basis of actual consumption or 25 units per kVA of Contracted Demand, whichever is higher.

FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.

The above provisions shall not in any way affect the right of a person residing in the housing unit sold or leased by such Cooperative Group Housing Society, to demand supply of electricity directly from the distribution licensee of the area.

HT CATEGORY -VII - COMPOSITE PROTECTED WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES

This tariff is applicable to energy consumption by HT services pertaining to composite Protected Water Supply (PWS) schemes in rural areas. The composite PWS schemes shall be as defined and modified by the Commission from time to time.

Energy Charges	Paise 35/Unit
Minimum Charges	Rs.300/HP/Year

HT CATEGORY -VIII - GREEN POWER

Green Power Tariff is applicable to all consumers who wish to avail of power from non-conventional sources of energy voluntarily, and show their support to an environmental cause.

Energy Charges	Paise 670/Unit
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Notes:

- i. The Tariff shall be an optional Tariff
- ii. A consumer shall be entitled to Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) as may be admissible

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF H.T. SUPPLY

The foregoing tariffs are subject to the following conditions:-

(1) A. VOLTAGE OF SUPPLY

The voltage at which supply has to be availed by:

- (i) HT consumers, seeking to avail supply on common feeders shall be:

For Total Contracted Demand with the Licensee and all other sources.

Upto 1500 kVA	11 kV
1501 kVA to 5000 kVA	33 kV
Above 5000 kVA	132 kV or 220 kV
	as may be decided by Licensee

- (ii) HT Consumers seeking to avail supply through independent feeders from the substations where transformation to required voltage takes place shall be:

For total contracted Demand with the licensees and all other sources.

Upto 2500 kVA	11 kV
2501 kVA to 10,000 kVA	33 kV
Above 10000 kVA	132 kV or 220 kV

The relaxations are subject to the fulfillment of following conditions:

- i. The consumer should have an exclusive dedicated feeder from the substation where transformation to required voltage takes place.
- ii. The consumer shall pay full cost of the service line as per standards specified by APTRANSCO/DISCOMs including take off arrangements at substation;
- iii. In case of HT - I A and HT - II consumer categories for whom the voltage wise tariff is applicable, the Licensee shall levy the tariff as per the actual supply voltage.

B. VOLTAGE SURCHARGE

H.T. consumers who are now getting supply at voltage different from the declared voltages and who want to continue taking supply at the same voltage will be charged as per the rates indicated below:

Sl.No	Contracted Demand with Licensee and other sources (in kVA)	Voltage at which Supply should be availed (in kV)	Voltage at which consumer is availing supply (in kV)	Rates % extra over the normal rates	
				Demand Charges	Energy Charges
(A) For HT Consumers availing supply through common feeders					
1.	1501 to 5000	33	11	12%	10%
2.	Above 5000	132 or 220	66 or Below	12%	10%
(B) For HT Consumers availing supply through independent feeders					
1	2501 to 10000 kVA	33	11	12%	10%
2	Above 10000 kVA	132 or 220	66 or Below	12%	10%
Note: FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.					

(2) MAXIMUM DEMAND

The maximum demand of supply of electricity to a consumer during a month shall be twice the largest number of Kilo-Volt- Ampere Hours (kVAh) delivered at the point of supply to the consumer during any consecutive 30 minutes in the month. However, for the consumers having contracted demand above 4000 kVA the maximum demand shall be four times the largest number of Kilo-Volt-Ampere-Hours (kVAh) delivered at the point of supply to the consumer during any consecutive 15 minutes in the month.

(3) BILLING DEMAND

The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 80% of the contracted demand whichever is higher

(4) MONTHLY MINIMUM CHARGES

Every consumer whether he consumes energy or not shall pay monthly minimum charges calculated on the billing demand plus energy charges specified for each category in this part to cover the cost of a part of the fixed charges of the Licensee.

(5) SURCHARGE FOR LOW POWER FACTOR

The power factor for the month shall be the ratio of Kilo-Watt hours to the Kilo-Volt-Ampere Hours supplied to the consumer during the month. The power factor shall be calculated upto two decimal places. The power factor of the consumer's installation shall not be less than 0.95. If the power factor falls below 0.95 during any month, the consumer shall pay a surcharge as detailed below:

Sl. No	Power Factor Range	Surcharge
1	Below 0.95 & upto 0.90	0.5% of energy charges on actual energy consumed in that month for every 0.01 fall in Power Factor from 0.95
2	Below 0.90 & upto 0.85	1% of energy charges on actual energy consumed in that month for every 0.01 fall in Power Factor from 0.90
3	Below 0.85 & upto 0.80	1.5% of energy charges on actual energy consumed in that month for every 0.01 fall in Power Factor from 0.85
4	Below 0.80 & upto 0.75	2% of energy charges on actual energy consumed in that month for every 0.01 fall in Power Factor from 0.80
5	Below 0.75	3% of energy charges on actual energy consumed in that month for every 0.01 fall in Power Factor from 0.75

Should the power factor drop below 0.75 and so remain for a period of 2 consecutive months, it must be brought up to 0.95 within a period of 6 months failing which, without prejudice to the right of the Licensee to collect surcharge and without prejudice to such other rights as having accrued to the Licensee or any other right of the Licensee, the supply to the consumer may be discontinued.

(6) ADDITIONAL CHARGES FOR MAXIMUM DEMAND IN EXCESS OF THE CONTRACTED DEMAND

If in any month the recorded maximum demand (RMD) of the consumer exceeds his contracted demand with Licensee, the consumer will pay the following charges on excess demand and energy.

RMD over CMD	Demand Charges on Excess Demand	Energy Charges on full Energy
100 to 120 %	2 times of normal charge	Normal
Above 120 % and up to 200 %	2 times of normal charge	1.15 times of normal charge
More than 200%	2 times of normal charge	1.20 times of normal charge

Note:

In case of Category-HT-V (Railway Traction), the energy charges shall be computed at 1.05 times of normal charges on the entire consumption, if RMD exceeds 120% of Contracted Demand.

(7) TEMPORARY SUPPLY AT HT

- i. For new connections: Temporary supply at High Tension may be made available by the Licensee to a consumer, on his request subject to the conditions set out herein-after as also in Part-C. Temporary supply shall not ordinarily be given for a period exceeding 6(six) months. In case of construction projects, temporary supply can be extended for a period of 3 years. The electricity supplied to such consumer shall be charged for, at rates 50% in excess of the rates set out in the H.T. Tariffs applicable subject to, however, that the billing demand for temporary supply shall be the contracted demand or the recorded maximum demand registered during the month whichever is higher.
- ii. Existing consumers requiring temporary supply or temporary increase in supply: If any consumer availing regular supply of electricity at High Tension requires an additional supply of electricity at the same point for a temporary period, the temporary additional supply shall be treated as a separate service and charged for as in clause (i) above, subject to the following conditions.
 - a. The contracted demand of the temporary supply shall be the billing demand for that service. The recorded demand for the regular service shall be arrived at by deducting the billing demand for the temporary supply from the maximum demand recorded in the month.
 - b. The total energy consumed in a month including that relating to temporary additional supply, shall be apportioned between the regular and temporary supply in proportion to the respective billing demands.

(8) ADDITIONAL CHARGES FOR BELATED PAYMENT OF CHARGES

The Licensees shall charge the delayed payment surcharge (DPS) at the rate of 5 paise/Rs.100/day and the interest leviable on the outstanding amounts in case of grant of installments at 18% per annum compounded annually and the two shall not be levied at the same time.

(9) CUSTOMER CHARGES

Every consumer of H.T. electricity shall in addition to demand and energy charges billed as per tariff applicable to them, pay customer charges as applicable.

(10) FUEL SURCHARGE ADJUSTMENT

Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (FSA) is applicable as per the Regulations notified by the Commission from time to time.

(11) The Tariffs are exclusive of Electricity duty payable as per the provisions of AP Electricity Duty Act.

(12) These rates are applicable in the areas of operation of 4 (four) Distribution Companies viz., Eastern Power Distribution Company of A.P. Limited, Central Power Distribution Company of A.P. Limited, Northern Power Distribution Company of A.P. Limited and Southern Power Distribution Company of A.P. Limited. (The jurisdiction of the DISCOMs extends to the RESCOs areas also for purpose of supply to HT Consumers).

PART 'B' : L.T.TARIFFS

System of Supply	Low Tension A.C. 50 Cycles Three Phase Supply at 415 Volts Single Phase supply at 240 Volts
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The tariffs are applicable for supply of Electricity to L.T consumers with a connected load of 56 KW/75 HP and below including the LT-III (B) Industrial category.

L.T. CATEGORY-I-DOMESTIC

Applicability

Applicable for supply of energy for lights and fans and other domestic purposes in domestic premises. *Domestic establishment / Premises is one which is used for dwelling/ residential purpose.*

Note : For domestic category, the households having a separate kitchen will be treated as a separate establishment.

Rates

Consumers shall pay electricity charges as shown below:

0-50 units per month	145 paise per unit
51-100 Units/month	280 paise per unit
101-200 Units/month	305 paise per unit
201-300 Units/month	475 paise per unit
Above 300 Units/month	550 paise per unit

Subject to monthly minimum charges of:

Single Phase:

Upto 250 W	Rs.25/ Month
Above 250 W	Rs.50/ Month
Three Phase	Rs.150/ Month

FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.

Notes:

1. For loads less than 3 kW single phase supply only will be given.
2. If electricity supplied in domestic premises is required to be used for non-domestic and commercial purposes a separate connection should be taken for such loads under L.T. Category - II failing which the entire supply shall be charged under L.T.Category-II tariff apart from liability for penal charges as per the terms and conditions of the supply.

3. For common services like Water supply, common lights in corridors and supply for lifts in multistoried buildings, consumers shall pay electricity charges as follows:
 - i. At L.T.Category-I, if the plinth area occupied by the domestic consumers is 50% or more of the total plinth area.
 - ii. At L.T.Category-II, if the plinth area occupied by the domestic consumers is less than 50% of the total plinth area.
 - iii. If the service in a flat is for domestic purpose, it will be charged at L.T.Category -I (Domestic). If the service in a flat is for commercial or office use or any other purpose, which does not fall under any L.T.Category-I, it will be charged at L.T. Category-II Non-Domestic /Commercial.
4. Single Point LT services released to residential complexes of State Government/ Central Government Departments under specific orders of Licensee with Contracted Load/ Connected Load in excess of 56 KW/75 HP shall continue to be billed under LT-I Domestic tariff slab rate applicable based on the average monthly energy consumption per each authorized dwelling i.e. total energy consumption in the month divided by the number of such dwelling units, in the respective residential complexes.

The above orders are subject to the following conditions, namely:

- a) Orders are applicable to Police Quarters and other State/Central Government residential complexes specifically sanctioned by the Licensee.
 - b) Provided that it is at the request of the designated officer, who shall give an unconditional undertaking that he will pay up the bill for CC charges to the Licensee irrespective of collection from the individual occupants.
 - c) The consumers shall be billed at the appropriate slab rate in tariff based on the average monthly consumption per dwelling unit in the complex.
 - d) Meter reading shall be taken monthly in all such cases.
 - e) Customer charges calculated at Rs.20 per month for each dwelling unit shall be billed.
5. Where an individual consumer seeks to avail supply for Domestic purpose with a connected load of over 56KW/75HP, such consumers may be given supply under this category subject to the following conditions.
 - a) The metering shall be provided by the DISCOMs on HT side of the distribution transformer.

- b) Meter reading shall be done monthly and the energy recorded in the HT metering shall be billed at tariff rates under LT category I.

L.T. CATEGORY-II - NON-DOMESTIC / COMMERCIAL

Applicable for supply of energy to :

Consumers who undertake Non Domestic activity

Consumers who undertake Commercial activity

Consumers who do not fall in any other LT category i.e., LT - I , LT - III to LT -VIII categories.

Consumers who avail supply of energy for lighting, fans, heating and power appliances in Commercial or Non-Domestic premises such as shops, business houses, offices, public buildings, hospitals, hostels, hotels, choultries, restaurants, clubs, theatres, cinema halls, railway stations, Timber Depots, Photo Studios etc.

Educational Institutions run by individuals, Non-Government Organisations or Private Trusts and their student hostels are also classified under this category.

Consumers shall pay electricity charges as shown below:

First 50 Units /month	385 Paise per Unit
51 - 100 Units/ month	620 Paise per Unit
Above 101 Units/ month	650 Paise per Unit

Monthly Minimum Charges	Rs. 65 per month for Single Phase Rs.200 per month for Three Phase
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FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.

Notes:

1. For Loads less than 3 kW single phase supply only will be given.
2. For loads 10 kW and above, a LT tri-vector meter shall be provided.
3. In respect of the complexes having connected load of more than 56 KW/75 HP released under specific orders of Licensee for Single Point Bulk supply, where such complex is under the control of a specified organisation/ agency taking responsibility to pay monthly current consumption bills regularly and abide by the Terms and Conditions of supply as per agreement, the billing shall be done at the highest slab tariff rate under this category.

The energy shall be measured on HT side of the Distribution Transformer feeding the Load. In cases where energy is measured on LT side of the transformer, 3% of the recorded energy during the month shall be added to arrive at the consumption on High Tension side of the transformer.

4. The consumers provided with metering capable of measuring active and reactive power as per the provision 2 above shall be required to pay LPF surcharge as applicable for HT consumers for the low power factor during billing month subject to ceiling of the level of capacitor surcharge specified for LT consumers under Part-D herein.

L.T.CATEGORY-III (A) - INDUSTRIAL: NORMAL CATEGORY

The tariffs are applicable for supply of electricity to Low Tension Industrial consumers with a Contracted load of 75 HP/56 KW and below including incidental lighting load not exceeding 10% of the total Contracted Load. Industrial purpose shall mean supply for purpose of manufacturing, processing and/or preserving goods for sale but shall not include shops, business houses, offices, public buildings, hospitals, hotels, hostels, choultries, restaurants, clubs, theaters, cinemas, railway stations and other similar premises, notwithstanding any manufacturing, processing or preserving goods for sale. This tariff will also apply to Water Works & Sewerage Pumping Stations operated by Government Departments or Co-operative Societies and pumpsets of Railways, pumping of water by industries as subsidiary function and sewerage pumping stations operated by local bodies. This tariff is also applicable to Workshops, flour mills, oil mills, saw mills, coffee grinders and wet grinders, Ice candy units with or without sale outlets, Goshalas, grass cutting and fodder cutting units. The Information Technology (IT) units identified and approved by the Consultative Committee on IT Industry (CCITI) constituted by GoAP also fall under this category. Further, this tariff is also applicable to:

- i. Poultry Farming Units other than those coming under LT Category - IV
- ii. Pisciculture and Prawn culture units.
- iii. Mushroom production units, Rabbit Farms.
- iv. Floriculture in Green Houses.
- v. Sugar cane crushing.

**Rates:
Industrial - Normal**

	Fixed Charges/ Demand Charges	Energy Charges Paise/unit
(i) Industry(Normal)	Rs37/HP/month of connected load	413
(ii) Industry (Optional)	Rs.100/kVA/month	413

(iii) Tariff for Pisciculture and Prawn culture units with Contracted Load below 10 HP	-----	90
(iv) Sugar cane crushing	-----	50
(v) Poultry Farms with more than 1000 birds. *	Rs37/HP/month of connected load	413
(vi) Mushroom production Farms, Rabbit Farms	Rs37/HP/month of connected load	413
(vii) Floriculture in Green-Houses	Rs37/HP/month of connected load	413
* No manufacturing /production certification shall be required if the poultry farm has no in-house manufacturing activity such as feedmills. Poultry farms are exempted from general condition of 5HP minimum load for releasing the three phase supply.		

Note:

Consumers with connected load between 50 and 75 HP can opt for a two part optional tariff

IMPORTANT FOR LT III(A) INDUSTRIAL-OPTIONAL Demand Tariff Consumers

i) The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 80% of the contracted demand whichever is higher.

ii) Energy charges will be billed on the basis of actual Energy consumption or 50 units per kVA of billing demand whichever is higher.

iii) LT-III-A (i) Industry Normal: The fixed charges shall be computed based on contracted Load or actual Recorded Demand whichever is higher. For the purpose of billing, kVA shall be equal to HP.

FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.

NOTE:

- i. The Licensee reserves the right to restrict usage of Electricity by the consumers for Industrial purpose during evening peak load hours i.e 17.00 hours to 21.00 hours in any area based on system constraints through notification by the Superintending Engineer of the area from time to time. Violation of this condition by the industrial consumer shall entail disconnection of power supply.
- ii. The Contracted load shall be the connected load required by the consumer and so specified in the agreement as per sanction accorded for the service. In the case of Industrial - optional two-part tariff the consumer can declare a contracted demand different from the contracted load but shall not be less than 25 kVA. If the consumer opts for a two part demand tariff the billing demand shall be 80% of the Contracted Demand or Recorded Demand whichever is higher. If the recorded demand exceeds the Contracted Demand such excess demand shall be billed at the demand charge prescribed under HT Category - I (11 kV supply).

- iii. If the actual connected load for lighting purpose exceeds the prescribed limit of 10%, the energy recorded prorata to the lighting load shall be billed at the LT Category-II highest slab rate. It is not necessary to have a separate service for lighting load in the premises. In case of poultry farms, the limit of 10% lighting load restriction is not applicable.

Sugar cane crushing operations will be allowed under existing agricultural connections with the specific permission from concerned DE (Operation).

- iv. A LT Trivector meter shall be provided for the consumers with connected load 20HP to below 50HP.
- v. For loads 50 HP to 75 HP the metering will be provided on HT side of the Distribution Transformer.
- vi. The consumers provided with metering capable of measuring active and reactive power as per the provisions in (v) and (vi) above shall be required to pay LPF surcharge as applicable for HT consumers for the power factor obtaining during billing month subject to ceiling of the level of capacitor surcharge specified for LT consumers under Part-D herein.
- vii. The Low Power Factor (LPF) surcharge is applicable as in the case of HT consumers for LT Category III (A) Industrial (ii) - Optional demand tariff category.

L.T. CATEGORY - III(B) - INDUSTRIAL

This tariff is applicable to Small Scale Industrial Units which have been licensed by the Industries Department as bona fide Small Scale Industries and given registration No. under SSI registration scheme with connected loads above 75 HP and upto 150 HP and who wish to avail supply at Low Tension subject to the Conditions mentioned here-under. The applicants should indicate their consent for these conditions, in the application for LT supply. The existing LT Category-III consumers who come under SSI category and who were sanctioned LT supply for connected loads above 75 HP and upto 125 HP subject to certain conditions prior to 15.7.1987, and who did not switch over to HT supply, may also come under this category duly complying with these conditions.

Rates:

	Demand Charges	Energy Charges
LT III(B) Industry	Rs. 100/kVA/month	413 paise/unit

IMPORTANT

The billing demand shall be the maximum demand recorded during the month or 80% of the contracted demand whichever is higher.

Energy charges will be billed on the basis of actual Energy consumption or 50 units per kVA of billing demand whichever is higher

FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.

Conditions:

- i. The maximum Connected Load under this Category shall not exceed 150 HP including incidental lighting load of not more than 10% of the total connected load. The contracted load shall be as specified in the agreement as per sanction accorded for the service. The consumer shall declare his contracted demand, which shall not be less than 50 kVA and shall also be specified in the Agreement.
- ii. If in any month the recorded maximum demand (RMD) of the consumer exceeds his contracted demand with Licensee, the consumer will pay the following charges on excess demand and energy.

RMD over CMD	Demand Charges on Excess Demand	Energy Charges on full Energy
100 to 120 %	2 times of normal charge	Normal
Above 120 % and up to 200 %	2 times of normal charge	1.15 times of normal charge
More than 200%	2 times of normal charge	1.20 times of normal charge

- iii. The consumer should erect his own Distribution Transformer and structure initially along with necessary switchgear. The transformer will be maintained by the consumer.
- iv. For new/additional loads the consumer has to comply with the procedures as per the terms and conditions of supply of the Licensee as applicable to HT Industrial consumers.
- v. The metering will be on HT side of the Distribution Transformer with a Tri-vector meter together with MD indicator. The energy recorded in the meter will be billed at the energy charge mentioned above.
- vi. The Low Power Factor (LPF) surcharge is applicable as in the case of HT consumers for LT III (B) Category.
- vii. Customer charges shall be as applicable for HT consumers.
- viii. The conditions (i) & (iii) mentioned in the NOTE under LT Category-III(A) shall be applicable for LT III (B) Industrial Category also.

Seasonal Industries

Where a consumer avails supply of energy under L.T. Category - III (A)(i)(ii) and L.T. Category - III (B) for manufacture of sugar or ice or salt, decorticating, fruit processing, ginning and pressing, cotton seed oil mills, tobacco processing and re-drying and for such other industries or processes as may be approved by the Commission from time to time principally during certain seasons or limited periods in the year and his main plant is regularly closed down during certain months of the year, he may be charged for the months during which the plant is shut down (which period shall be referred to as the **off-season** period) as follows.

LT III(A)(i)

FIXED CHARGES	
on 30% of contracted load	Rs.37/HP/Month
ENERGY CHARGES	
For all units of energy consumed	Rs.480 paise/unit
FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.	

LTIII (A) (ii) & LT III (B)

DEMAND CHARGES

Based on the Recorded Maximum Demand or
30% of the Contracted Demand
whichever is higher Rs.100 per kVA/Month.

PLUS

ENERGY CHARGES

For all the units of energy consumed 480 Paise / unit.

FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.

This concession is subject to the following conditions:

- i. Consumers, classified as seasonal load consumers, who are desirous of availing the seasonal benefits shall specifically declare their season at the time of entering into agreement that their loads should be classified as seasonal loads.
- ii. The period of season shall not be less than 4(four) continuous months. However, consumer can declare longer seasonal period as per actuals.
- iii. Existing eligible consumers who have not opted earlier for availing of seasonal tariffs will also be permitted to opt for seasonal tariff on the basis of application to the concerned Superintending Engineer of the Licensee.
- iv. *The seasonal period once notified cannot be changed, during one Tariff year.*
- v. The off-season tariff is not available to composite units having seasonal and other categories of loads.
- vi. The off-season tariff is also not available for such of those units who have captive generation exclusively for process during season and who avail supply from Licensee for miscellaneous loads and other non-process loads.
- vii. Any consumer who after declaring the period of season consumes power for his main plant during the off-season period, shall not be entitled to this concession during that year.
- viii. Development charges as applicable to regular LT consumers shall be paid by the consumers for availing supply under the above said category with seasonal benefits. Consumers who have paid the development charges already as regular consumers need not pay the development charges.

L.T. CATEGORY-IV (A): COTTAGE INDUSTRIES AND DHOBIGHATS

Applicable for supply of energy to Dhobighats & bona fide (as certified by D.E(operations)) small Cottage Industries specifically power looms, Carpentry, blacksmithy, Kanchari, Gold smithy, shilpi and pottery having connected load not exceeding 5 H.P. including incidental lighting in the premises.

Rates

For all units consumed :180 Paise per unit
Fixed Charges :Rs.10/- per month per H.P. of contracted load
subject to a minimum of Rs.30/- per month

FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.

L.T. CATEGORY-IV (B): POULTRY FARMING UNITS UPTO 1000 BIRDS:

Poultry farming units upto 1000 birds strength subject to certification from concerned DE(Operations) come under this category. If the number of birds in the poultry farm exceeds 1,000 birds, electricity supply to such poultry farms shall be classified under L.T. Category-III (A) or HT category I as the case may be according to the connected load/Contracted Demand.

Rates

For all units consumed : 180 Paise per unit
Fixed Charges : Rs.10/- per month per H.P. of contracted load
subject to a minimum of Rs.30/- per month

FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.

Notes

It is not necessary to have a separate service for lighting load in the premises.

L.T. CATEGORY - V(A) - AGRICULTURAL

Category	Purpose	Fixed charges	Energy Charge Ps/Unit
With DSM measures	Dry Land Farmers (Connections<= 3 Nos.)		0
	Wet Land Farmers (Holdings<=2.5 Acres)		0
	Dry Land Farmers (Connections > 3 Nos.)	*Rs.210/HP/Year	20
	Wet Land Farmers (Holdings >2.5 Acres)	*Rs.210/HP/Year	20
	Corporate Farmers & IT Assesses		100
Without DSM measures	Dry Land Farmers (Connections<= 3 Nos.)	*Rs.210/HP/Year	20
	Wet Land Farmers (Holdings<=2.5 Acres)	*Rs.210/HP/Year	20
	Dry Land Farmers (Connections > 3 Nos.)	*Rs.525/HP/Year	50
	Wet Land Farmers (Holdings >2.5 Acres)	*Rs.525/HP/Year	50
	Corporate Farmers & IT Assesses		200
LT V(A)(i) Salt Farming Units with connected load upto 15HP \$			100
LT V(A)(ii) Rural Horticulture Nurseries			100
* Equivalent flat rate tariff \$ -Units with connected load more than15 HP shall be billed under LT Category III(A) - Industrial Normal tariff.			

LT CATEGORY - V(B) - AGRICULTURAL

Out of Turn Allotment - Tatkal scheme : Zero paise/unit
with DSM measures

Note:

1. Agricultural consumers are permitted to use 1 or 3 lamps of 5 watts each near the main switch as pilot lamp/s.
2. Supply to the L.T. Agricultural services will be suitably regulated as notified by Licensee from time to time.
3. Customer charges of Rs.20/- per month per service in terms of Part 'C' of the tariff shall be payable by all Agricultural Consumers.
4. The Farmers eligible for free supply under Dry Land as well as Wet Lands have to comply with the following Demand Side Management measures (DSM) as applicable for his pumping system viz., submersible and surface pump sets in which they shall not be eligible for free supply.
5. DSM measures include frictionless foot valve, capacitor of adequate rating, HDPE or RPVC piping at suction and/or delivery and ISI marked monobloc or submersible pump sets.
6. Farmers in dry land areas shall not be eligible for free supply if they grow Paddy in second crop.
7. All new connections shall be given only with DSM measures implemented and with meters.

L.T. CATEGORY-VI

Applicable for supply of energy for lighting on public roads, streets, thoroughfares including parks, markets, cart-stands, taxi stands, bridges and also for PWS schemes in the Local Bodies viz., Panchayats/ Municipalities/ Municipal Corporations. Metering is compulsory irrespective of tariff structure.

Rates:

A). Street Lighting:

For all units consumed	
Minor Panchayats	: 156 Paise per unit
Major Panchayats	: 208 Paise per unit
Nagarpalikas & Municipalities Gr.3	: 274 Paise per unit
Municipalities Gr. 1 & 2	: 326 Paise per unit
Municipalities Selection / Spl. Gr.	: 353 Paise per unit
Corporations	: 379 Paise per unit
Minimum charges	
Panchayats	: Rs.2 per point per month
Municipalities/Corporations	: Rs.6 per point per month
FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.	

B). PWS Schemes:

Minor / Major Panchayats
 Up to 2500 units/year : 20 paise per unit
 Above 2500 units : 50 paise per unit

All Nagarpalikas & Municipalities

	Energy charges	Fixed charges
Upto 1000 Units	: 375 Paise/Unit	Rs.20/HP/month of contracted
Balance Units	: 405 Paise/Unit	load subject to a minimum of
		Rs.100/-

Municipal Corporations:

		Rs.20/HP/month of contracted
Up to 1000 Units	: 405 Paise/Unit	load subject to a minimum of
Balance Units	: 460Paise/Unit	Rs.100/-

FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.

Notes (Street Lighting):

- i. The cost of fittings shall be borne or paid for by the consumers. The responsibility for maintenance including renewals and replacements rests with the Local Bodies viz., Panchayats, Municipalities, Municipal Corporations.
- ii. Where the cost of fittings is borne by the Licensee, the first supply of filament lamps, fluorescent tubes, mercury vapour lamps including special type lamps along with their fittings will be made by the Licensee at its cost. In such cases, consumer will have to pay fixed charges as in column (3) below. However, where the cost of fittings is borne by the consumer but maintenance is done by the Licensee, the consumer will have to pay fixed charges as in Column (4) below:

Sl.No	Fittings for	Fixed charges Per Month where the cost of fittings is borne by Licensee	Fixed charges per month where the cost of fittings is borne by the Local Body but maintenance by Licensee
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		(Rs.)	(Rs.)
1.	Ordinary Filament Lamp	2.00	1.00
2.	Fluorescent Lamp 40 W Single Fixture	7.00	4.00
3.	Fluorescent Lamp 40 W Double Fixture	8.00	4.00
4.	M.V. Lamps 80 W Fixture	12.00	6.00
5.	M.V. Lamps 125 W Fixture	15.00	8.00
6.	M.V. Lamps 250 W Fixture	45.00	23.00
7.	M.V. Lamps 400 W Fixture	50.00	25.00

- i. The replacement of filament lamps, fluorescent tubes, mercury vapour and other special type of lamps will be done by the Local Body at its cost. However, in urban areas till such time the Municipalities and Corporations make their own arrangements for such replacements the Licensee may, if the consumer so desires, carry out the replacement provided the Local Body supplies the lamps and tubes. The consumer will in such cases be billed labour charges at the rate of Rs. 2 per replacement.

However, in Rural areas, such replacement of bulbs supplied by the Local Body will be made by the Licensee without collecting labour charges. For this purpose the area coming under Gram Panchayat shall constitute 'Rural Area'.

- ii. Additional charges: Every local body shall pay an additional charge equivalent to any tax or fee levied by it under the provisions of any law including the Corporation Act, District Municipalities Act or Gram Panchayat Act on the poles, lines, transformers and other installations through which the local body receives supply.

L.T. CATEGORY-VII(A)-GENERAL PURPOSE

Applicable for supply of energy to places of worship like Churches, Temples, Mosques, Gurudwaras, Crematoriums, Government Educational Institutions and Student Hostels run by Government agencies, and Educational Institutions run by charitable Institutions (Public charitable trusts and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act running educational and medical institutions on a no profit basis), recognised service institutions and old age homes run by recognized service institutions.

Rates

For all the units consumed : 400 paise per unit
Minimum charges : Rs.50 per month for single phase supply
: Rs.150 per month for three phase supply

FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.

L.T. CATEGORY-VII(B):RELIGIOUS PLACES

Applicable for supply of energy to places of worship such as Churches, Temples, Mosques, Gurudwaras and Crematoriums with connected load up to 1 kW. If the connected load is more than 1 kW, the consumers will be billed under LT Category VII(A): General Tariff.

Rates

For first 200 units : 200 paise per unit
Balance units : 400 paise per unit

Minimum charges shall not be levied on LT-VII(B):Religious Places consumers.

FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.

Note:

1. Licensee may introduce monthly billing for all consumers instead of bimonthly (once in two months).
2. For loads less than 3 KW, single phase supply only will be given.

L.T. CATEGORY-VIII - L.T. TEMPORARY SUPPLY

1. For temporary supply of energy to all categories other than Irrigation and Agriculture:

Rates

For all the units consumed : 682 paise per unit
Minimum charges :Rs.125 per kW or part thereof of contracted load for first 30 days or part thereof and Rs.75 per kW or part thereof of contracted load for every subsequent period of 15 days or part thereof

FSA will be extra as applicable as notified by the Commission from time to time.

Temporary supply for Agriculture Purpose:

Rates

For all the units consumed : 230 paise per unit
Minimum charges :Rs.100 per HP of contracted load for the first 30 days or part thereof and Rs.50 per HP of contracted load for every subsequent period of 15 days or part thereof.

Conditions:

- (i) **Estimated cost of works and estimated energy charges.**

These charges shall be paid in advance by the consumer in accordance with the procedure prescribed in clause VI of part C along with any other charges payable as specified therein.

- (ii) **Regular consumers requiring temporary additional supply:**

In cases where consumers availing regular supply of energy require additional supply for temporary period, the additional supply shall be given as a temporary service under a separate connection and charged as such in accordance with the procedure prescribed in clause VI of part C.

General conditions of L.T. Tariff

The foregoing L.T. Tariffs are subject to the following conditions.

1. Classification of Premises

The Licensee shall have the right to classify or re-classify the supply of energy to any premises under an appropriate category of L.T. Tariff.

2. The connected load of the consumer shall not exceed his contracted load except in case of LT category III(A) optional and III(B) and if the connected load of the

consumer is found to be in excess of his contracted load, the provisions of General Terms and Conditions of supply shall be applied.

3. Additional Charges for belated payment of Bills:

- a) The C.C. bills shall be paid by the consumers within the due date mentioned in the bill, i.e. 15 days from date of the bill.
- b) If payment is made after due date, the consumers are liable to pay belated payment charges on the bill amount at the rate of five(5) Paise per One hundred rupees per day of delay calculated from due date mentioned in the bill up to the date of payment.
- c) If the C.C. bills amount is not paid within 15 days from the due date the power supply is liable for disconnection.
- d) For re-connection of power supply after disconnection, the consumer has to pay reconnection fees. The re-connection charges shall not be collected without actual disconnection.

4. Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (FSA) is applicable as per the Regulations notified by the Commission from time to time.

5. The Tariffs are exclusive of Electricity duty payable as per the provisions of AP Electricity Duty Act.

6. These rates are applicable in the areas of operation of 4 (four) Distribution Companies viz., Eastern Power Distribution Company of A.P. Limited (APEPDCL), Central Power Distribution Company of A.P.Limited (APCPDCL), Northern Power Distribution Company of A.P. Limited (APNPDCL) and Southern Power Distribution Company of A.P. Limited (APSPDCL)) and 4 (four) Rural Electric Co-operatives viz., Anakapally, Chepurupally, Siricilla, Kuppam.

Part - C

I. SERVICE CONNECTION CHARGES

- (1) In respect of the cases involving extension of distribution mains, the extension portion of the scheme will be executed by the Licensee adopting the standards prescribed by the Commission from time to time on payment of service line charges.
- (2) The service connection portion from the overhead mains terminated outside the premises of the consumer shall be executed by the concerned DISCOMs and as per the standards prescribed by the licensee from time to time, the cost of the material is borne by consumer. However, the meter and cutout shall be provided by the licensee.
- (3) Service connection wires for L.T. Category- V Irrigation and Agricultural purposes shall be laid collecting an amount of Rs.25/- per H.P. of contracted load towards service connection charges.

II. RECONNECTIONS

(a)Low Tension Services.	
Overhead Services	Rs. 50
U.G. Services	Rs.100
(b)High Tension Services	
11 KV	Rs.300
33 KV	Rs.500
132/220 KV	Rs.1000

III. TESTING

(a)Installations	LT	HT
The first test and inspection of a new installation or of an extension to an existing installation.	Nil	Nil
Charges payable by the consumer in advance for each subsequent test and/or inspection if found necessary owing to any fault in the installation or to non-compliance of the conditions of supply.	Rs.20	Rs.200
(b)Meters	LT	HT
A.C. Single Phase Energy meter	Rs. 10	
A.C. Three Phase Energy meter	Rs .30	
iii) Demand or special type meter	Rs.150	Rs.500
(c)Transformer Oils		
First sample of oil	Rs.150/-per sample	
Additional sample of oil of the same equipment received at the same time	Rs.100/-per sample	

IV. SERVICE CALLS

(a)Charges for attendance of Fuseman for Low Tension Consumers	
i) Replacing of Licensee's cut out fuses	Nil
ii) Replacing of consumer's fuses	Rs.3/-
(b)Charges for attendance of Fuseman/ Wireman at the consumer's premises during any function or temporary illumination provided a Fuseman/ Wireman can be spared for such work	Rs.100/- for each day or part thereof.
(c) Charges for Infructuous visit of Licensee employees to the consumer's premises .	Rs.25/- for each visit when there is no defect in Licensee's equipment.

V. MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

(a)Application Registration Fees		
(i)For LT Agricultural & Domestic		Rs. 25
(ii)For all other LT Categories		Rs. 50
(iii)For all HT Categories		Rs. 100
(b)Revision of estimates		Rs. 10
(c)Fee for rerating of consumer's installation at the request of the consumer. <i>This does not include the additional charges payable by the consumer for increasing his connected load in excess of the contracted load, as provided in General Terms and conditions of supply.</i>		Rs. 20
(d)Resealing of		
(i)L.T. Meter Cut outs in the consumer's premises		Rs. 5
(ii)M.D. Indicator meters and other apparatus in the consumer's premises For all other LT Categories		Rs.100
<i>The aforesaid charges do not include the additional charges payable by the consumer for breaking the seals</i>		
(e)For changing meter only at the request of the consumer (where it is not necessitated by increase in demand permanently)	LT	HT
	Rs.25	Rs.100
(f)For changing or moving a meter board	Actual cost of material and labour plus 25% supervision charges on cost of materials and labour.	
(g)Customer Charges		
For all LT Categories inclusive of Agricultural services		Rs.20/- per month*
* Domestic Consumer in the first slab		Rs. 15/- per month
H.T. Categories		
a) 66 KV and below		Rs.750/- per month
b) 132/220 K.V..		Rs.1500/-per month
(h)Urgency charges for temporary supply at short notice		Rs.100
(i)Special rates chargeable for theft/pilferage and malpractice cases		
As per the General Terms and Conditions of Supply(GTCS) approved by the Commission from time to time.		
(j)Supervision/Inspection & checking charges		

For LT Agricultural & Domestic	Rs. 50
For all other LT Categories	Rs.150
For all HT Categories	Rs.300

VI. TEMPORARY SUPPLY

- (1) Requests for temporary supply of energy cannot normally be considered unless there is a clear notice of at least one week in the case of domestic and three months in case of other types of supply. If supply is required at a short notice, in addition to the charges mentioned below, an urgency charge, as specified in clause V(h) above is also to be paid.
- (2) Estimated cost of the works means the cost of works for making necessary arrangements for supplying energy including the cost of distribution lines, switchgear, metering equipment, etc., as may be worked out on the basis of standards and norms prescribed by the Licensee, from time to time plus cost of dismantling the lines and other works when the supply is no more required less the cost of retrievable material.
- (3) (a) Estimated cost of the works as mentioned in Para (2) above shall be paid by the consumer in advance. After the works are dismantled and retrievable materials returned to stores, a bill for the actual amount payable by the consumer shall be prepared and the difference would be collected from or refunded to the consumer, as the case may be. No development charges shall be collected for temporary supply.
- (b) In addition to the aforesaid charges payable by consumers availing temporary supply, they shall pay hire charges at 2% on cost of retrievable material per month or part thereof, for the duration of temporary supply. These charges will be claimed along with the consumption bills.
- (4) (a) The consumer requiring supply on temporary basis shall be required to deposit in advance, in addition to the estimated cost of works mentioned in 3(a), the estimated consumption charges at the rate stipulated in Tariff Order for Temporary supply, and worked out on the basis for use of electricity by the consumer for 6 hours per day for a period of 2 months in case the supply is required for more than 10 days. If the period of temporary supply is for 10 days or less, the advance consumption charges for the actual period requisitioned shall be paid.

(b)The Bill for electricity consumed in any month shall be prepared at the tariff applicable plus hire charges as mentioned in 3(b) above. The consumers have to pay monthly CC charges regularly during the period of availing temporary supply and the estimated energy consumption deposit shall be adjusted with the last month consumption and the balance if any shall be refunded.

(c) In the case of consumers requiring temporary supply for the purposes of Cinema, the estimated energy charges for a minimum period of 3 months shall have to be deposited by the consumer subject to the condition that the consumer shall pay every month energy and other miscellaneous charges for the preceding month and the amount deposited by him in advance shall be adjusted with the last month consumption and the balance amount shall be refunded.

(d) In the event of estimated energy charges deposited by the consumer having been found insufficient, the consumer shall deposit such additional amount, as may be demanded by the Licensee failing which the Licensee may discontinue the supply of electricity.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS WORKS :

The charges for any work which the Licensee may be required to undertake for the consumer and which is not included in the foregoing schedule , shall be the actual cost of labor and material plus 25% on cost of labor and material to cover overhead charges. The aforesaid charges shall be paid by the consumer in advance.

PART `D`

POWER FACTOR APPARATUS AND CAPACITOR SURCHARGE

- (1) Every H.T. Agricultural Consumer and every LT consumer using induction motors and/or welding transformers shall install L.T. Shunt capacitors of the rating specified by the Licensees in the General Terms and Conditions of supply (GTCS) approved by the Commission from time to time. In case the rated capacity of the induction motor or welding transformer falls in between the steps of the stipulated ratings, the capacitors suitable for the next higher step shall be installed by the consumer.
- (2) New connections under HT Category IV(A),(B), LT Category III(A),(B), LT Category IV and LT Category V shall not be given unless the capacitors of required ratings are installed.
- (3) The failure on part of the consumer with the above requirement shall be treated as violation of the terms and conditions of supply and the Licensee can terminate the contract and collect the sum equivalent to the minimum charges for the balance initial period of agreement, apart from disconnection of supply as provided in the General Terms and Conditions of Supply.
- (4) In the case of consumers not covered by Low Power Factor (LPF) surcharge as per note VII and VIII under LT category III(A), note LT category III(B) and note 4 under LT Category-II, if during inspection, no capacitor is found, or the capacitors already installed are found to be damaged or having defect or ceased to function, such consumer shall be liable to pay surcharge @ 25% of the monthly bill amount, as per the terms and conditions of supply notified by the licensee.
- (5) The LT Category II and LT category III(A) consumers who are provided with metering capable of measuring active and reactive power under the orders of the Commission, shall be required to pay low power factor surcharge as per the rates applicable for HT consumers for the low power factor recorded during the month subject to the ceiling of the level of capacitor surcharge mentioned in item 4 herein.
- (6) Low Power factor surcharge is to be levied for the consumers falling under LT II - Non Domestic/Commercial, LT Category III(A)(ii)-Industrial (Optional) and LT III (B) Industrial categories as applicable to HT consumers.

ANNEXURE - E(I)
STATION-WISE AND MONTH-WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY FOR FY 2010-11

Energy Availability - As Filed

Generating Station	Variable Cost (Rs. / kWh)	Energy Availability (MU)												
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
APGENCO														
Thermal														
VTPS I	1.56	262.14	270.88	186.15	256.60	256.60	248.20	256.60	124.10	183.49	270.88	244.66	270.88	2831.19
VTPS II	1.56	262.14	270.88	248.20	257.30	256.60	248.20	256.60	248.20	141.88	270.88	244.66	270.88	2976.43
VTPS III	1.56	262.14	270.88	248.20	256.60	252.45	254.10	256.60	188.20	140.88	270.88	244.66	270.88	2916.48
VTPS IV	1.40	316.35	326.90	299.70	309.69	309.69	99.70	309.89	299.70	326.90	326.90	295.26	326.90	3547.56
RTPP I	2.03	261.42	270.14	247.52	251.92	255.89	123.76	113.26	247.52	270.14	270.14	243.99	270.14	2825.86
RTPP Stage-II	2.03	261.42	270.14	247.52	255.89	191.92	185.64	255.89	247.52	270.14	270.14	243.99	270.14	2970.37
RTPP Stage-III	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	109.15	120.85	230.00
KTPS A	1.31	140.43	145.09	132.56	119.78	119.78	132.56	119.78	115.99	145.09	145.09	131.12	145.09	1592.39
KTPS B	1.31	140.43	145.09	132.56	102.94	137.26	99.56	137.26	132.74	145.02	145.02	131.06	145.09	1594.04
KTPS C	1.31	140.43	145.09	132.74	137.26	137.26	132.74	102.94	66.37	72.51	145.09	131.06	145.09	1488.60
KTPS D	1.13	311.22	221.59	321.13	304.67	304.67	294.84	304.67	294.84	241.20	321.59	275.18	321.59	3517.20
KTPS Stage VI	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	264.18	292.49	556.67
RTS B	1.61	36.86	38.04	34.76	0.00	35.95	34.76	35.95	34.76	38.04	38.04	34.40	38.04	399.58
Kakatiya Thermal Power Plant Stage I	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	240.87	240.87	233.10	292.49	283.05	292.49	292.49	264.18	292.49	2432.01
TOTAL THERMAL		2395.01	2374.75	2231.04	2493.51	2498.92	2087.16	2441.91	2282.99	2267.79	2767.16	2857.55	3180.57	29878.35
MACHKUND PH AP Share	0.00	29.29	28.09	22.36	26.15	26.98	30.21	31.42	28.18	27.07	29.01	26.61	27.07	332.46
TUNGBHADRA PH AP Share	0.00	1.94	0.28	0.18	8.78	21.25	20.05	18.85	15.52	12.75	13.03	9.98	9.15	131.76
USL	0.00	31.60	27.07	26.52	35.48	38.25	31.42	29.94	28.83	35.94	42.41	43.43	49.71	420.60

Generating Station	Variable Cost (Rs. / kWh)	Energy Availability (MU)												
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
LSR	0.00	88.33	47.72	91.25	104.93	108.44	56.77	84.08	53.82	85.10	98.31	96.74	106.52	1022.02
DONKARAYI	0.00	6.91	4.85	4.16	4.99	6.75	7.02	7.85	8.04	8.96	10.28	9.79	10.07	89.68
SSLM	0.00	44.98	18.60	18.41	104.24	202.86	190.93	130.85	67.51	71.72	78.15	197.36	201.10	1326.71
NSPH	0.00	67.40	27.95	37.18	151.52	212.24	183.03	169.31	67.84	80.97	82.61	197.69	219.09	1496.83
NSRCPH	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.71	12.64	23.34	29.92	27.37	20.75	12.58	6.94	4.03	139.17
NSLCPH	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.45	6.48	12.40	15.59	13.18	9.38	5.18	1.93	0.87	65.64
POCHAMPAD PH	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00	1.41	11.73	16.41	15.99	11.83	8.59	7.76	5.73	4.53	85.25
NIZAMSAGAR PH	0.00	0.74	0.09	0.00	0.07	0.46	1.20	2.03	0.68	0.65	1.60	1.39	1.48	10.40
PABM	0.00	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.92	1.21	1.35	1.55	0.93	0.44	0.14	0.22	6.94
MINI HYDRO&OTHERS	0.00	0.53	0.04	0.21	0.43	1.20	1.37	1.62	1.54	1.33	1.24	1.05	0.92	11.49
SINGUR	0.00	0.33	0.13	0.07	0.30	0.52	1.20	1.45	0.05	0.20	0.28	0.27	1.05	5.86
SSLM LCPH	0.00	67.34	27.84	27.55	156.04	378.52	298.09	220.73	88.48	107.36	141.98	220.75	251.35	1986.04
Priyadarshini Jurala Hydro Electric Project- AP Share	0.00	1.53	1.08	1.83	72.39	71.65	102.85	105.08	12.86	4.47	2.44	2.88	1.83	380.89
Pochambadu (4th Unit) (New Project)	0.00													
TOTAL HYDRO		343.30	183.82	229.77	667.90	1100.90	977.51	866.05	427.29	476.20	527.30	822.69	888.99	7511.73
TOTAL APGENCO		2738.31	2558.57	2460.82	3161.40	3599.81	3064.67	3307.96	2710.28	2743.99	3294.46	3680.24	4069.55	37390.08
Central Generating Stations														
NTPC														
NTPC (SR)														
NTPC (SR)	1.22	436.74	441.96	466.32	481.63	465.62	378.972	463.19	373.75	481.63	481.63	435	481.63	5388.08
NTPC (SR) Stage III	1.25	116.96	120.62	58.48	81.87	120.66	116.96	120.62	116.96	120.62	120.62	108.92	120.62	1323.91
Total NTPC(SR)		553.7	562.58	524.8	563.5	586.28	495.932	583.81	490.71	602.25	602.25	543.92	602.25	6711.99

Generating Station	Variable Cost (Rs. / kWh)	Energy Availability (MU)												
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
NTPC (ER)														
Farakka		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Kahalgaon		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Talcher - Stage 1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Talcher Stage 2	0.80	274.72	283.836	206.15	219.6	221.99	274.722	283.84	276.02	285.36	285.355	257.8	285.36	3154.75
Others		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total NTPC(ER)		274.72	283.836	206.15	219.6	221.99	274.722	283.84	276.02	285.36	285.355	257.8	285.36	3154.75
Total NTPC		828.42	846.416	730.95	783.11	808.28	770.654	867.64	766.74	887.61	887.605	801.72	887.61	9866.74
NLC TS-II														
Stage-I	1.36	64.00	65.20	64.00	66.00	59.60	42.80	48.80	40.40	43.00	66.00	59.60	66.00	685.40
Stage-II	1.36	110.89	112.71	110.89	93.23	75.83	83.10	98.17	88.30	108.81	114.27	102.84	114.27	1213.32
Total NLC		174.89	177.91	174.89	159.23	135.43	125.90	146.97	128.70	151.81	180.27	162.44	180.27	1898.72
NPC														
NPC-MAPS	1.22	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	14.00	10.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	17.00	19.00	212.00
NPC-Kaiga unit I & II	1.14	58.09	60.39	59.13	61.39	41.89	55.05	57.63	58.68	60.57	55.35	26.09	60.09	654.36
NPC-Kaiga unit III & IV	1.14	29.83	0.00	38.70	25.48	0.00	0.00	8.84	16.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.06	125.84
Total NPC		106.92	79.39	116.84	105.87	60.89	69.05	76.47	94.61	79.57	74.35	43.09	85.15	992.20
NTPC - Simhadri														
NTPC Simhadri Stage I	1.58	656.00	675.00	656.00	340.00	509.00	656.00	675.00	656.00	675.00	657.00	611.00	675.00	7441.00
NTPC Simhadri Stage II	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.50	99.99	90.32	99.99	327.80
Total NTPC- Simhadri		656.00	675.00	656.00	340.00	509.00	656.00	675.00	656.00	712.50	756.99	701.32	774.99	7768.80
TOTAL CGS		1766.24	1778.72	1678.68	1388.21	1513.60	1621.61	1766.08	1646.04	1831.49	1899.21	1708.56	1928.02	20526.46
APGPCL														
APGPCL I - Allocated capacity	1.70	8.32	10.40	10.08	10.40	10.40	10.08	10.40	10.08	10.40	8.64	9.44	10.40	119.04
APGPCL I - Unutilised capacity		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Generating Station	Variable Cost (Rs. / kWh)	Energy Availability (MU)												
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
APGPCL II - Allocated capacity	1.41	27.41	28.33	27.41	28.33	22.50	28.13	29.07	28.13	29.07	29.07	26.25	29.07	332.75
APGPCL II - Unutilised capacity		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total APGPCL		35.73	38.73	37.49	38.73	32.90	38.21	39.47	38.21	39.47	37.71	35.69	39.47	451.79
IPPS														
GVK	1.95	82.36	140.83	136.29	140.83	140.83	136.29	140.83	120.17	140.83	140.83	127.20	140.83	1588.12
Spectrum	1.95	137.00	141.56	134.42	141.86	141.40	132.45	142.75	137.36	142.77	105.88	128.81	141.69	1627.96
Kondapalli (Gas)	1.85	156.60	252.92	244.16	265.68	261.43	252.80	265.68	252.86	261.37	265.68	235.72	261.37	2976.26
BSES	1.85	145.56	154.34	149.32	150.58	154.34	149.32	155.60	130.50	154.34	154.34	135.53	154.34	1788.12
GVK Extension	1.80	138.28	142.89	138.28	142.89	142.89	126.97	142.89	138.28	142.89	142.89	129.06	142.89	1671.13
Vemagiri	1.80	232.57	240.32	209.31	240.32	240.32	209.31	240.32	232.57	217.06	240.32	93.03	240.32	2635.76
Gautami	1.80	291.65	301.37	291.65	243.04	301.37	291.65	262.49	291.65	301.37	301.37	272.21	301.37	3451.21
Konaseema	1.80	176.00	181.86	176.00	289.03	289.03	279.71	289.03	279.71	289.03	289.03	261.06	289.03	3088.53
TOTAL IPPS		1360.02	1556.10	1479.44	1614.24	1671.62	1578.50	1639.60	1583.11	1649.67	1640.35	1382.61	1671.85	18827.10
NCE														
NCE - Bio-Mass	3.89	104.40	101.03	104.40	101.03	104.40	104.40	101.03	104.40	101.03	104.40	104.40	94.30	1229.22
NCE - Bagasse	3.14	67.14	64.97	67.14	64.97	67.14	67.14	64.97	70.12	67.85	70.12	70.12	63.33	804.99
NCE - Municipal Waste to Energy	4.13	6.04	5.84	6.04	5.84	6.04	6.04	5.84	6.04	5.84	6.04	6.04	5.45	71.11
NCE - Industrial Waste based power project	3.98	11.73	11.35	11.73	14.50	14.98	14.98	14.50	14.98	14.50	14.98	14.98	13.53	166.75
NCE - Wind Power	3.36	10.89	10.54	10.89	10.54	10.89	37.40	36.20	37.40	36.20	37.40	37.40	33.78	309.52
NCE - Mini Hydel	2.51	12.39	12.01	12.39	12.01	13.32	13.32	12.91	13.32	12.91	13.32	13.32	12.10	153.31
NCE - NCL Energy Ltd	1.78	1.72	1.66	1.72	1.66	1.72	1.72	1.66	1.72	1.66	1.72	1.72	1.55	20.24

Generating Station	Variable Cost (Rs. / kWh)	Energy Availability (MU)												
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
TOTAL NCE		214.30	207.41	214.30	210.56	218.48	245.00	237.12	247.97	240.00	247.97	247.97	224.05	2755.13
OTHERS														
Srivathsa	1.30	11.64	11.64	11.64	11.64	10.67	8.25	8.25	7.76	7.76	7.76	7.76	5.82	110.60
LVS	6.96	24.88	25.73	24.88	25.73	25.73	16.63	17.47	24.88	25.73	25.73	23.20	25.73	286.29
TOTAL OTHERS		36.52	37.37	36.52	37.37	36.40	24.87	25.71	32.64	33.49	33.49	30.96	31.55	396.89
MARKET														
Other Short Term Sources	5.50	905.71	419.50	291.05	356.81	237.65	234.79	199.76	104.50	198.26	105.36	246.03	146.88	3446.30
Pool Purchases		135.39	200.66	176.01	218.77	208.46	195.67	143.20	101.48	162.24	247.32	259.63	273.02	2321.86
Pool Sales		-135.39	-200.66	-176.01	-218.77	-208.46	-195.67	-143.20	-101.48	-162.24	-247.32	-259.63	-273.02	-2321.86
		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TOTAL MARKET		905.71	419.50	291.05	356.81	237.65	234.79	199.76	104.50	198.26	105.36	246.03	146.88	3446.30
TOTAL (From All Sources)		7056.83	6596.40	6198.30	6807.31	7310.46	6807.65	7215.70	6362.76	6736.38	7258.56	7332.07	8111.36	83793.76

ANNEXURE - E(II)
STATION-WISE AND MONTH-WISE AVAILABILITY OF ENERGY FOR FY 2010-11

Energy Availability - APERC														
Generating Station	Variable Cost (Rs. / kWh)	Energy Availability (MU)												Net Energy Availability (MU)
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
APGENCO														
Thermal														
VTPS I	1.57	265.80	274.67	188.75	260.18	260.18	251.67	260.18	125.83	186.06	274.67	248.08	274.67	2870.73
VTPS II	1.57	264.25	273.06	250.19	259.36	258.65	250.19	258.65	250.19	143.02	273.06	246.62	273.06	3000.30
VTPS III	1.57	165.34	170.86	130.21	130.21	130.21	130.21	130.21	237.41	177.72	341.72	308.63	341.72	2394.47
VTPS IV	1.40	314.11	324.58	297.57	307.49	307.49	98.99	307.69	297.57	324.58	324.58	293.17	324.58	3522.40
RTPP I	1.74	260.55	269.24	246.70	251.08	255.04	123.35	112.89	246.70	269.24	269.24	243.18	269.24	2816.45
RTPP Stage-II	1.74	261.41	270.13	247.51	255.88	191.91	185.63	255.88	247.51	270.13	270.13	243.98	270.13	2970.24
KTPS A	1.28	139.05	143.66	131.25	118.60	118.60	131.25	118.60	114.84	143.66	143.66	129.82	143.66	1576.64
KTPS B	1.28	137.31	141.87	129.61	100.65	134.20	97.34	134.20	129.79	141.80	141.80	128.15	141.87	1558.58
KTPS C	1.28	137.07	141.62	129.56	133.97	133.97	129.56	100.48	64.78	70.77	141.62	127.92	141.62	1452.93
KTPS D	1.16	311.86	327.05	181.82	181.82	181.82	294.84	294.84	294.84	321.59	321.59	321.59	321.59	3355.26
RTS B	1.36	34.33	35.43	32.38	0.00	33.48	32.38	33.48	32.38	35.43	35.43	32.04	35.43	372.19
Kakatiya Thermal Power Plant Stage I	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	267.33	258.70	324.61	314.14	324.61	324.61	293.20	324.61	2431.83
TOTAL THERMAL		2291.08	2372.16	1965.55	1999.24	2272.88	1984.12	2331.72	2355.99	2408.62	2862.10	2616.37	2862.17	28322.00
MACHKUND PH AP Share	0.00	30.27	29.03	23.11	27.02	27.88	31.22	32.46	29.12	27.98	29.98	27.50	27.98	343.53
TUNGBHADRA PH AP Share	0.00	2.11	0.30	0.20	9.56	23.15	21.84	20.54	16.91	13.89	14.19	10.87	9.97	143.55
USL	0.00	34.22	29.31	28.71	38.42	41.42	34.01	32.41	31.21	38.92	45.92	47.02	53.82	455.40
LSR	0.00	90.96	49.14	93.96	108.04	111.66	58.46	86.58	55.42	87.63	101.23	99.62	109.68	1052.37
DONKARAYI	0.00	7.40	5.19	4.45	5.34	7.22	7.52	8.41	8.61	9.60	11.01	10.49	10.78	96.03

Generating Station	Variable Cost (Rs. / kWh)	Energy Availability (MU)												Net Energy Availability (MU)
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
SSLM	0.00	48.20	19.93	19.72	111.70	217.37	204.59	140.21	72.34	76.85	83.74	211.49	215.49	1421.64
NSPH	0.00	72.22	29.95	39.83	162.34	227.41	196.11	181.41	72.69	86.75	88.51	211.82	234.75	1603.80
NSRCPH	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.76	13.58	25.07	32.14	29.40	22.29	13.51	7.46	4.32	149.49
NSLCPH	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.48	6.94	13.28	16.70	14.12	10.05	5.55	2.07	0.93	70.29
POCHAMPAD PH	0.00	1.13	0.00	0.00	1.26	10.49	14.67	14.29	10.58	7.68	6.94	5.12	4.05	76.23
NIZAMSAGAR PH	0.00	0.70	0.09	0.00	0.07	0.44	1.14	1.94	0.65	0.62	1.52	1.32	1.41	9.90
PABM	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.00	1.05	1.38	1.54	1.77	1.07	0.51	0.16	0.25	7.92
MINI HYDRO&OTHERS	0.00	0.54	0.04	0.22	0.45	1.24	1.41	1.67	1.60	1.38	1.28	1.09	0.96	11.88
SINGUR	0.00	0.34	0.13	0.07	0.31	0.52	1.22	1.47	0.05	0.21	0.28	0.27	1.07	5.94
SSLM LCPH	0.00	69.91	28.91	28.61	162.01	392.99	309.49	229.16	91.86	111.47	147.41	229.19	260.95	2061.96
Priyadarshini Jurala Hydro Electric Project-AP Share	0.00	0.56	0.39	0.67	26.34	26.07	37.43	38.24	4.68	1.63	0.89	1.05	0.67	138.60
Pochampadu-IV (New project)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.97	2.75	2.68	1.99	1.44	1.30	0.96	0.76	13.86
TOTAL HYDRO		359.75	192.49	239.61	654.11	1111.42	961.61	841.86	442.99	499.44	553.78	867.49	937.84	7662.39
TOTAL APGENCO		2650.83	2564.66	2205.16	2653.36	3384.30	2945.73	3173.57	2798.97	2908.06	3415.88	3483.86	3800.01	35984.39
Central Generating Stations														
NTPC														
NTPC (SR)														
NTPC (SR)	0.83	450.51	455.90	481.03	496.82	480.31	390.92	477.80	385.54	496.82	496.82	448.72	496.82	5558.00
NTPC (SR) Stage III	0.87	134.02	138.21	67.01	93.81	138.26	134.02	138.21	134.02	138.21	138.21	124.81	138.21	1517.00
Total NTPC(SR)		584.53	594.11	548.04	590.63	618.57	524.94	616.01	519.56	635.03	635.03	573.52	635.03	7075.00

Generating Station	Variable Cost (Rs. / kWh)	Energy Availability (MU)												Net Energy Availability (MU)
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
NTPC (ER)														
Farakka	0.99	13.39	23.44	20.71	19.18	19.18	19.18	19.18	19.18	19.18	19.18	19.18	19.18	230.16
Kahalgaon	1.09	8.47	10.10	9.66	9.41	9.41	9.41	9.41	9.41	9.41	9.41	9.41	9.41	112.92
Talcher - Stage 1	0.41	16.56	17.03	14.90	16.16	16.16	16.16	16.16	16.16	16.16	16.16	16.16	16.16	193.93
Talcher Stage 2	0.76	284.41	293.85	213.42	227.35	229.82	284.41	293.85	285.76	295.42	295.42	266.89	295.42	3266.00
Others		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total NTPC(ER)		322.83	344.42	258.69	272.10	274.57	329.16	338.60	330.51	340.17	340.17	311.64	340.17	3803.01
Total NTPC		907.36	938.53	806.73	862.73	893.14	854.10	954.60	850.07	975.20	975.20	885.16	975.20	10878.01
NLC TS-II														
Stage-I	1.21	76.73	77.65	70.19	72.38	65.36	46.94	53.52	44.30	47.16	72.38	65.36	72.38	764.34
Stage-II	1.21	133.31	132.71	130.57	109.77	89.29	97.85	115.58	103.96	128.12	134.54	121.09	134.54	1431.34
Total NLC		210.05	210.36	200.75	182.15	154.65	144.79	169.10	148.27	175.28	206.92	186.45	206.92	2195.68
NPC														
NPC-MAPS	1.90	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	14.00	10.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	17.00	19.00	212.00
NPC-Kaiga unit I	3.04	58.09	60.39	59.13	61.39	41.89	55.05	57.63	58.68	60.57	55.35	26.09	60.09	654.36
NPC-Kaiga unit II	3.04	29.83	0.00	38.70	25.48	0.00	0.00	8.84	16.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.06	125.84
Total NPC		106.92	79.39	116.84	105.87	60.89	69.05	76.47	94.61	79.57	74.35	43.09	85.15	992.20
NTPC - Simhadri														
NTPC Simhadri Stage I	0.77	656.00	675.00	656.00	340.00	509.00	656.00	675.00	656.00	675.00	657.00	611.00	675.00	7441.00
NTPC Simhadri Stage II	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.50	99.99	90.32	99.99	327.80
Total NTPC- Simhadri		656.00	675.00	656.00	340.00	509.00	656.00	675.00	656.00	712.50	756.99	701.32	774.99	7768.80
TOTAL CGS		1880.33	1903.27	1780.31	1490.75	1617.67	1723.94	1875.18	1748.94	1942.55	2013.46	1816.01	2042.26	21834.70

Generating Station	Variable Cost (Rs. / kWh)	Energy Availability (MU)												Net Energy Availability (MU)
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
APGPCL														
APGPCL I - Allocated capacity	1.79	10.22	12.78	12.39	12.78	12.78	12.39	12.78	12.39	12.78	10.62	11.60	12.78	146.27
APGPCL II - Allocated capacity	1.51	33.96	35.09	33.96	35.09	27.88	34.85	36.01	34.85	36.01	36.01	32.52	36.01	412.25
Total APGPCL		44.18	47.87	46.35	47.87	40.66	47.23	48.79	47.23	48.79	46.63	44.12	48.79	558.52
IPPS														
GVK	1.95	84.91	145.18	140.50	145.18	145.18	140.50	145.18	123.89	145.18	145.18	131.13	145.18	1637.20
Spectrum	1.95	137.00	141.56	134.42	141.86	141.40	132.45	142.75	137.36	142.77	105.88	128.81	141.69	1627.96
Kondapalli (Gas)	1.85	160.04	258.48	249.53	271.52	267.17	258.35	271.52	258.41	267.11	271.52	240.90	267.11	3041.65
BSES (Reliance)	1.85	149.29	158.30	153.15	154.44	158.30	153.15	159.59	133.85	158.30	158.30	139.00	158.30	1833.98
GVK Extension	1.81	138.28	142.89	138.28	142.89	142.89	126.97	142.89	138.28	142.89	142.89	129.06	142.89	1671.13
Vemagiri	1.76	259.76	268.42	233.79	268.42	268.42	233.79	268.42	259.76	242.45	268.42	103.91	268.42	2944.00
Gautami	1.80	291.65	301.37	291.65	243.04	301.37	291.65	262.49	291.65	301.37	301.37	272.21	301.37	3451.21
Konaseema	1.80	176.00	181.86	176.00	289.03	289.03	279.71	289.03	279.71	289.03	289.03	261.06	289.03	3088.53
TOTAL IPPS		1396.94	1598.07	1517.32	1656.40	1713.77	1616.57	1681.88	1622.92	1689.11	1682.60	1406.08	1714.00	19295.67
NCE														
NCE - Bio-Mass	3.89	104.40	101.03	104.40	101.03	104.40	104.40	101.03	104.40	101.03	104.40	104.40	94.30	1229.22
NCE - Bagasse	3.14	67.14	64.97	67.14	64.97	67.14	67.14	64.97	70.12	67.85	70.12	70.12	63.33	804.99
NCE - Municipal Waste to Energy	4.13	6.04	5.84	6.04	5.84	6.04	6.04	5.84	6.04	5.84	6.04	6.04	5.45	71.11
NCE - Industrial Waste based power project	3.98	11.73	11.35	11.73	14.50	14.98	14.98	14.50	14.98	14.50	14.98	14.98	13.53	166.75
NCE - Wind Power	3.36	10.89	10.54	10.89	10.54	10.89	37.40	36.20	37.40	36.20	37.40	37.40	33.78	309.52
NCE - Mini Hydel	2.51	12.39	12.01	12.39	12.01	13.32	13.32	12.91	13.32	12.91	13.32	13.32	12.10	153.31

Generating Station	Variable Cost (Rs. / kWh)	Energy Availability (MU)											Net Energy Availability (MU)	
		April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb		Mar
NCE - NCL Energy Ltd	1.78	1.72	1.66	1.72	1.66	1.72	1.72	1.66	1.72	1.66	1.72	1.72	1.55	20.24
TOTAL NCE	3.53	214.30	207.41	214.30	210.56	218.48	245.00	237.12	247.97	240.00	247.97	247.97	224.05	2755.13
OTHERS														
Srivathsa	1.13	11.64	11.64	11.64	11.64	10.67	8.25	8.25	7.76	7.76	7.76	7.76	5.82	110.60
LVS	7.81	24.88	25.73	24.88	25.73	25.73	16.63	17.47	24.88	25.73	25.73	23.20	25.73	286.29
TOTAL OTHERS		36.52	37.37	36.52	37.37	36.40	24.87	25.71	32.64	33.49	33.49	30.96	31.55	396.89
TOTAL (From All Sources)		6223.11	6358.66	5799.97	6096.31	7011.28	6603.34	7042.25	6498.69	6862.00	7440.03	7029.00	7860.66	80825.29

ANNEXURE - E(III)
STATION-WISE AND MONTH-WISE DESPATCH OF ENERGY FOR FY 2010-11

Energy Despach

Station Name	Rs/kWh	Energy Despach (in MUs)												Total
		Apr-10	May-10	Jun-10	Jul-10	Aug-10	Sep-10	Oct-10	Nov-10	Dec-10	Jan-11	Feb-11	Mar-11	
NCE														
NCE - Bio-Mass	3.89	104.40	101.03	104.40	101.03	104.40	104.40	101.03	104.40	101.03	104.40	104.40	94.30	1229.22
NCE - Bagasse	3.14	67.14	64.97	67.14	64.97	67.14	67.14	64.97	70.12	67.85	70.12	70.12	63.33	804.99
NCE - Municipal Waste to Energy	4.13	6.04	5.84	6.04	5.84	6.04	6.04	5.84	6.04	5.84	6.04	6.04	5.45	71.11
NCE - Industrial Waste based power project	3.98	11.73	11.35	11.73	14.50	14.98	14.98	14.50	14.98	14.50	14.98	14.98	13.53	166.75
NCE - Wind Power	3.36	10.89	10.54	10.89	10.54	10.89	37.40	36.20	37.40	36.20	37.40	37.40	33.78	309.52
NCE - Mini Hydel	2.51	12.39	12.01	12.39	12.01	13.32	13.32	12.91	13.32	12.91	13.32	13.32	12.10	153.31
NCE - NCL Energy Ltd	1.78	1.72	1.66	1.72	1.66	1.72	1.72	1.66	1.72	1.66	1.72	1.72	1.55	20.24
TOTAL NCE	3.53	214.30	207.41	214.30	210.56	218.48	245.00	237.12	247.97	240.00	247.97	247.97	224.05	2755.13
NPC														
NPC-MAPS	1.90	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	14.00	10.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	17.00	19.00	212.00
NPC-Kaiga unit I	3.04	58.09	60.39	59.13	61.39	41.89	55.05	57.63	58.68	60.57	55.35	26.09	60.09	654.36
NPC-Kaiga unit II	3.04	29.83	0.00	38.70	25.48	0.00	0.00	8.84	16.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.06	125.84
Total NPC		106.92	79.39	116.84	105.87	60.89	69.05	76.47	94.61	79.57	74.35	43.09	85.15	992.20
Total of Must-Run Stations :		321.22	286.81	331.14	316.43	279.37	314.05	313.59	342.58	319.57	322.32	291.06	309.20	3747.34
MACHKUND PH AP Share	0.00	30.27	29.03	23.11	27.02	27.88	31.22	32.46	29.12	27.98	29.98	27.50	27.98	343.53
TUNGBHADRA PH AP Share	0.00	2.11	0.30	0.20	9.56	23.15	21.84	20.54	16.91	13.89	14.19	10.87	9.97	143.55
USL	0.00	34.22	29.31	28.71	38.42	41.42	34.01	32.41	31.21	38.92	45.92	47.02	53.82	455.40
LSR	0.00	90.96	49.14	93.96	108.04	111.66	58.46	86.58	55.42	87.63	101.23	99.62	109.68	1052.37
DONKARAYI	0.00	7.40	5.19	4.45	5.34	7.22	7.52	8.41	8.61	9.60	11.01	10.49	10.78	96.03
SSLM	0.00	48.20	19.93	19.72	111.70	217.37	204.59	140.21	72.34	76.85	83.74	211.49	215.49	1421.64
NSPH	0.00	72.22	29.95	39.83	162.34	227.41	196.11	181.41	72.69	86.75	88.51	211.82	234.75	1603.80
NSRCPH	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.76	13.58	25.07	32.14	29.40	22.29	13.51	7.46	4.32	149.49
NSLCPH	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.48	6.94	13.28	16.70	14.12	10.05	5.55	2.07	0.93	70.29
POCHAMPAD PH	0.00	1.13	0.00	0.00	1.26	10.49	14.67	14.29	10.58	7.68	6.94	5.12	4.05	76.23

Station Name	Rs/kWh	Energy Despatch (in MUs)											Total	
		Apr-10	May-10	Jun-10	Jul-10	Aug-10	Sep-10	Oct-10	Nov-10	Dec-10	Jan-11	Feb-11		Mar-11
NIZAMSAGAR PH	0.00	0.70	0.09	0.00	0.07	0.44	1.14	1.94	0.65	0.62	1.52	1.32	1.41	9.90
PABM	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.00	1.05	1.38	1.54	1.77	1.07	0.51	0.16	0.25	7.92
MINI HYDRO&OTHERS	0.00	0.54	0.04	0.22	0.45	1.24	1.41	1.67	1.60	1.38	1.28	1.09	0.96	11.88
SINGUR	0.00	0.34	0.13	0.07	0.31	0.52	1.22	1.47	0.05	0.21	0.28	0.27	1.07	5.94
SSLM LCPH	0.00	69.91	28.91	28.61	162.01	392.99	309.49	229.16	91.86	111.47	147.41	229.19	260.95	2061.96
Priyadarshini Jurala Hydro Electric Project- AP Share	0.00	0.56	0.39	0.67	26.34	26.07	37.43	38.24	4.68	1.63	0.89	1.05	0.67	138.60
Pochampadu-IV (New project)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.97	2.75	2.68	1.99	1.44	1.30	0.96	0.76	13.86
NTPC_Talcher - Stage 1	0.41	16.56	17.03	14.90	16.16	16.16	16.16	16.16	16.16	16.16	16.16	16.16	16.16	193.93
NTPC_Talcher Stage 2	0.76	284.41	293.85	213.42	227.35	229.82	284.41	293.85	285.76	295.42	295.42	266.89	295.42	3266.00
NTPC Simhadri Stage I	0.77	656.00	675.00	656.00	340.00	509.00	656.00	675.00	656.00	675.00	657.00	611.00	675.00	7441.00
NTPC Simhadri Stage II	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.50	99.99	90.32	99.99	327.80
NTPC (SR)	0.83	450.51	455.90	481.03	496.82	480.31	390.92	477.80	385.54	496.82	496.82	448.72	496.82	5558.00
NTPC (SR) Stage III	0.87	134.02	138.21	67.01	93.81	138.26	134.02	138.21	134.02	138.21	138.21	124.81	138.21	1517.00
NTPC_Farakka	0.99	13.39	23.44	20.71	19.18	19.18	19.18	19.18	19.18	19.18	19.18	19.18	19.18	230.16
NTPC_Kahalgaon	1.09	8.47	10.10	9.66	9.41	9.41	9.41	9.41	9.41	9.41	9.41	9.41	9.41	112.92
Srivathsa	1.13	11.64	11.64	11.64	11.64	10.67	8.25	8.25	7.76	7.76	7.76	7.76	5.82	110.60
KTPS D	1.16	311.86	327.05	181.82	181.82	181.82	294.84	294.84	294.84	321.59	321.59	321.59	321.59	3355.26
Kakatiya Thermal Power Plant Stage I	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	267.33	258.70	324.61	314.14	324.61	324.61	293.20	324.61	2431.83
NLC_Stage-I	1.21	76.73	77.65	70.19	72.38	65.36	46.94	53.52	44.30	47.16	72.38	65.36	72.38	764.34
NLC_Stage-II	1.21	133.31	132.71	130.57	109.77	89.29	97.85	115.58	103.96	128.12	134.54	121.09	134.54	1431.34
KTPS A	1.28	139.05	143.66	131.25	118.60	118.60	131.25	118.60	114.84	143.66	143.66	129.82	143.66	1576.64
KTPS B	1.28	137.31	141.87	129.61	100.65	134.20	97.34	134.20	129.79	141.80	141.80	128.15	141.87	1558.58
KTPS C	1.28	137.07	141.62	129.56	133.97	133.97	129.56	100.48	64.78	70.77	141.62	127.92	141.62	1452.93
RTS B	1.36	34.33	35.43	32.38	0.00	33.48	32.38	33.48	32.38	35.43	35.43	32.04	35.43	372.19
VTPS IV	1.40	314.11	324.58	297.57	307.49	307.49	98.99	307.69	297.57	324.58	324.58	293.17	324.58	3522.40
APGPCL II - Allocated capacity	1.51	33.96	35.09	33.96	35.09	27.88	34.85	36.01	34.85	36.01	36.01	32.52	36.01	412.25
VTPS I	1.57	265.80	274.67	188.75	260.18	260.18	251.67	260.18	125.83	186.06	274.67	248.08	274.67	2870.73
VTPS II	1.57	264.25	273.06	250.19	259.36	258.65	250.19	258.65	250.19	143.02	273.06	246.62	273.06	3000.30
VTPS III	1.57	165.34	170.86	130.21	130.21	130.21	130.21	130.21	237.41	177.72	341.72	308.63	341.72	2394.47
RTPP I	1.74	260.55	269.24	246.70	251.08	255.04	123.35	112.89	246.70	269.24	269.24	243.18	269.24	2816.45

Station Name	Rs/kWh	Energy Despatch (in MUs)											Total	
		Apr-10	May-10	Jun-10	Jul-10	Aug-10	Sep-10	Oct-10	Nov-10	Dec-10	Jan-11	Feb-11		Mar-11
RTTP Stage-II	1.74	261.41	270.13	247.51	255.88	191.91	185.63	255.88	247.51	270.13	270.13	243.98	270.13	2970.24
Vemagiri	1.76	259.76	268.42	233.79	268.42	268.42	233.79	268.42	259.76	242.45	268.42	103.91	268.42	2944.00
APGPCL I - Allocated capacity	1.79	10.22	12.78	12.39	12.78	12.78	12.39	12.78	12.39	12.78	10.62	11.60	12.78	146.27
Gautami	1.80	291.65	301.37	291.65	243.04	301.37	291.65	262.49	291.65	301.37	301.37	272.21	301.37	3451.21
Konaseema	1.80	176.00	181.86	176.00	289.03	289.03	279.71	289.03	279.71	289.03	289.03	261.06	289.03	3088.53
GVK Extension	1.81	138.28	142.89	138.28	142.89	142.89	126.97	142.89	138.28	142.89	37.89	129.06	142.89	1566.13
Kondapalli (Gas)	1.85	160.04	258.48	249.53	271.52	267.17	258.35	271.52	212.99	156.12	0.00	240.90	65.33	2411.93
BSES (Reliance)	1.85	149.29	158.30	153.15	154.44	158.30	153.15	47.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	115.38	0.00	1089.06
GVK	1.95	84.91	145.18	140.50	145.18	56.26	55.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	627.71
Spectrum	1.95	137.00	57.58	134.42	141.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	470.87
LVS	7.81	24.88	0.00	24.88	25.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.48
TOTAL Despatch (MU) :		6223.11	6248.95	5799.97	6096.31	6755.23	6369.45	6624.30	6033.28	6279.03	6628.42	6722.24	7187.98	76968.27
Monthly Requirement (MU) :		6568.76	6248.95	5981.09	6429.86	6755.23	6369.45	6624.30	6033.28	6279.03	6628.42	6722.24	7187.98	77828.60
Market Purchase (MU)	5.50	345.65	0.00	181.13	333.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	860.33
Monthly Availability excluding Market purchase:		6223.11	6358.66	5799.97	6096.31	7011.28	6603.34	7042.25	6498.69	6862.00	7440.03	7029.00	7860.66	80825.29
Short Term Sources (Market)														

ANNEXURE - F
POWER PURCHASE (IN MU) WITH SALES AND LOSSES FOR FY 2010-11

DISCOM	Voltage	% Loss	Voltage	Sales	LT	11kV	33kV	132kV
CPDCL	L.T.	9.50	L.T.	17328.39	19147.39	20369.56	21227.14	22141.59
CGS Share	11kV	6.00	11kV	3783.90		4025.42	4194.90	4375.61
46.06%	33kV	4.04	33kV	5135.53			5351.74	5582.29
CGS (MU)	132kV	4.13	132kV	3762.68				3924.77
6478.75	PGCIL	4.19	TOTAL	30010.50	19147.39	24394.99	30773.78	36024.26
			% Loss up to said voltage :			13.46%	14.71%	16.69%
						D. Loss:	4525.96	
						T. Loss	1487.80	
						PGC Loss	271.46	36295.72
			Loss(MU) & % Loss incl.PGCIL :			TOTAL	6285.22	17.32%

DISCOM	Voltage	% Loss	Voltage	Sales	LT	11kV	33kV	132kV
EPDCL	L.T.	5.31	L.T.	6064.67	6404.77	6693.95	6941.05	7240.06
CGS Share	11kV	4.32	11kV	1734.51		1812.82	1879.74	1960.72
15.80%	33kV	3.56	33kV	913.61			947.34	988.15
CGS (MU)	132kV	4.13	132kV	2205.75				2300.78
2222.41	PGCIL	4.19	TOTAL	10918.55	6404.77	8506.77	9768.12	12489.70
			% Loss up to said voltage :			8.32%	10.80%	12.58%
						D. Loss:	1055.33	
						T. Loss	515.82	
						PGC Loss	93.12	12582.82
			Loss(MU) & % Loss incl.PGCIL :			TOTAL	1664.27	13.23%

DISCOM	Voltage	% Loss	Voltage	Sales	LT	11kV	33kV	132kV
NPDCL	L.T.	8.00	L.T.	6487.30	7051.41	7406.95	7735.72	8068.96
CGS Share	11kV	4.80	11kV	1003.14		1053.72	1100.49	1147.90
15.87%	33kV	4.25	33kV	196.10			204.80	213.63
CGS (MU)	132kV	4.13	132kV	1529.34				1595.22
2232.26	PGCIL	4.19	TOTAL	9215.88	7051.41	8460.67	9041.01	11025.71
			% Loss up to said voltage :			11.47%	14.98%	16.41%
						D. Loss:	1354.47	
						T. Loss	455.36	
						PGC Loss	93.53	11119.24
			Loss(MU) & % Loss incl.PGCIL :			TOTAL	1903.36	17.12%

DISCOM	Voltage	% Loss	Voltage	Sales	LT	11kV	33kV	132kV
SPDCL	L.T.	6.49	L.T.	10346.97	11065.09	11647.47	12196.30	12721.71
CGS Share	11kV	5.00	11kV	1456.74		1533.41	1605.66	1674.83
22.27%	33kV	4.50	33kV	1642.68			1720.08	1794.18
CGS (MU)	132kV	4.13	132kV	1446.53				1508.84
3132.47	PGCIL	4.19	TOTAL	14892.91	11065.09	13180.87	15522.04	17699.56
			% Loss up to said voltage :			10.45%	13.37%	15.86%
						D. Loss:	2075.66	
						T. Loss	730.99	
						PGC Loss	131.25	17830.81
			Loss(MU) & % Loss incl.PGCIL :			TOTAL	2937.90	16.48%

DISCOM	Voltage	% Loss	Voltage	Sales	LT	11kV	33kV	132kV
All Discoms	L.T.	0.00	L.T.	40227.33	43668.66	46117.92	48100.20	50172.32
CGS Share	11kV	0.00	11kV	7978.28		8425.37	8780.79	9159.06
100.00%	33kV	0.00	33kV	7887.92			8223.96	8578.24
CGS (MU)	132kV	4.13	132kV	8944.30				9329.62
14065.89	PGCIL	4.19	TOTAL	65037.84	43668.66	54543.29	65104.95	77239.24
	Loss (MU)		% Loss up to said voltage :			11.62%	13.84%	15.80%
14065.89	589.36					D. Loss:	9011.42	
						T. Loss	3189.98	
						PGC Loss	589.36	77828.60
			Loss(MU) & % Loss incl.PGCIL :			TOTAL	12790.76	16.43%

ANNEXURE G
APGENCO's STATION WISE FIXED COSTS FOR FY 2010-11

(Rs. Crs.)

S.No.	Station	Capacity (MW)	RoCE	Depreciation	O&M	Total
	APGENCO					
	THERMAL					
1	VTPS I	420.00	70.84	24.00	61.73	156.57
2	VTPS II	420.00	70.84	24.00	61.73	156.57
3	VTPS III	420.00	70.84	24.00	61.73	156.57
4	VTPS IV	500.00	304.11	169.63	66.60	540.34
5	RTPP I	420.00	112.50	39.20	70.59	222.29
6	RTPP Stage-II	420.00	246.77	146.30	62.16	455.23
7	KTPS A	240.00	39.48	22.50	56.57	118.54
8	KTPS B	240.00	39.48	22.50	56.57	118.54
9	KTPS C	240.00	39.48	22.50	56.57	118.54
10	KTPS D	500.00	113.84	32.00	69.94	215.78
11	RTS B	62.50	19.46	2.62	25.98	48.06
12	Kakatiya Thermal Power Plant Stage I (1)	500.00	288.73	151.95	44.40	485.08
	TOTAL THERMAL	4382.50	1416.37	681.20	694.55	2792.12
	HYDEL					
13	MACHKUND PH AP Share	84.00				12.73
14	TUNGBHADRA PH AP Share	57.60				8.73
15	Upper Sileru (USR) PH	240.00	21.80	6.95	16.91	45.66

S.No.	Station	Capacity (MW)	RoCE	Depreciation	O&M	Total
16	Lower Sileru (LSR) PH	460.00	41.78	13.32	32.41	87.51
17	DONKARAYI (*Small Hydel)	25.00	4.58	1.48	2.51	8.57
18	SSLM Right Bank PH	770.00	88.18	32.00	40.51	160.69
19	Nagarjuna Sagar PH (NSPH)	815.60	88.00	32.52	24.19	144.71
20	NSRCPH	90.00	9.71	3.59	2.67	15.97
21	NSLCPH	60.00	6.47	2.39	1.78	10.65
22	POCHAMPAD PH (*Small Hydel)	27.00	4.94	1.60	2.71	9.26
23	NIZAMSAGAR PH (*Small Hydel)	10.00	1.83	0.59	1.01	3.43
24	PABM (*Small Hydel)	20.00	3.66	1.19	2.01	6.86
25	MINI HYDRO&OTHERS	14.16	3.58	1.06	4.58	9.22
26	SINGUR (*Small Hydel)	15.00	2.75	0.89	1.51	5.14
27	SSLM Left Bank PH (2)	900.00	284.06	78.92	21.25	384.23
28	Priyadarshini Jurala H. E. Project- AP Share (3)	234.00	37.55	9.29	4.79	51.62
29	Pochampadu-IV (New project) (4)	9.00	1.78	0.44	0.12	2.34
	TOTAL HYDRO	3831.36	600.68	186.22	158.96	967.32
	TOTAL APGENCO	8213.86	2017.05	867.42	853.51	3759.44

- Note:**
- (1) Fixed cost for 8 months was considered for KTHP stage I.
 - (2) Capital cost of Rs 2321.20 Crs approved by planning commission was considered provisionally.
 - (3) 3 Units was considered for Priyadarshini Jurala
 - (4) Fixed cost for 8 months was considered.

ANNEXURE G(I)
ALL LICENSEES: POWER PURCHASE COSTS FOR FY 2010-11

As filed by Licensees						
Source of Power	Load Dispatch	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crs)	Total Variable Cost (Rs. Crs)	Incentive, Income Tax & Others (Rs. Crs)	Total Cost (Rs. Crs)	Avg Cost/unit (Rs./unit)
APGENCO	37390.08	4241.13	4503.55	118.83	8863.51	2.37
Thermal	29878.35	2956.13	4503.55	82.00	7541.68	2.52
Hydel	7511.73	1285.00	0.00	36.83	1321.83	1.76
CGS	13085.46	714.47	1500.04	137.84	2352.35	1.80
NTPC-Simhadri Stage I	7441.00	462.72	1175.68	24.00	1662.40	2.23
APGPCL I & II	451.79	3.52	67.06	0.00	70.58	1.56
IPPs	18827.10	1613.81	3101.03	103.67	4818.55	2.56
NCE & others	3152.02	48.74	1186.58	11.46	1246.78	3.96
Total	80347.46	7084.39	11533.93	395.80	19014.17	2.37
Other Short Term sources	3446.31	0.00	1895.46	0.00	1895.46	5.50
D-to-D (Pool) Purchase	2321.86	0.00	647.67	0.00	647.67	2.79
D-to-D (Pool) Sales	-2321.86	0.00	-647.68	0.00	-647.68	2.79
Grand Total	83793.77	7084.39	13429.38	395.80	20909.61	2.50

As approved by APERC						
Source of Power	Load Dispatch	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crs)	Total Variable Cost (Rs. Crs)	Incentive, Income Tax & Others (Rs. Crs)	Total Cost (Rs. Crs)	Avg Cost/unit (Rs./unit)
APGENCO	35984.39	3759.44	4106.90	117.18	7983.53	2.22
Thermal	28322.00	2792.12	4106.90	80.36	6979.38	2.46
Hydel	7662.39	967.32	0.00	36.83	1004.15	1.31
CGS	14393.70	551.43	1452.66	137.84	2141.93	1.49
NTPC-Simhadri Stage I	7441.00	462.72	572.96	24.00	1059.68	1.42
APGPCL I & II	558.52	3.53	88.43	0.00	91.96	1.65
IPPs	15649.45	1613.81	2839.41	103.67	4556.93	2.91
NCE & others	2941.22	48.74	1044.34	3.21	1096.29	3.73
Other Short Term sources	860.33	0.00	473.18	0.00	473.18	5.50
Total	77828.60	6439.66	10577.88	385.90	17403.49	2.24
D-to-D (Pool) Purchase	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NCE Cost adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Grand Total	77828.60	6439.66	10577.88	385.90	17403.49	2.24

ANNEXURE G(II)
CPDCL: POWER PURCHASE COSTS FOR FY 2010-11

As filed by DISCOM						
Source of Power	Load Dispatch	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crs)	Total Variable Cost (Rs. Crs)	Incentive, Income Tax & Others (Rs. Crs)	Total Cost (Rs. Crs)	Avg Cost/unit (Rs./unit)
APGENCO	17221.87	1953.47	2074.33	54.73	4082.53	2.37
Thermal	13761.97	1361.59	2074.33	37.77	3473.70	2.52
Hydel	3459.90	591.87	0.00	16.96	608.83	1.76
CGS	6027.16	329.09	690.92	63.49	1083.49	1.96
NTPC-Simhadri Stage I	3427.32	213.13	541.52	11.05	765.70	2.23
APGPCL I & II	208.10	1.62	30.89	0.00	32.51	0.08
IPPs	8671.76	743.32	1428.33	47.77	2219.42	2.56
NCE & others	701.04	0.00	244.42	0.00	244.42	3.49
Total	36257.26	3240.62	5010.41	177.05	8428.07	2.32
Other Short Term sources	1587.37	0.00	873.05	0.00	873.05	5.50
D-to-D (Pool) Purchase	1376.08	0.00	383.85	0.00	383.85	2.79
D-to-D (Pool) Sales	-78.25	0.00	-21.83	0.00	-21.83	2.79
Grand Total	39142.46	3240.62	6245.48	177.05	9663.14	2.47

As approved by APERC						
Source of Power	Load Dispatch	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crs)	Total Variable Cost (Rs. Crs)	Incentive, Income Tax & Others (Rs. Crs)	Total Cost (Rs. Crs)	Avg Cost/unit (Rs./unit)
APGENCO	16574.41	1731.60	1891.64	53.97	3677.21	2.22
Thermal	13045.11	1286.05	1891.64	37.01	3214.70	2.46
Hydel	3529.29	445.55	0.00	16.96	462.51	1.31
CGS	6629.74	253.99	669.09	63.49	986.57	1.49
NTPC-Simhadri Stage I	3427.32	213.13	263.90	11.05	488.09	1.42
APGPCL I & II	257.25	1.62	40.73	0.00	42.36	1.65
IPPs	7208.13	743.32	1307.83	47.77	2098.92	2.91
NCE & others	701.04	0.00	244.42	0.00	244.42	3.49
Other Short Term sources	396.27	0.00	217.95	0.00	217.95	5.50
Total	35194.17	2943.66	4635.57	176.29	7755.52	2.20
D-to-D (Pool) Purchase	1101.55	91.14	214.80		305.95	
NCE Cost adjustment			28.71		28.71	
Grand Total	36295.72	3034.80	4879.08	176.29	8090.17	2.23

ANNEXURE G(III)
EPDCL: POWER PURCHASE COSTS FOR FY 2010-11

As filed by DISCOM						
Source of Power	Load Dispatch	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crs)	Total Variable Cost (Rs. Crs)	Incentive, Income Tax & Others (Rs. Crs)	Total Cost (Rs. Crs)	Avg Cost/unit (Rs./unit)
APGENCO	5907.63	670.10	711.56	18.77	1400.43	2.37
Thermal	4720.78	467.07	711.56	12.96	1191.59	2.52
Hydel	1186.85	203.03	0.00	5.82	208.85	1.76
CGS	2067.50	112.89	237.01	21.78	371.67	1.96
NTPC-Simhadri Stage I	1175.68	73.11	185.76	3.79	262.66	2.23
APGPCL I & II	71.38	0.56	10.60	0.00	11.15	1.56
IPPs	2974.68	254.98	489.96	16.34	761.33	2.56
NCE & others	905.47	48.74	392.90	11.46	453.10	5.00
Total	13102.35	1160.37	2027.79	72.15	3260.35	2.49
Other Short Term sources	544.52	0.00	299.48	0.00	299.48	5.50
D-to-D (Pool) Purchase	168.73	0.00	47.07	0.00	47.07	2.79
D-to-D (Pool) Sales	-662.07	0.00	-184.70	0.00	-184.70	2.79
Grand Total	13153.53	1160.37	2189.64	72.15	3422.21	2.60

As approved by APERC						
Source of Power	Load Dispatch	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crs)	Total Variable Cost (Rs. Crs)	Incentive, Income Tax & Others (Rs. Crs)	Total Cost (Rs. Crs)	Avg Cost/unit (Rs./unit)
APGENCO	5685.53	593.99	648.89	18.52	1261.40	2.22
Thermal	4474.88	441.15	648.89	12.70	1102.74	2.46
Hydel	1210.66	152.84	0.00	5.82	158.66	1.31
CGS	2274.20	87.13	229.52	21.78	338.42	1.49
NTPC-Simhadri Stage I	1175.68	73.11	90.53	3.79	167.43	1.42
APGPCL I & II	88.25	0.56	13.97	0.00	14.53	1.65
IPPs	2472.61	254.98	448.63	16.34	720.00	2.91
NCE & others	694.66	48.74	250.66	3.21	302.61	4.36
Other Short Term sources	135.93	0.00	74.76	0.00	74.76	5.50
Total	12526.87	1058.51	1756.96	63.64	2879.15	2.30
D-to-D (Pool) Purchase	55.95	4.63	10.91		15.54	
NCE Cost adjustment			-3.06		-3.06	
Grand Total	12582.82	1063.14	1764.81	63.64	2891.63	2.30

ANNEXURE G(IV)
NPDCL: POWER PURCHASE COSTS FOR FY 2010-11

As filed by DISCOM						
Source of Power	Load Dispatch	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crs)	Total Variable Cost (Rs. Crs)	Incentive, Income Tax & Others (Rs. Crs)	Total Cost (Rs. Crs)	Avg Cost/unit (Rs./unit)
APGENCO	5933.81	673.07	714.71	18.86	1406.64	2.37
Thermal	4741.69	469.14	714.71	13.01	1196.86	2.52
Hydel	1192.11	203.93	0.00	5.84	209.77	1.76
CGS	2076.66	113.39	238.06	21.88	373.32	1.96
NTPC-Simhadri Stage I	1180.89	73.43	186.58	3.81	263.82	2.23
APGPCL I & II	71.70	0.56	10.64	0.00	11.20	1.56
IPPs	2987.86	256.11	492.13	16.46	764.70	2.56
NCE & others	430.08	0.00	144.62	0.00	144.62	3.36
Total	12680.99	1116.56	1786.75	61.00	2964.31	2.34
Other Short Term sources	546.93	0.00	300.81	0.00	300.81	5.50
D-to-D (Pool) Purchase	699.58	0.00	195.14	0.00	195.14	2.79
D-to-D (Pool) Sales	-683.64	0.00	-190.69	0.00	-190.69	2.79
Grand Total	13243.86	1116.56	2092.01	61.00	3269.56	2.47

As approved by APERC						
Source of Power	Load Dispatch	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crs)	Total Variable Cost (Rs. Crs)	Incentive, Income Tax & Others (Rs. Crs)	Total Cost (Rs. Crs)	Avg Cost/unit (Rs./unit)
APGENCO	5710.72	596.62	651.77	18.60	1266.99	2.22
Thermal	4494.70	443.11	651.77	12.75	1107.63	2.46
Hydel	1216.02	153.51	0.00	5.84	159.36	1.31
CGS	2284.28	87.51	230.54	21.88	339.92	1.49
NTPC-Simhadri Stage I	1180.89	73.43	90.93	3.81	168.17	1.42
APGPCL I & II	88.64	0.56	14.03	0.00	14.59	1.65
IPPs	2483.57	256.11	450.61	16.46	723.19	2.91
NCE & others	430.08	0.00	144.62	0.00	144.62	3.36
Other Short Term sources	136.53	0.00	75.09	0.00	75.09	5.50
Total	12314.71	1014.24	1657.60	60.74	2732.58	2.22
D-to-D (Pool) Sales	-1195.47	-98.92	-233.12		-332.03	
NCE Cost adjustment			-1.96		-1.96	
Grand Total	11119.24	915.32	1422.52	60.74	2398.59	2.16

ANNEXURE G(V)
SPDCL : POWER PURCHASE COSTS FOR FY 2010-11

As filed by DISCOM						
Source of Power	Load Dispatch	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crs)	Total Variable Cost (Rs. Crs)	Incentive, Income Tax & Others (Rs. Crs)	Total Cost (Rs. Crs)	Avg Cost/unit (Rs./unit)
APGENCO	8326.77	944.50	1002.94	26.46	1973.90	2.37
Thermal	6653.91	658.33	1002.94	18.26	1679.53	2.52
Hydel	1672.86	286.17	0.00	8.20	294.37	1.76
CGS	2914.13	159.11	334.06	30.70	523.87	1.96
NTPC-Simhadri Stage I	1657.11	103.05	261.82	5.34	370.22	2.23
APGPCL I & II	100.61	0.78	14.93	0.00	15.72	1.56
IPPs	4192.80	359.40	690.60	23.10	1073.09	2.56
NCE & others	1115.43	0.00	404.64	0.00	404.64	3.63
Total	18306.86	1566.84	2708.99	85.60	4361.43	2.38
Other Short Term sources	767.49	0.00	422.12	0.00	422.12	5.50
D-to-D (Pool) Purchase	77.47	0.00	21.61	0.00	21.61	2.79
D-to-D (Pool) Sales	-897.90	0.00	-250.47	0.00	-250.47	2.79
Grand Total	18253.92	1566.84	2902.26	85.60	4554.70	2.50

As approved by APERC						
Source of Power	Load Dispatch	Fixed Cost (Rs. Crs)	Total Variable Cost (Rs. Crs)	Incentive, Income Tax & Others (Rs. Crs)	Total Cost (Rs. Crs)	Avg Cost/unit (Rs./unit)
APGENCO	8013.72	837.23	914.61	26.10	1777.93	2.22
Thermal	6307.31	621.81	914.61	17.90	1554.31	2.46
Hydel	1706.41	215.42	0.00	8.20	223.62	1.31
CGS	3205.48	122.80	323.51	30.70	477.01	1.49
NTPC-Simhadri Stage I	1657.11	103.05	127.60	5.34	235.99	1.42
APGPCL I & II	124.38	0.79	19.69	0.00	20.48	1.65
IPPs	3485.13	359.40	632.34	23.10	1014.83	2.91
NCE & others	1115.43	0.00	404.64	0.00	404.64	3.63
Other Short Term sources	191.60	0.00	105.38	0.00	105.38	5.50
Total	17792.85	1423.26	2527.76	85.23	4036.25	2.27
D-to-D (Pool) Purchase	37.96	3.14	7.40		10.54	
NCE Cost adjustment			-23.69		-23.69	
Grand Total	17830.81	1426.40	2511.47	85.23	4023.10	2.26

ANNEXURE G(VI)
SUMMARY OF VARIABLE COST FOR FSA CALCULATIONS

Month / Quarter	Purchase /Requirement as EHT input (Mus)	Total dispatch for Licensees Sales only (MUs)	Total Variable Cost (Rs. Crs.)	Variable Cost (Rs. Per kWh)
Apr-10	6568.76	6568.76	1066.64	1.6238
May-10	6248.95	6248.95	884.26	1.4151
Jun-10	5981.09	5981.09	948.29	1.5855
QRT 1	18798.80	18798.80	2899.19	1.5422
Jul-10	6429.86	6429.86	1038.82	1.6156
Aug-10	6755.23	6755.23	830.19	1.2290
Sep-10	6369.45	6369.45	786.67	1.2351
QRT 2	19554.54	19554.54	2655.67	1.3581
Oct-10	6624.30	6624.30	826.36	1.2475
Nov-10	6033.28	6033.28	811.15	1.3445
Dec-10	6279.03	6279.03	818.29	1.3032
QRT 3	18936.61	18936.61	2455.80	1.2969
Jan-11	6628.42	6628.42	852.21	1.2857
Feb-11	6722.24	6722.24	835.30	1.2426
Mar-11	7187.98	7187.98	879.71	1.2239
QRT 4	20538.64	20538.64	2567.22	1.2499
Total	77828.60	77828.60	10577.88	1.3591

**ANNEXURE H(I)
CATEGORY-WISE AND MONTHLY SALES FOR FY 2010-11**

ALL DISCOMs (MU)

Voltage and Consumer Category	Apr/10	May/10	Jun/10	Jul/10	Aug/10	Sep/10	Oct/10	Nov/10	Dec/10	Jan/11	Feb/11	Mar/11	Total
LT Category	3455.13	3292.68	3017.09	3292.77	3460.64	3195.38	3485.56	3037.23	3184.44	3390.97	3383.46	4031.97	40227.33
Category I Domestic	1431.55	1418.29	1358.01	1332.99	1357.80	1348.80	1356.86	1212.97	1134.52	1082.10	1158.14	1313.41	15505.46
Category II - Non-domestic/ Commercial	379.02	365.35	357.03	361.59	353.51	340.46	336.24	325.75	304.74	289.11	322.60	411.24	4146.65
Category III (A & B) - Industrial	263.06	252.13	242.38	249.77	229.10	215.88	211.78	229.66	245.57	254.46	241.46	293.32	2928.57
Category IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	4.70	4.30	4.10	4.31	4.40	4.38	4.13	4.38	4.51	4.66	3.47	6.90	54.25
Category V - Irrigation and Agriculture	1183.59	1075.04	881.20	1138.83	1323.38	1101.85	1392.22	1075.37	1306.78	1574.70	1407.63	1736.81	15197.39
Category VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	177.45	164.10	160.99	188.81	175.31	167.61	168.61	169.37	172.72	171.71	234.46	248.38	2199.53
Category VII - General Purpose	15.08	12.85	12.78	15.60	16.53	15.86	14.90	15.88	14.64	13.60	14.91	19.59	182.22
Category VIII-Temporary Supply	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.56	0.29	0.19	0.42	3.50	0.59	0.27	0.47	1.93	9.27
Category V(A)(i) Salt Farmers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Category V(A)(ii) Rural Horticulture Nurseries	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Category VII (B) - Religious Places	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0-200	0.21	0.17	0.14	0.19	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.22	2.41
>200	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.15	1.59
Category II - Non- Domestic/Commercial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0-50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
51-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
>100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Category at 11 KV	723.70	638.46	657.33	669.81	707.73	673.80	658.35	634.49	640.34	645.13	690.72	638.41	7978.28
HT-I Industry Segregated	382.33	369.67	395.66	402.78	393.81	376.67	370.37	382.24	400.05	397.88	387.48	326.17	4585.11

Voltage and Consumer Category	Apr/10	May/10	Jun/10	Jul/10	Aug/10	Sep/10	Oct/10	Nov/10	Dec/10	Jan/11	Feb/11	Mar/11	Total
Lights & Fans	3.90	3.28	3.50	3.38	3.28	3.33	3.53	3.53	3.31	3.66	2.08	1.83	38.63
Colony consumption	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.20	0.19	0.22	0.26	0.24	0.18	0.16	0.08	0.09	2.12
Seasonal Industries	0.02	0.11	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.82
HT-I (B) Ferro-Alloys	1.49	1.69	1.72	1.65	1.60	1.69	1.37	1.82	1.80	1.82	1.92	1.57	20.14
HT-II Industrial Non-Segregated	170.04	172.94	166.86	162.00	166.58	151.43	149.16	140.97	132.10	125.15	141.49	145.19	1823.90
HT-IV A Govt. Lift Irrigation Schemes	35.14	6.30	4.81	5.18	35.56	37.79	38.05	9.41	9.37	10.23	38.42	35.25	265.52
HT-IV B Agriculture	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.36	0.41	0.41	0.38	0.82	0.78	0.87	0.72	0.15	5.89
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	18.79	16.21	16.82	16.45	17.35	16.59	16.08	15.49	14.85	14.69	15.71	15.90	194.94
RESCOs	108.92	65.67	65.17	75.53	86.57	83.16	75.05	75.69	74.28	86.00	97.28	107.39	1000.71
Temporary Supply	1.17	1.00	1.04	0.91	0.70	0.58	1.26	1.24	1.15	0.56	1.44	1.01	12.06
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes	1.37	1.09	1.13	1.27	1.61	1.86	2.79	2.97	2.40	4.01	4.10	3.86	28.46
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (10 AM to 2 PM)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (6 PM to 10 PM)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Category at 33 KV	619.28	616.19	642.30	675.62	687.46	698.16	648.00	631.20	670.33	696.91	712.41	590.04	7887.92
HT-I Industry Segregated	545.11	537.02	565.03	593.47	590.51	597.46	555.20	543.34	584.02	599.20	633.87	511.43	6855.65
Lights & Fans	1.13	0.97	0.88	0.57	0.84	1.70	0.78	1.13	0.77	0.89	0.59	2.77	13.02
Colony consumption	0.40	0.31	0.29	0.26	0.28	0.71	0.38	0.39	0.24	0.29	0.21	0.22	3.99
Seasonal Industries	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-I (B) Ferro-Alloys	22.79	20.66	21.80	25.29	26.20	27.17	26.50	24.62	23.55	33.72	19.31	18.24	289.84
HT-II Industrial Non-Segregated	40.54	43.91	40.94	42.48	43.08	42.05	37.30	35.83	36.47	33.27	37.11	36.23	469.21
HT-IV A Govt. Lift Irrigation Schemes	1.42	6.05	6.07	6.59	19.54	21.96	21.30	20.60	19.92	23.68	14.87	14.25	176.25
HT-IV B Agriculture	0.23	0.23	0.29	0.26	0.45	0.44	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.29
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	7.65	7.05	7.01	6.70	6.55	6.67	6.15	5.29	5.36	5.86	6.47	6.89	77.66
RESCOs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Voltage and Consumer Category	Apr/10	May/10	Jun/10	Jul/10	Aug/10	Sep/10	Oct/10	Nov/10	Dec/10	Jan/11	Feb/11	Mar/11	Total
Temporary Supply	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (10 AM to 2 PM)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (6 PM to 10 PM)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Category at 132 KV	670.69	660.19	686.73	736.84	795.49	770.84	740.95	750.07	757.61	813.78	848.33	712.78	8944.30
HT-I Industry Segregated	437.72	413.81	432.22	473.32	512.54	488.34	457.28	461.98	468.35	484.91	544.92	437.76	5613.14
Lights & Fans	2.97	3.68	4.86	5.60	6.68	6.20	6.52	6.38	5.61	2.56	0.00	0.00	51.05
Colony consumption	2.76	2.67	2.58	2.52	2.50	2.48	2.62	2.59	2.56	2.60	0.53	0.55	26.96
Seasonal Industries	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-I (B) Ferro-Alloys	53.71	50.66	51.03	56.47	66.41	75.09	73.96	72.54	60.84	74.02	77.68	55.63	768.03
HT-II Industrial Non-Segregated	20.51	20.46	19.77	21.88	21.31	11.44	13.11	12.27	11.89	10.61	15.80	13.72	192.77
HT-IV A Govt. Lift Irrigation Schemes	11.23	33.08	32.97	36.14	38.94	38.75	48.74	50.11	69.53	91.36	64.91	71.60	587.34
HT-IV B Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-V Railway Traction	134.59	129.13	136.08	133.47	139.10	140.66	131.35	136.82	134.42	140.31	139.23	127.09	1622.25
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	7.21	6.70	7.21	7.44	8.02	7.88	7.37	7.39	4.42	7.41	5.27	6.44	82.77
RESCOs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Temporary Supply	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (10 AM to 2 PM)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (6 PM to 10 PM)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	5468.80	5207.52	5003.46	5375.04	5651.32	5338.17	5532.87	5052.99	5252.72	5546.80	5634.92	5973.20	65037.84

ANNEXURE - H (II)
CPDCL: CATEGORY-WISE AND MONTHLY SALES FOR FY 2010-11

Sales Forecast 2010-11 CPDCL Sales (MU)

Voltage and Consumer Category	Apr/10	May/10	Jun/10	Jul/10	Aug/10	Sep/10	Oct/10	Nov/10	Dec/10	Jan/11	Feb/11	Mar/11	Total
LT Category	1539.21	1447.37	1274.28	1440.31	1508.64	1386.97	1453.02	1294.35	1367.53	1427.81	1467.85	1721.03	17328.39
Category I Domestic	647.55	618.27	530.67	544.65	551.71	524.08	490.42	450.20	439.35	425.11	498.12	590.81	6,310.93
Category II - Non-domestic/Commercial	198.70	189.73	172.77	180.62	173.00	164.46	159.07	149.94	142.21	138.47	170.71	198.39	2,038.06
Category III (A & B) - Industrial	115.83	115.31	108.90	119.69	108.32	100.18	103.67	110.44	116.19	110.80	104.95	97.27	1,311.56
Category IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	1.66	1.51	1.48	1.54	1.50	1.38	1.32	1.40	1.56	1.44	1.38	1.52	17.70
Category V - Irrigation and Agriculture	494.42	449.58	390.23	514.02	595.66	522.37	624.53	508.16	591.20	675.75	618.68	749.09	6,733.69
Category VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	74.58	67.29	64.46	72.79	71.26	68.50	67.87	67.67	71.04	70.84	67.61	76.95	840.86
Category VII - General Purpose	6.23	5.48	5.61	6.81	7.01	5.84	5.86	6.13	5.46	5.22	6.24	6.89	72.77
Category VIII-Temporary Supply	0.25	0.20	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.28	0.42	0.52	0.19	0.15	0.12	2.81
LT V(A) (i) Salt farming units with connected load upto 15HP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LT V(A) (ii) Rural Horticulture Nurseries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Category VII (B) - Religious Places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
up to 200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
>200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Voltage and Consumer Category	Apr/10	May/10	Jun/10	Jul/10	Aug/10	Sep/10	Oct/10	Nov/10	Dec/10	Jan/11	Feb/11	Mar/11	Total
Category II - Non-Domestic/Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51-100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
>100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT Category at 11 KV	310.88	325.08	336.62	344.31	336.61	319.66	311.64	303.20	310.65	300.47	323.81	260.97	3783.90
HT-I Industry Segregated	198.80	205.31	220.63	230.26	222.60	211.26	206.32	207.33	216.66	212.36	219.06	167.38	2,517.97
Lights & Fans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colony consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seasonal Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I (B) Ferro-Alloys	0.65	0.85	0.88	0.81	0.76	0.85	0.53	0.98	0.96	0.98	1.08	0.73	10.04
HT-II Industrial Non-Segregated	95.44	104.72	102.85	100.47	97.97	92.25	89.60	82.80	80.84	75.58	88.31	80.67	1,091.51
HT-IV A Govt. Lift Irrigation Schemes	5.87	5.06	3.72	3.88	6.06	6.82	6.53	3.53	3.54	4.01	5.34	3.98	58.34
HT-IV B Agriculture	0.26	0.28	0.25	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.25	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.04	0.02	2.44
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	8.83	7.97	7.39	7.89	8.26	7.62	7.16	7.13	7.29	6.80	8.72	7.18	92.24
RESCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Supply	1.02	0.89	0.90	0.77	0.70	0.58	1.26	1.24	1.15	0.56	1.25	1.01	11.35
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (10 AM to 2 PM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (6 PM to 10 PM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT Category at 33 KV	392.34	412.54	433.56	459.08	459.68	450.90	415.78	391.23	434.51	444.82	474.06	367.01	5135.53
HT-I Industry Segregated	352.90	370.08	390.48	412.78	403.96	398.33	367.05	345.27	388.49	392.45	433.06	332.82	4,587.68

Voltage and Consumer Category	Apr/10	May/10	Jun/10	Jul/10	Aug/10	Sep/10	Oct/10	Nov/10	Dec/10	Jan/11	Feb/11	Mar/11	Total
Lights & Fans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colony consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seasonal Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I (B) Ferro-Alloys	8.62	7.88	9.41	12.14	12.99	11.20	9.66	8.96	8.18	16.87	8.94	5.49	120.34
HT-II Industrial Non-Segregated	28.52	32.54	31.63	31.85	30.27	28.89	27.25	25.61	26.05	23.73	30.31	26.93	343.56
HT-IV A Govt. Lift Irrigation Schemes	0.44	0.23	0.25	0.60	10.53	10.66	10.13	10.25	10.52	10.52	0.45	0.40	65.01
HT-IV B Agriculture	0.23	0.23	0.29	0.26	0.45	0.44	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	2.29
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	1.63	1.58	1.50	1.45	1.48	1.38	1.31	1.13	1.28	1.25	1.30	1.37	16.65
RESCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (10 AM to 2 PM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (6 PM to 10 PM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT Category at 132 KV	285.51	268.94	287.64	317.86	366.02	324.60	311.01	311.30	308.41	332.99	356.07	292.33	3762.68
HT-I Industry Segregated	235.97	224.00	242.24	272.46	288.72	252.79	226.68	228.90	240.13	262.11	297.55	243.90	3,015.45
Lights & Fans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colony consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seasonal Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I (B) Ferro-Alloys	11.58	9.95	10.36	12.08	16.56	22.79	21.91	20.27	9.21	20.52	23.96	14.01	193.21
HT-II Industrial Non-Segregated	18.85	19.15	18.23	19.29	18.91	10.03	10.15	9.25	9.07	8.01	13.18	11.95	166.08
HT-IV A Govt. Lift Irrigation Schemes	10.17	6.84	6.73	4.48	32.46	32.27	42.26	43.63	40.78	32.63	12.20	12.87	277.32

Voltage and Consumer Category	Apr/10	May/10	Jun/10	Jul/10	Aug/10	Sep/10	Oct/10	Nov/10	Dec/10	Jan/11	Feb/11	Mar/11	Total
HT-IV B Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-V Railway Traction	8.94	9.01	10.08	9.55	9.37	6.70	10.02	9.24	9.22	9.71	9.18	9.60	110.62
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RESCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (10 AM to 2 PM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (6 PM to 10 PM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2527.95	2453.93	2332.10	2561.56	2670.96	2482.13	2491.45	2300.08	2421.09	2506.10	2621.80	2641.34	30010.50

ANNEXURE H (III)
EPDCL : CATEGORY-WISE AND MONTHLY SALES FOR FY 2010-11

Sales Forecast 2010-11 EPDCL Sales (MU)

Voltage and Consumer Category	Apr/10	May/10	Jun/10	Jul/10	Aug/10	Sep/10	Oct/10	Nov/10	Dec/10	Jan/11	Feb/11	Mar/11	Total
LT Category	491.74	518.75	521.38	514.47	509.48	506.82	565.10	467.63	488.11	479.63	501.51	500.08	6064.67
Category I Domestic	247.46	274.86	296.08	294.09	286.21	301.37	329.95	252.91	234.65	207.03	226.98	237.64	3,189.23
Category II - Non-domestic/Commercial	58.09	56.57	65.68	58.91	62.78	58.28	62.10	54.24	52.00	48.10	54.59	51.44	682.79
Category III (A & B) - Industrial	35.88	39.09	37.95	35.69	33.94	31.30	31.56	31.59	35.05	42.79	51.97	38.48	445.28
Category IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.21	0.16	1.86
Category V - Irrigation and Agriculture	124.34	123.18	96.96	100.48	100.37	89.88	114.49	97.30	140.85	156.11	139.87	145.70	1,429.54
Category VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	22.84	22.30	22.25	22.41	23.01	22.53	23.53	25.09	22.32	22.79	24.67	23.51	277.27
Category VII - General Purpose	2.91	2.52	2.26	2.69	2.98	3.27	3.17	3.25	3.00	2.57	3.09	3.09	34.80
Category VIII-Temporary Supply	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.14	3.09	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.06	3.77
LT-V(A)(I) Salt farming Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LT-V(A)(II) Rural Horticulture Nurseries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Category VII(B) Religious Places													-
Upto 200 units	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08
More than 200 units	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.05
Category II - Non-Domestic/Commercial													-
0-50													-
51-100													-
>100													-
HT Category at 11 KV	167.43	127.48	129.86	124.31	159.34	154.50	166.64	129.36	122.71	125.37	151.03	176.46	1734.51
HT-I Industry Segregated	82.25	77.86	83.32	81.59	83.94	80.88	91.37	84.85	85.45	86.10	85.48	90.68	1,013.76
Lights & Fans	1.88	1.63	1.71	1.71	1.72	1.83	1.56	1.49	1.27	1.30	-	-	16.10

Voltage and Consumer Category	Apr/10	May/10	Jun/10	Jul/10	Aug/10	Sep/10	Oct/10	Nov/10	Dec/10	Jan/11	Feb/11	Mar/11	Total
Colony consumption	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.05	-	-	0.64
Seasonal Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.10	-	-	0.30
HT-I (B) Ferro-Alloys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-II Industrial Non-Segregated	30.47	27.12	25.92	24.10	26.58	24.45	26.16	23.47	20.01	19.13	21.01	31.42	299.84
HT-IV A Govt. Lift Irrigation Schemes	26.72	0.24	0.23	0.48	27.18	27.20	27.22	0.97	0.48	0.78	27.16	27.07	165.72
HT-IV B Agriculture	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.03	0.14	0.13	0.11	1.20
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	3.43	2.83	2.73	2.44	2.62	2.55	2.82	2.35	1.97	2.00	2.04	3.36	31.16
RESCOs	21.84	17.01	15.09	12.85	16.09	16.36	16.20	15.21	12.74	14.73	14.23	22.84	195.20
Temporary Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes	0.73	0.68	0.75	0.94	1.02	1.00	1.03	0.81	0.62	1.04	1.00	0.97	10.59
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (10 AM to 2 PM)													-
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (6 PM to 10 PM)													-
HT Category at 33 KV	82.97	68.97	64.10	64.58	72.77	84.68	80.86	84.23	81.57	83.64	66.05	79.19	913.61
HT-I Industry Segregated	64.70	52.52	50.51	49.02	51.09	57.74	57.35	61.38	61.22	62.19	55.63	63.49	686.84
Lights & Fans	0.82	0.71	0.61	0.33	0.37	0.70	0.31	0.56	0.33	0.35	-	-	5.08
Colony consumption	0.13	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.03	-	-	0.71
Seasonal Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I (B) Ferro-Alloys	8.24	6.85	6.46	7.22	7.28	10.04	10.91	9.73	9.44	10.92	4.44	6.81	98.35
HT-II Industrial Non-Segregated	8.84	8.30	5.83	7.38	9.46	9.85	8.39	8.35	9.20	8.25	4.66	7.47	95.99
HT-IV A Govt. Lift Irrigation Schemes	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.21	4.07	5.81	3.39	3.68	0.86	1.42	1.12	1.10	21.78
HT-IV B Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	0.20	0.46	0.57	0.35	0.44	0.46	0.44	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.21	0.31	4.87
RESCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Voltage and Consumer Category	Apr/10	May/10	Jun/10	Jul/10	Aug/10	Sep/10	Oct/10	Nov/10	Dec/10	Jan/11	Feb/11	Mar/11	Total
Temporary Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes													-
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (10 AM to 2 PM)													-
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (6 PM to 10 PM)													-
HT Category at 132 KV	156.48	161.74	166.67	186.23	194.81	203.55	202.60	206.01	195.78	179.94	205.12	146.84	2205.75
HT-I Industry Segregated	64.80	71.13	71.88	88.58	88.45	93.54	94.96	95.63	87.14	72.26	101.74	60.38	990.48
Lights & Fans	2.97	3.68	4.86	5.60	5.81	6.20	6.52	6.38	5.61	2.56	-	-	50.18
Colony consumption	1.95	1.97	1.98	1.93	1.94	1.89	2.03	2.00	1.97	1.97	-	-	19.63
Seasonal Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I (B) Ferro-Alloys	42.12	40.71	40.68	44.39	49.84	52.29	52.05	52.27	51.63	53.50	53.72	41.62	574.82
HT-II Industrial Non-Segregated	1.63	1.31	1.38	2.23	2.22	1.18	2.78	2.83	2.58	2.43	2.61	1.74	24.92
HT-IV A Govt. Lift Irrigation Schemes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-IV B Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-V Railway Traction	43.01	42.93	45.90	43.51	46.55	48.46	44.26	46.89	46.85	47.22	47.05	43.09	545.72
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RESCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes													-
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (10 AM to 2 PM)													-
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (6 PM to 10 PM)													-
Total	898.62	876.93	882.00	889.59	936.40	949.56	1015.19	887.23	888.18	868.58	923.71	902.57	10918.55

ANNEXURE H(IV)
NPDC : CATEGORY-WISE AND MONTHLY SALES FOR FY 2010-11

Sales Forecast 2010-11 NPDC Sales (Mu)

Voltage and Consumer Category	Apr/10	May/10	Jun/10	Jul/10	Aug/10	Sep/10	Oct/10	Nov/10	Dec/10	Jan/11	Feb/11	Mar/11	Total
LT Category	530.51	446.21	400.60	473.58	568.29	541.79	609.04	489.17	532.11	614.08	599.90	682.03	6487.30
Category I Domestic	176.29	174.61	174.68	168.28	175.39	176.65	181.27	164.95	149.33	144.04	147.77	168.87	2,002.13
Category II - Non-domestic/Commercial	37.40	36.60	37.49	36.41	36.93	36.74	36.40	39.89	34.74	30.80	31.45	36.08	430.95
Category III (A & B) - Industrial	28.58	24.35	26.99	24.13	24.11	21.43	20.26	26.12	31.51	34.34	34.09	27.63	323.54
Category IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	0.60	0.57	0.52	0.54	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.52	0.58	0.59	0.41	0.38	6.39
Category V - Irrigation and Agriculture	251.14	177.35	128.83	210.48	296.54	270.23	334.80	221.86	277.72	368.39	349.63	412.12	3,299.09
Category VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	33.84	30.73	30.54	31.53	32.20	33.49	33.61	33.41	35.87	33.76	34.21	32.58	395.78
Category VII - General Purpose	2.43	1.80	1.38	1.97	2.29	2.41	1.90	2.19	2.11	1.92	2.10	2.45	24.94
Category VIII-Temporary Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	1.66	1.68
Category V(A)(i) Salt Farming Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Category V(A)(ii) Rural Horticulture Nurseries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Category VII (B) - Religious Places													-
0-200	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.18	0.20	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.20	2.20
>200	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.60
Category II - Non-domestic/Commercial													-
0-50													-
51-100													-
>100													-
HT Category at 11 KV	96.49	62.75	65.50	73.01	80.80	78.52	71.87	83.77	90.71	96.91	103.45	99.37	1003.14
HT-I Industry Segregated	24.46	21.15	20.83	20.26	19.78	18.17	16.02	27.24	34.03	32.39	29.40	21.49	285.24

Voltage and Consumer Category	Apr/10	May/10	Jun/10	Jul/10	Aug/10	Sep/10	Oct/10	Nov/10	Dec/10	Jan/11	Feb/11	Mar/11	Total
Lights & Fans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colony consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seasonal Industries	0.02	0.11	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52
HT-I (B) Ferro-Alloys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-II Industrial Non-Segregated	8.43	7.56	7.35	6.52	7.34	7.82	7.13	7.06	6.07	7.04	7.07	7.49	86.85
HT-IV A Govt. Lift Irrigation Schemes	2.03	0.91	0.86	0.79	1.00	2.42	3.01	3.61	3.91	4.10	4.45	2.80	29.90
HT-IV B Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.01	2.25
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	1.57	1.46	1.76	1.45	1.71	1.75	1.66	1.63	1.45	1.57	1.35	1.44	18.82
RESCOs	59.95	31.50	34.45	43.78	50.63	47.96	42.84	43.26	43.95	50.26	59.70	65.03	573.32
Temporary Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.11	0.26	0.31	1.21	0.41	0.75	1.01	0.91	1.11	6.24
HT-I Industry Segregated -TOD Consumption (10AM to 2PM)													-
HT-I Industry Segregated -TOD Consumption (6PM to 10PM)													-
HT Category at 33 KV	15.10	18.54	18.38	18.37	12.14	13.36	12.74	13.43	14.47	20.57	19.51	19.47	196.10
HT-I Industry Segregated	9.07	7.76	7.66	7.81	7.29	8.28	8.02	9.42	7.84	9.73	8.43	7.64	98.95
Lights & Fans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colony consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seasonal Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I (B) Ferro-Alloys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-II Industrial Non-Segregated	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.98
HT-IV A Govt. Lift Irrigation Schemes	0.30	5.77	5.77	5.77	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	3.01	6.71	6.24	6.71	41.47
HT-IV B Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	5.65	4.92	4.86	4.73	4.49	4.68	4.33	3.62	3.53	4.06	4.78	5.04	54.69
RESCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Voltage and Consumer Category	Apr/10	May/10	Jun/10	Jul/10	Aug/10	Sep/10	Oct/10	Nov/10	Dec/10	Jan/11	Feb/11	Mar/11	Total
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I Industry Segregated -TOD Consumption (10AM to 2PM)													-
HT-I Industry Segregated -TOD Consumption (6PM to 10PM)													-
HT Category at 132 KV	107.50	120.58	124.05	125.51	110.38	115.10	107.89	109.01	127.69	165.95	155.34	160.33	1529.34
HT-I Industry Segregated	66.23	55.27	56.70	53.23	61.79	65.46	63.15	61.06	61.99	64.41	66.02	67.27	742.57
Lights & Fans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colony consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seasonal Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I (B) Ferro-Alloys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-II Industrial Non-Segregated	0.03	-	0.16	0.37	0.18	0.23	0.18	0.18	0.24	0.16	0.01	0.02	1.77
HT-IV A Govt. Lift Irrigation Schemes	1.06	26.24	26.24	31.65	6.48	6.48	6.48	6.48	28.74	58.73	52.71	58.73	310.02
HT-IV B Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-V Railway Traction	32.97	32.38	33.73	32.81	33.92	35.05	30.72	33.90	32.30	35.24	31.33	27.87	392.22
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	7.21	6.70	7.21	7.44	8.02	7.88	7.37	7.39	4.42	7.41	5.27	6.44	82.77
RESCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I Industry Segregated -TOD Consumption (10AM to 2PM)													-
HT-I Industry Segregated -TOD Consumption (6PM to 10PM)													-
Total	749.61	648.08	608.52	690.47	771.61	748.78	801.54	695.38	764.98	897.52	878.19	961.20	9215.88

ANNEXURE H(V)
SPDCL : CATEGORY-WISE AND MONTHLY SALES FOR FY 2010-11

Sales Fore Cast 2010-11 SPDCL Sales (MU)

Voltage and Consumer Category	Apr/10	May/10	Jun/10	Jul/10	Aug/10	Sep/10	Oct/10	Nov/10	Dec/10	Jan/11	Feb/11	Mar/11	Total
LT Category	893.67	880.35	820.83	864.42	874.24	759.79	858.41	786.08	796.70	869.45	814.20	1128.82	10346.97
Category I Domestic	360.26	350.55	356.58	325.97	344.49	346.70	355.23	344.91	311.20	305.92	285.27	316.09	4,003.17
Category II - Non-domestic/ Commercial	84.83	82.45	81.09	85.65	80.80	80.98	78.66	81.67	75.80	71.74	65.86	125.32	994.85
Category III (A & B) - Industrial	82.77	73.38	68.54	70.27	62.72	62.97	56.29	61.52	62.82	66.53	50.44	129.95	848.19
Category IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	2.28	2.05	1.95	2.09	2.19	2.29	2.12	2.30	2.22	2.49	1.47	4.84	28.30
Category V - Irrigation and Agriculture	313.69	324.93	265.19	313.84	330.80	219.37	318.40	248.05	297.00	374.46	299.44	429.90	3,735.07
Category VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	46.19	43.78	43.74	62.07	48.83	43.08	43.61	43.19	43.49	44.32	107.96	115.35	685.61
Category VII - General Purpose	3.51	3.04	3.53	4.13	4.26	4.34	3.96	4.32	4.07	3.89	3.48	7.17	49.71
Category VIII-Temporary Supply	0.06	0.10	0.14	0.34	0.09	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.18	0.10	1.01
Category V(A)(i) Salt Farmers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Category V(A)(ii) Rural Horticulture Nurseries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Category VII (B) - Religious Places													-
0-200	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.13
>200	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.93
Category II - Non-Domestic/ Commercial													-
0-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51-100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
>100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT Category at 11 KV	148.91	123.16	125.35	128.18	130.97	121.11	108.21	118.16	116.28	122.37	112.43	101.61	1456.74
HT-I Industry Segregated	76.81	65.35	70.88	70.68	67.49	66.35	56.67	62.82	63.91	67.02	53.54	46.62	768.14

Voltage and Consumer Category	Apr/10	May/10	Jun/10	Jul/10	Aug/10	Sep/10	Oct/10	Nov/10	Dec/10	Jan/11	Feb/11	Mar/11	Total
Lights & Fans	2.03	1.65	1.79	1.67	1.56	1.50	1.98	2.04	2.03	2.37	2.08	1.83	22.53
Colony consumption	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.09	1.47
Seasonal Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I (B) Ferro-Alloys	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	10.10
HT-II Industrial Non-Segregated	35.70	33.54	30.75	30.91	34.69	26.90	26.27	27.64	25.18	23.39	25.09	25.61	345.70
HT-IV A Govt. Lift Irrigation Schemes	0.53	0.09	(0.00)	0.02	1.32	1.35	1.28	1.30	1.44	1.35	1.47	1.41	11.56
HT-IV B Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	4.95	3.94	4.93	4.67	4.76	4.66	4.44	4.38	4.13	4.32	3.61	3.91	52.71
RESCOs	27.13	17.16	15.62	18.91	19.85	18.84	16.01	17.23	17.59	21.00	23.34	19.52	232.19
Temporary Supply	0.15	0.11	0.14	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	0.71
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes	0.62	0.36	0.29	0.23	0.33	0.55	0.56	1.76	1.02	1.97	2.19	1.78	11.63
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (10 AM to 2 PM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (6 PM to 10 PM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT Category at 33 KV	128.86	116.14	126.27	133.58	142.86	149.22	138.61	142.32	139.77	147.88	152.79	124.38	1642.68
HT-I Industry Segregated	118.43	106.66	116.38	123.86	128.16	133.10	122.78	127.27	126.47	134.82	136.75	107.48	1,482.17
Lights & Fans	0.31	0.25	0.27	0.24	0.48	1.00	0.48	0.58	0.45	0.54	0.59	2.77	7.95
Colony consumption	0.28	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.64	0.31	0.32	0.20	0.27	0.21	0.22	3.28
Seasonal Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I (B) Ferro-Alloys	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	5.93	71.16
HT-II Industrial Non-Segregated	3.10	2.97	3.40	3.18	3.29	3.22	1.57	1.78	1.13	1.22	2.07	1.76	28.68
HT-IV A Govt. Lift Irrigation Schemes	0.64	0.01	0.00	0.01	4.65	5.19	7.47	6.38	5.53	5.03	7.06	6.04	47.99
HT-IV B Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	0.17	0.09	0.08	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.19	0.17	1.44

Voltage and Consumer Category	Apr/10	May/10	Jun/10	Jul/10	Aug/10	Sep/10	Oct/10	Nov/10	Dec/10	Jan/11	Feb/11	Mar/11	Total
RESCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (10 AM to 2 PM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (6 PM to 10 PM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT Category at 132 KV	121.20	108.93	108.38	107.24	124.28	127.59	119.45	123.75	125.73	134.89	131.81	113.29	1446.53
HT-I Industry Segregated	70.72	63.41	61.40	59.05	73.58	76.55	72.50	76.38	79.09	86.13	79.61	66.22	864.64
Lights & Fans	-	-	-	-	0.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.87
Colony consumption	0.81	0.70	0.61	0.59	0.57	0.58	0.60	0.58	0.59	0.63	0.53	0.55	7.33
Seasonal Industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I (B) Ferro-Alloys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-II Industrial Non-Segregated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-IV A Govt. Lift Irrigation Schemes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-IV B Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-V Railway Traction	49.67	44.81	46.37	47.60	49.26	50.45	46.36	46.78	46.05	48.14	51.67	46.53	573.69
HT-VI Townships and Residential Colonies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RESCOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite Public Water Supply Schemes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (10 AM to 2 PM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HT-I Industrial Time-of-Day Tariff (6 PM to 10 PM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1292.64	1228.58	1180.83	1233.42	1272.35	1157.71	1224.68	1170.30	1178.48	1274.60	1211.22	1468.10	14892.91

ANNEXURE - I
CPDCL: COST OF SERVICE MODEL

CPDCL	Generation					
	Demand			Energy		
	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Contracts/NCP G-T interface (MW)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month	Cost (Rs Crores)	Recovery Basis - Energy Sales (MU)	CoS - Rs/kWh
LT Cat I - Domestic	1,163.62	2,132.57	454.70	1,137.19	6,310.93	1.80
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	377.28	702.42	447.60	372.67	2,038.06	1.83
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	171.83	321.44	445.48	241.70	1,311.56	1.84
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	2.32	4.35	445.20	3.27	17.70	1.85
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	204.21	2,313.01	73.57	1,167.12	6,733.69	1.73
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	154.37	284.21	452.64	148.36	840.86	1.76
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	13.41	24.73	451.96	12.88	72.77	1.77
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.53	1.00	446.75	0.51	2.81	1.82
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	232.20	841.45	229.96	365.70	2,528.01	1.45
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	416.39	804.69	431.21	657.93	4,708.02	1.40
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	239.49	619.10	322.36	444.34	3,208.66	1.38
HT Cat II - Other (11 kV)	123.00	506.04	202.56	165.64	1,091.51	1.52
HT Cat II - Other (33 kV)	35.81	135.87	219.65	48.01	343.56	1.40
HT Cat II - Other (220/132 kV)	16.31	25.01	543.57	23.00	166.08	1.38
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	2.60	15.96	135.92	5.03	29.82	1.69
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	26.10	181.11	120.09	52.48	375.57	1.40
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	14.56	62.70	193.55	15.32	110.62	1.38
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	15.75	44.15	297.25	16.30	108.89	1.50
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT Temporary	1.29	2.54	423.92	1.62	11.35	1.43
Open Access - 33 kV						
Open Access - 11 kV						
TOTAL	3,211.09	9,022.33	296.59	4,879.08	30,010.49	1.63

CPDCL	Transmission - Inter-State			Transmission - Intra-State		
	Demand			Demand		
	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Contracts/NCP G-T interface (MW)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Contracts/NCP G-T interface (MW)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month
LT Cat I - Domestic	30.96	2,132.57	12.10	76.50	2,132.57	29.89
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	10.20	702.42	12.10	25.20	702.42	29.89
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	4.67	321.44	12.10	11.53	321.44	29.89
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	0.06	4.35	12.10	0.16	4.35	29.89
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	33.58	2,313.01	12.10	82.97	2,313.01	29.89
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	4.13	284.21	12.10	10.20	284.21	29.89
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	0.36	24.73	12.10	0.89	24.73	29.89
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.01	1.00	12.10	0.04	1.00	29.89
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	21.85	841.45	21.64	53.98	841.45	53.45
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	20.89	804.69	21.64	51.62	804.69	53.45
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	16.07	619.10	21.64	39.71	619.10	53.45
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	13.14	506.04	21.64	32.46	506.04	53.45
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	3.53	135.87	21.64	8.72	135.87	53.45
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	0.65	25.01	21.64	1.60	25.01	53.45
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	0.23	15.96	12.10	0.57	15.96	29.89
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	2.63	181.11	12.10	6.50	181.11	29.89
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	1.63	62.70	21.64	4.02	62.70	53.45
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	1.15	44.15	21.64	2.83	44.15	53.45
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT Temporary	0.04	2.54	12.10	0.09	2.54	29.89
Open Access - 33 kV						
Open Access - 11 kV						
TOTAL	165.78	9,022.33	15.31	409.57	9,022.33	37.83

CPDCL	Distribution			Retail Supply		
	Demand			Energy		
	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Contracts/NCP T-D interface (MW)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Energy Sales (MU)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month
LT Cat I - Domestic	350.70	1,839.01	158.92	20.64	6,311	0.03
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	113.25	593.89	158.92	6.76	2,038	0.03
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	51.45	269.78	158.92	4.39	1,312	0.03
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	0.69	3.64	158.92	0.06	18	0.03
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	399.14	2,093.02	158.92	21.18	6,734	0.03
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	47.72	250.24	158.92	2.69	841	0.03
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	4.13	21.66	158.92	0.23	73	0.03
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.16	0.84	158.92	0.01	3	0.03
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	109.21	805.27	113.02	6.64	2,528	0.03
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	36.76	770.09	39.78	11.94	4,708	0.03
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	0.00		NA	8.07	3,209	0.03
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	65.68	484.28	113.02	3.01	1,092	0.03
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	6.21	130.02	39.78	0.87	344	0.03
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	0.00		NA	0.42	166	0.03
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	1.89	13.94	113.02	0.09	30	0.03
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	8.25	172.85	39.78	0.95	376	0.03
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	0.00		NA	0.28	111	0.03
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	5.87	43.26	113.02	0.30	109	0.03
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0	NA
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0	NA
HT Temporary	0.30	2.21	113.02	0.03	11	0.03
Open Access - 33 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0	NA
Open Access - 11 kV	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0	NA
TOTAL	1,201.41	7,494.02	133.60	88.56	30,010	0.03

CPDCL	Cost Allocation (Rs Crores)			
	Demand - Generation	Demand - Transmission	Demand - Distribution	Energy
LT Cat I - Domestic	1,163.62	107.46	350.70	1,157.83
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	377.28	35.40	113.25	379.44
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	171.83	16.20	51.45	246.08
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	2.32	0.22	0.69	3.33
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	204.21	116.55	399.14	1,188.30
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	154.37	14.32	47.72	151.05
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	13.41	1.25	4.13	13.12
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.53	0.05	0.16	0.52
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	232.20	75.82	109.21	372.34
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	416.39	72.51	36.76	669.87
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	239.49	55.79	0.00	452.41
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	123.00	45.60	65.68	168.64
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	35.81	12.24	6.21	48.88
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	16.31	2.25	0.00	23.42
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	2.60	0.80	1.89	5.12
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	26.10	9.13	8.25	53.44
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	14.56	5.65	0.00	15.60
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	15.75	3.98	5.87	16.60
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Temporary	1.29	0.13	0.30	1.65
Open Access - 33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Open Access - 11 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	3,211.09	575.35	1,201.41	4,967.64

CPDCL	Cost Allocation (Rs Cr.)		Total Cost	Sales	CoS
	Demand	Energy	Rs Crores	MUs	Rs/Unit
LT Cat I - Domestic	1,621.78	1,157.83	2,779.61	6,310.93	4.40
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	525.93	379.44	905.37	2,038.06	4.44
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	239.48	246.08	485.56	1,311.56	3.70
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	3.24	3.33	6.56	17.70	3.71
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	719.90	1,188.30	1,908.20	6,733.69	2.83
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	216.42	151.05	367.47	840.86	4.37
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	18.79	13.12	31.91	72.77	4.38
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.74	0.52	1.26	2.81	4.50
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	417.24	372.34	789.58	2,528.01	3.12
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	525.66	669.87	1,195.53	4,708.02	2.54
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	295.28	452.41	747.68	3,208.66	2.33
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	234.28	168.64	402.92	1,091.51	3.69
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	54.26	48.88	103.14	343.56	3.00
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	18.56	23.42	41.98	166.08	2.53
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	5.30	5.12	10.42	29.82	3.49
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	43.48	53.44	96.91	375.57	2.58
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	20.21	15.60	35.81	110.62	3.24
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	25.59	16.60	42.19	108.89	3.87
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Temporary	1.72	1.65	3.37	11.35	2.97
Open Access - 33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Open Access - 11 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	4,987.85	4,967.64	9,955.49	30,010.49	3.32

ANNEXURE - J
EPDCL: COST OF SERVICE MODEL

EPDCL	Generation					
	Demand			Energy		
	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Contracts/NCP G-T interface (MW)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month	Cost (Rs Crores)	Recovery Basis - Energy Sales (MU)	CoS - Rs/kWh
LT Cat I - Domestic	479.93	980.08	408.07	553.97	3,189.23	1.74
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	105.37	211.24	415.70	119.19	682.79	1.75
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	46.92	101.46	385.41	79.48	445.28	1.78
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	0.20	0.43	384.98	0.33	1.86	1.78
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	40.69	491.06	69.05	243.34	1,429.54	1.70
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	48.78	106.07	383.23	53.25	277.27	1.92
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	6.15	13.37	383.21	6.71	34.93	1.92
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.59	1.25	390.52	0.72	3.77	1.92
HT						
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	87.22	355.77	204.30	153.11	1,030.79	1.49
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	65.02	155.19	349.15	114.66	790.97	1.45
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	116.46	391.53	247.87	235.90	1,635.11	1.44
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	29.69	175.47	141.00	44.54	299.84	1.49
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	7.95	38.99	169.80	13.91	95.99	1.45
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	1.91	18.28	86.94	3.59	24.92	1.44
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	0.92	11.09	68.79	4.81	32.37	1.49
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	4.46	54.10	68.75	24.20	166.92	1.45
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	68.55	180.54	316.42	78.73	545.72	1.44
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	4.54	11.18	338.11	5.35	36.04	1.49
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	11.49	40.14	238.47	28.99	195.20	1.49
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT Temporary	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
Open Access - 33 kV						
Open Access - 11 kV						
TOTAL	1,126.82	3,337.25	281.37	1,764.81	10,918.55	1.62

EPDCL	Transmission - Inter-State			Transmission - Intra-State		
	Demand			Demand		
	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Contracts/NCP G-T interface (MW)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Contracts/NCP G-T interface (MW)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month
LT Cat I - Domestic	11.45	980.08	9.73	29.18	980.08	24.81
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	2.47	211.24	9.73	6.29	211.24	24.81
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	1.18	101.46	9.73	3.02	101.46	24.81
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	0.00	0.43	9.73	0.01	0.43	24.81
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	5.74	491.06	9.73	14.62	491.06	24.81
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	1.24	106.07	9.73	3.16	106.07	24.81
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	0.16	13.37	9.73	0.40	13.37	24.81
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.01	1.25	9.73	0.04	1.25	24.81
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	8.95	355.77	20.97	22.82	355.77	53.45
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	3.91	155.19	20.97	9.95	155.19	53.45
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	9.85	391.53	20.97	25.11	391.53	53.45
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	4.42	175.47	20.97	11.26	175.47	53.45
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	0.98	38.99	20.97	2.50	38.99	53.45
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	0.46	18.28	20.97	1.17	18.28	53.45
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	0.13	11.09	9.73	0.33	11.09	24.81
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	0.63	54.10	9.73	1.61	54.10	24.81
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	4.54	180.54	20.97	11.58	180.54	53.45
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	0.28	11.18	20.97	0.72	11.18	53.45
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	0.47	40.14	9.73	1.20	40.14	24.81
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT Temporary	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
Open Access - 33 kV						
Open Access - 11 kV						
TOTAL	56.87	3,337.25	14.20	144.96	3,337.25	36.20

EPDCL	Distribution			Retail Supply		
	Demand			Energy		
	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Contracts/NCP T-D interface (MW)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Energy Sales (MU)	CoS - Rs/kWh
LT Cat I - Domestic	287.78	874.83	274.13	12.51	3,189	0.04
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	61.61	187.30	274.13	2.69	683	0.04
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	28.79	87.51	274.13	1.79	445	0.04
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	0.12	0.37	274.13	0.01	2	0.04
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	147.42	448.15	274.13	5.49	1,430	0.04
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	27.29	82.97	274.13	1.20	277	0.04
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	3.44	10.45	274.13	0.15	35	0.04
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.37	1.13	274.13	0.02	4	0.04
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	25.87	340.47	63.32	3.46	1,031	0.03
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	2.17	148.52	12.15	2.59	791	0.03
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	0.00		NA	5.33	1,635	0.03
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	12.76	167.93	63.32	1.01	300	0.03
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	0.54	37.32	12.15	0.31	96	0.03
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	0.00		NA	0.08	25	0.03
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	0.80	10.51	63.32	0.11	32	0.03
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	0.75	51.70	12.15	0.55	167	0.03
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	0.00		NA	1.78	546	0.03
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	0.83	10.96	63.32	0.12	36	0.03
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	2.89	38.03	63.32	0.65	195	0.03
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0	NA
HT Temporary	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0	NA
Open Access - 33 kV	0.00	0.00	NA			
Open Access - 11 kV	0.00	0.00	NA			
TOTAL	603.44	2,498.14	201.30	39.85	10,919	0.04

EPDCL	Cost Allocation (Rs Crores)			
	Demand - Generation	Demand - Transmission	Demand - Distribution	Energy
LT Cat I - Domestic	479.93	40.62	287.78	566.48
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	105.37	8.76	61.61	121.88
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	46.92	4.21	28.79	81.27
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	0.20	0.02	0.12	0.34
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	40.69	20.35	147.42	248.84
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	48.78	4.40	27.29	54.46
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	6.15	0.55	3.44	6.86
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.59	0.05	0.37	0.74
HT				
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	87.22	31.77	25.87	156.57
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	65.02	13.86	2.17	117.25
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	116.46	34.97	0.00	241.23
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	29.69	15.67	12.76	45.54
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	7.95	3.48	0.54	14.23
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	1.91	1.63	0.00	3.68
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	0.92	0.46	0.80	4.92
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	4.46	2.24	0.75	24.74
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	68.55	16.12	0.00	80.51
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	4.54	1.00	0.83	5.47
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	11.49	1.66	2.89	29.65
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Temporary	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Open Access - 33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Open Access - 11 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	56.87	3,337.25	14.20	144.96

EPDCL	Cost Allocation (Rs Cr.)			Total Cost	Sales	CoS
	Demand	Energy	Customer	Rs Crores	MUs	Rs/Unit
LT Cat I - Domestic	808.34	566.48	0.00	1,374.82	3,189.23	4.31
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	175.74	121.88	0.00	297.62	682.79	4.36
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	79.92	81.27	0.00	161.19	445.28	3.62
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	0.33	0.34	0.00	0.67	1.86	3.62
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	208.47	248.84	0.00	457.31	1,429.54	3.20
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	80.47	54.46	0.00	134.93	277.27	4.87
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	10.14	6.86	0.00	17.00	34.93	4.87
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	1.01	0.74	0.00	1.75	3.77	4.64
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	144.86	156.57	0.00	301.43	1,030.79	2.92
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	81.05	117.25	0.00	198.29	790.97	2.51
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	151.42	241.23	0.00	392.65	1,635.11	2.40
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	58.12	45.54	0.00	103.66	299.84	3.46
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	11.97	14.23	0.00	26.20	95.99	2.73
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	3.54	3.68	0.00	7.22	24.92	2.90
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	2.17	4.92	0.00	7.09	32.37	2.19
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	7.46	24.74	0.00	32.20	166.92	1.93
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	84.68	80.51	0.00	165.19	545.72	3.03
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	6.37	5.47	0.00	11.84	36.04	3.29
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	16.04	29.65	0.00	45.69	195.20	2.34
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Temporary	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Open Access - 33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Open Access - 11 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	1,932.10	1,804.66	0.00	3,736.75	10,918.55	3.42

ANNEXURE - K
NPDC: COST OF SERVICE MODEL

NPDC	Generation					
	Demand			Energy		
	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Contracts/NCP G-T interface (MW)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month	Cost (Rs Crores)	Recovery Basis - Energy Sales (MU)	CoS - Rs/kWh
LT Cat I - Domestic	374.18	652.10	478.17	327.17	2,002.13	1.63
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	87.52	158.23	460.92	73.82	430.95	1.71
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	47.58	86.46	458.59	54.00	323.54	1.67
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	0.94	1.71	457.45	1.07	6.39	1.67
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	109.51	1,127.65	80.93	522.73	3,299.09	1.58
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	85.75	150.59	474.51	65.69	395.78	1.66
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	6.04	10.65	472.90	4.60	27.74	1.66
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.35	0.60	485.57	0.28	1.68	1.66
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	30.93	113.13	227.87	41.00	285.76	1.43
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	10.11	24.11	349.24	13.34	98.95	1.35
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	60.60	129.40	390.27	99.20	742.57	1.34
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	9.12	27.39	277.43	13.07	86.85	1.50
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	0.10	0.24	367.78	0.13	0.98	1.35
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	0.18	0.34	434.81	0.24	1.77	1.34
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	33.54	174.61	160.06	49.83	357.73	1.39
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	0.35	19.22	15.15	4.33	32.15	1.35
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	57.26	97.39	489.99	52.40	392.22	1.34
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	23.52	33.60	583.32	21.55	156.28	1.38
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	38.49	109.72	292.35	78.07	573.32	1.36
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT Temporary	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
Open Access - 33 kV						
Open Access - 11 kV						
TOTAL	976.07	2,917.13	278.83	1,422.52	9,215.87	1.54

NPDCL	Transmission - Inter-State			Transmission - Intra-State		
	Demand			Demand		
	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Contracts/NCP G-T interface (MW)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Contracts/NCP G-T interface (MW)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month
LT Cat I - Domestic	12.05	652.10	15.39	29.62	652.10	37.85
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	2.92	158.23	15.39	7.19	158.23	37.85
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	1.60	86.46	15.39	3.93	86.46	37.85
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	0.03	1.71	15.39	0.08	1.71	37.85
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	20.83	1,127.65	15.39	51.22	1,127.65	37.85
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	2.78	150.59	15.39	6.84	150.59	37.85
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	0.20	10.65	15.39	0.48	10.65	37.85
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.01	0.60	15.39	0.03	0.60	37.85
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	2.95	113.13	21.74	7.26	113.13	53.45
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	0.63	24.11	21.74	1.55	24.11	53.45
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	3.38	129.40	21.74	8.30	129.40	53.45
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	0.71	27.39	21.74	1.76	27.39	53.45
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	0.01	0.24	21.74	0.02	0.24	53.45
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	0.01	0.34	21.74	0.02	0.34	53.45
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	3.23	174.61	15.39	7.93	174.61	37.85
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	0.35	19.22	15.39	0.87	19.22	37.85
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	2.54	97.39	21.74	6.25	97.39	53.45
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	0.88	33.60	21.74	2.16	33.60	53.45
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	2.03	109.72	15.39	4.98	109.72	37.85
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT Temporary	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
Open Access - 33 kV						
Open Access - 11 kV						
TOTAL	57.13	2,917.13	16.32	140.48	2,917.13	40.13

NPDCL	Distribution			Retail Supply		
	Demand			Energy		
	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Contracts/NCP T-D interface (MW)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Energy Sales (MU)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month
LT Cat I - Domestic	161.42	583.62	230.49	5.07	2,002	0.03
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	37.11	134.19	230.49	1.14	431	0.03
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	20.78	75.13	230.49	0.84	324	0.03
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	0.41	1.48	230.49	0.02	6	0.03
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	290.73	1,051.14	230.49	8.10	3,299	0.02
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	36.58	132.25	230.49	1.02	396	0.03
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	2.56	9.27	230.49	0.07	28	0.03
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.15	0.56	230.49	0.00	2	0.03
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	13.03	108.26	100.32	0.64	286	0.02
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	0.76	23.08	27.29	0.21	99	0.02
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	0.00		NA	1.54	743	0.02
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	3.16	26.21	100.32	0.20	87	0.02
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	0.01	0.23	27.29	0.00	1	0.02
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	0.00		NA	0.00	2	0.02
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	20.01	166.24	100.32	0.77	358	0.02
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	0.48	14.77	27.29	0.07	32	0.02
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	0.00		NA	0.81	392	0.02
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	3.94	32.72	100.32	0.33	156	0.02
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	12.53	104.07	100.32	1.21	573	0.02
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0	NA
HT Temporary	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0	NA
Open Access - 33 kV	0.00	0.00	NA			
Open Access - 11 kV	0.00	0.00	NA			
TOTAL	603.67	2,463.22	204.23	22.03	9,216	0.02

NPDCL	Cost Allocation (Rs Crores)			
	Demand - Generation	Demand - Transmission	Demand - Distribution	Energy
LT Cat I - Domestic	374.18	41.67	161.42	332.24
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	87.52	10.11	37.11	74.96
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	47.58	5.52	20.78	54.83
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	0.94	0.11	0.41	1.08
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	109.51	72.05	290.73	530.82
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	85.75	9.62	36.58	66.71
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	6.04	0.68	2.56	4.68
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.35	0.04	0.15	0.28
HT				
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	30.93	10.21	13.03	41.63
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	10.11	2.18	0.76	13.55
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	60.60	11.68	0.00	100.74
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	9.12	2.47	3.16	13.27
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	0.10	0.02	0.01	0.13
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	0.18	0.03	0.00	0.24
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	33.54	11.16	20.01	50.61
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	0.35	1.23	0.48	4.40
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	57.26	8.79	0.00	53.21
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	23.52	3.03	3.94	21.88
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	38.49	7.01	12.53	79.28
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Temporary	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Open Access - 33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Open Access - 11 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	976.07	197.60	603.67	1,444.56

NPDCL	Cost Allocation (Rs Cr.)			Total Cost	Sales	CoS
	Demand	Energy	Customer	Rs Crores	MUs	Rs/Unit
LT Cat I - Domestic	577.27	332.24	0.00	909.50	2,002.13	4.54
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	134.74	74.96	0.00	209.70	430.95	4.87
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	73.89	54.83	0.00	128.72	323.54	3.98
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	1.46	1.08	0.00	2.54	6.39	3.97
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	472.29	530.82	0.00	1,003.12	3,299.09	3.04
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	131.95	66.71	0.00	198.65	395.78	5.02
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	9.29	4.68	0.00	13.96	27.74	5.03
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.54	0.28	0.00	0.83	1.68	4.93
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	54.17	41.63	0.00	95.81	285.76	3.35
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	13.04	13.55	0.00	26.58	98.95	2.69
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	72.28	100.74	0.00	173.02	742.57	2.33
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	14.74	13.27	0.00	28.01	86.85	3.23
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.27	0.98	2.72
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	0.21	0.24	0.00	0.45	1.77	2.55
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	64.71	50.61	0.00	115.31	357.73	3.22
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	2.06	4.40	0.00	6.46	32.15	2.01
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	66.05	53.21	0.00	119.26	392.22	3.04
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	30.49	21.88	0.00	52.37	156.28	3.35
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	58.03	79.28	0.00	137.32	573.32	2.40
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Temporary	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Open Access - 33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Open Access - 11 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	1,777.34	1,444.56	0.00	3,221.89	9,215.87	3.50

ANNEXURE - L
SPDCL: COST OF SERVICE MODEL

SPDCL	Generation					
	Demand			Energy		
	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Contracts/NCP G-T interface (MW)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month	Cost (Rs Crores)	Recovery Basis - Energy Sales (MU)	CoS - Rs/kWh
LT Cat I - Domestic	632.13	1,238.61	425.29	721.61	4,003.17	1.80
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	166.09	329.66	419.84	180.84	994.85	1.82
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	96.44	208.70	385.08	155.56	848.19	1.83
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	3.23	6.98	385.07	5.20	28.30	1.84
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	99.86	1,223.85	67.99	650.75	3,735.07	1.74
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	121.67	309.86	327.22	125.81	685.61	1.83
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	9.03	23.16	324.85	9.41	50.78	1.85
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.18	0.47	316.91	0.19	1.01	1.92
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	71.26	220.69	269.10	121.58	802.24	1.52
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	127.16	273.43	387.54	224.52	1,564.56	1.44
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	59.75	158.27	314.62	125.08	872.84	1.43
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	30.86	125.76	204.49	51.99	345.70	1.50
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	2.52	10.25	204.54	4.12	28.68	1.44
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	3.89	29.42	110.12	8.87	59.62	1.49
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	0.19	5.52	28.22	1.66	11.56	1.44
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	67.39	184.14	304.98	82.21	573.69	1.43
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	6.88	12.85	445.94	8.19	54.16	1.51
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	13.06	55.32	196.78	33.79	232.19	1.46
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT Temporary	0.06	0.13	392.11	0.10	0.71	1.46
Open Access - 33 kV						
Open Access - 11 kV						
TOTAL	1,511.63	4,417.09	285.19	2,511.47	14,892.91	1.69

SPDCL	Transmission - Inter-State			Transmission - Intra-State		
	Demand			Demand		
	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Contracts/NCP G-T interface (MW)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Contracts/NCP G-T interface (MW)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month
LT Cat I - Domestic	20.03	1,238.61	13.48	51.34	1,238.61	34.54
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	5.33	329.66	13.48	13.67	329.66	34.54
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	3.38	208.70	13.48	8.65	208.70	34.54
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	0.11	6.98	13.48	0.29	6.98	34.54
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	19.79	1,223.85	13.48	50.73	1,223.85	34.54
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	5.01	309.86	13.48	12.84	309.86	34.54
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	0.37	23.16	13.48	0.96	23.16	34.54
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.01	0.47	13.48	0.02	0.47	34.54
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	5.52	220.69	20.86	14.16	220.69	53.45
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	6.84	273.43	20.86	17.54	273.43	53.45
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	3.96	158.27	20.86	10.15	158.27	53.45
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	3.15	125.76	20.86	8.07	125.76	53.45
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	0.26	10.25	20.86	0.66	10.25	53.45
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	0.48	29.42	13.48	1.22	29.42	34.54
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	0.09	5.52	13.48	0.23	5.52	34.54
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	4.61	184.14	20.86	11.81	184.14	53.45
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	0.32	12.85	20.86	0.82	12.85	53.45
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	0.89	55.32	13.48	2.29	55.32	34.54
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0.00	NA
HT Temporary	0.00	0.13	13.48	0.01	0.13	34.54
Open Access - 33 kV						
Open Access - 11 kV						
TOTAL	80.16	4,417.09	15.12	205.46	4,417.09	38.76

SPDCL	Distribution			Retail Supply		
	Demand			Energy		
	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Contracts/NCP T-D interface (MW)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month	Cost (Rs Crores)	Rate Basis - Energy Sales (MU)	CoS - Rs/kVA/ Month
LT Cat I - Domestic	306.80	1,102.30	231.94	13.49	4,003	0.03
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	81.01	291.06	231.94	3.38	995	0.03
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	49.48	177.78	231.94	2.91	848	0.03
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	1.65	5.93	231.94	0.10	28	0.03
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	317.37	1,140.27	231.94	12.16	3,735	0.03
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	76.56	275.09	231.94	2.35	686	0.03
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	5.67	20.37	231.94	0.18	51	0.03
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.11	0.40	231.94	0.00	1	0.04
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	42.11	211.20	166.16	2.27	802	0.03
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	11.56	261.67	36.83	4.20	1,565	0.03
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	0.00		NA	2.34	873	0.03
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	24.00	120.36	166.16	0.97	346	0.03
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	0.43	9.81	36.83	0.08	29	0.03
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	0.00		NA	0.00	0	NA
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	5.50	27.59	166.16	0.17	60	0.03
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	0.23	5.28	36.83	0.03	12	0.03
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	0.00		NA	1.54	574	0.03
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	2.49	12.47	166.16	0.15	54	0.03
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	10.50	52.67	166.16	0.63	232	0.03
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00	0	NA
HT Temporary	0.03	0.13	166.16	0.00	1	0.03
Open Access - 33 kV	0.00	0.00	NA			
Open Access - 11 kV	0.00	0.00	NA			
TOTAL	935.51	3,714.37	209.89	46.95	14,893	0.03

SPDCL	Cost Allocation (Rs Crores)			
	Demand - Generation	Demand - Transmission	Demand - Distribution	Energy
LT Cat I - Domestic	632.13	71.37	306.80	735.09
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	166.09	19.00	81.01	184.22
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	96.44	12.03	49.48	158.47
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	3.23	0.40	1.65	5.29
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	99.86	70.52	317.37	662.91
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	121.67	17.86	76.56	128.16
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	9.03	1.33	5.67	9.59
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.18	0.03	0.11	0.20
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	71.26	19.68	42.11	123.85
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	127.16	24.38	11.56	228.71
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	59.75	14.11	0.00	127.42
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	30.86	11.21	24.00	52.96
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	2.52	0.91	0.43	4.19
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	3.89	1.70	5.50	9.04
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	0.19	0.32	0.23	1.69
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	67.39	16.42	0.00	83.75
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	6.88	1.15	2.49	8.35
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	13.06	3.19	10.50	34.42
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Temporary	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.11
Open Access - 33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Open Access - 11 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	1,511.63	285.62	935.51	2,558.42

SPDCL	Cost Allocation (Rs Cr.)			Total Cost	Sales	CoS
	Demand	Energy	Customer	Rs Crores	MUs	Rs/Unit
LT Cat I - Domestic	1,010.30	735.09	0.00	1,745.39	4,003.17	4.36
LT Cat II - Non-domestic	266.09	184.22	0.00	450.32	994.85	4.53
LT Cat III (A & B) - Industrial	157.95	158.47	0.00	316.41	848.19	3.73
LT Cat IV - Cottage Industries & Dhobighats	5.28	5.29	0.00	10.57	28.30	3.74
LT Cat V - Irrigation and Agriculture	487.74	662.91	0.00	1,150.66	3,735.07	3.08
LT Cat VI - Local Bodies, St. Lighting & PWS	216.09	128.16	0.00	344.25	685.61	5.02
LT Cat VII - General Purpose	16.03	9.59	0.00	25.62	50.78	5.05
LT Cat VIII - Temporary	0.32	0.20	0.00	0.52	1.01	5.13
HT Cat I - Industry - General (11 kV)	133.05	123.85	0.00	256.91	802.24	3.20
HT Cat I - Industry - General (33 kV)	163.10	228.71	0.00	391.82	1,564.56	2.50
HT Cat I - Industry - General (220/132 kV)	73.87	127.42	0.00	201.29	872.84	2.31
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (11 kV)	66.08	52.96	0.00	119.04	345.70	3.44
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (33 kV)	3.86	4.19	0.00	8.06	28.68	2.81
HT Cat II - Industry - Other (220/132 kV)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (11 kV)	11.08	9.04	0.00	20.12	59.62	3.37
HT Cat IV - Irrigation & Agriculture (33 kV)	0.74	1.69	0.00	2.43	11.56	2.10
HT Cat V - Railway Traction (EHT)	83.81	83.75	0.00	167.56	573.69	2.92
HT Cat VI - Colony Consumption	10.51	8.35	0.00	18.86	54.16	3.48
HT Rural Co-operatives (11 kV)	26.75	34.42	0.00	61.17	232.19	2.63
HT Rural Co-operatives (33 kV)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HT Temporary	0.10	0.11	0.00	0.20	0.71	2.85
Open Access - 33 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Open Access - 11 kV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	2,732.76	2,558.42	0.00	5,291.18	14,892.91	3.55

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ACRONYMS

APEPDCL or	EPDCL	Eastern Power Distribution Company of A.P Limited
APCPDCL or	CPDCL	Central Power Distribution Company of A.P Limited
APERC		Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission
APGPCL		A P Gas Power Corporation Limited
APIIC		Andhra Pradesh Industrial infrastructure corporation
APIIC -IALA		APIIC- Industrial Area Lighting Arrangements
APNPDCL or	NPDCL	Northern Power Distribution Company of A.P Limited
APSPDCL or	SPDCL	Southern Power Distribution Company of A.P Limited
APTEL		Appellate Tribunal on Electricity
APTRANSCO		Transmission Corporation of Andhra Pradesh
ARR		Annual revenue requirement
CAPEX		Capital expenditure
CBD		Central Breakdowns
CCITI		Consultative Committee on IT industry
CD		Contracted Demand
CEA		Central Electricity Authority
CGRF		Consumer Grievances Redressal Forums
CGS		Central Generating Stations
CoS		Cost of supply
CoS		Cost of Service
CSC		Customer Service Centres
CSCs		Customer Service Centers
DPS		Delayed payment surcharge
DTR		Distribution transformers
DTRs		Distribution Transformers
EHT		Extra High Tension
ERC		Electricity Regulatory Commission
FACOR		Ferroy Alloy Corporation
FAPSIA		Federation of A.P.Small industries association
FCRTS		Full cost recovery tariff schedule
FOC		Fuse off call
FOR		Forum of regulators
FSA		Fuel Surcharge Adjustment
GENCO		Generation Corporation of Andhra Pradesh Limited
GHIAL		GMR- Hyderabad International Airport
GoAP		Government of Andhra Pradesh
GTCS		General Terms and Conditions of Supply
HT		Hihg Tension
HVDS		High Voltage Distribution System
HVDS		High Voltage distribution system
I.E.Act		Indian Electricity Act

ICSC	Integrated Customer Service Centres
IEX	Indian Energy Exchange
IPPs	Independent Power Producers
IPX	Indian Power Exchange
ISI	Indian Statistical Institute
JLM	Junior Line Men
LPF	Low Power Factor
LV	Low Voltage
MD	Maximum Demand
MPERC	Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission
MYT	Multu-Year Tariff
NCE	Non Conventional Energy Non Conventional Energy Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh
NEDCAP	
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PFT	Proposals for tariff
PGCIL	Power Grid Corporation of India Llimited
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PWS	Public water supply
PWS	Protected Water Supply
PWS Schemes	Public water supply Schemes
RAC	Regulatory Affairs Cell
R-APDRP	Accelerated Power Development
RECs	Renewable Energy Certificates
REP	Rural Electricity policy
RESCO	Rural energy supply co operatives
RGGVY	Rageev Gandhi Graha Vidyuteekarana Yojana
RMD	Recorded Maximum demand
RMD	Recorded maximum demand
RPPO	Renewable Power Purchase Obligation
RTS	Reference Tariff Schedule
SAC	State advisory committee
SERC	State Elelctricity Regulatory Commission
SLDC	State Load Despatch Centre
SoPs	Standards of Performances
SSI	Small Scale Industry
ToD	Time of the day tariff
ToD	Time of day tariff
TTO	Transmission tariff order
ULDC	Unified Load Despatch Centre
UNFCCC	Unite Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
WCTO	Wheeling Charges Tariff Order

