

Before the
MAHARASHTRA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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Case No. 47 of 2012

In the matter of

**Petition of The Tata Power Company Limited - Distribution Business for approval of
Schedule of Charges as per Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission
(Electricity Supply Code and Other Conditions of Supply) Regulations, 2005**

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

ORDER

Dated: 28 December, 2012

Section 50 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (EA 2003) provides that the State Electricity Regulatory Commission shall specify an Electricity Supply Code to be adhered to by the Distribution Licensees in the State. Accordingly, the Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC or the Commission) has notified the MERC (Electricity Supply Code and Other Conditions of Supply) Regulations, 2005 (MERC Supply Code Regulations) effective from January 20, 2005.

2. As per Regulation 18 of the MERC Supply Code Regulations, the Distribution Licensees are required to file with the Commission for approval, Schedule of Charges (SoC) for such matters required by the Distribution Licensee to fulfil its obligation to supply electricity to consumers under the EA 2003 and other relevant Regulations.

MERC Order dated 22 December, 2006 in Case No. 30 of 2006

3. The Tata Power Company Limited's Distribution Business (TPC-D) had proposed the SoC payable by its consumers vide letter dated 2 May, 2005, and subsequently by

another letter dated 11 June, 2005, further proposed the Terms and Conditions of Supply, for the Commission's approval. The Commission approved the Schedule of Charges to be recovered from the consumers of TPC-D's licence area vide its Order dated 22 December, 2006 in Case No. 30 of 2006.

Petition for approval of Schedule of Charges

4. TPC-D submitted a Petition under affidavit, for approval of Schedule of Charges (SoC) under Section 50 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (EA 2003) and Regulation 18 of the MERC Supply Code Regulations. The Commission, in exercise of the powers vested in it under the provisions of the MERC Supply Code Regulations and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, and after taking into consideration all the submissions made by TPC-D, all the objections/comments of the public, responses of TPC-D, issues raised during the Public Hearing, and all other relevant material, hereby determines the Schedule of Charges for various services provided by TPC-D.

5. TPC-D, in its Petition, stated that

- 1) The Commission, vide its Order dated 22 December, 2006 in Case No. 30 of 2006, had approved the SoC to be recovered from the consumers of TPC-D.
- 2) TPC-D has been following these SoC for the various charges applicable to the consumers till date. However, there have been various changes in the operations of TPC-D in last five years, prominent among them being the significant increase in the customer base of TPC-D and increase in the cost of materials and services. In view of this, the prevailing SoC have become inadequate from the perspective of services covered and the amounts chargeable to the consumers. Hence, the present Petition for SoC is towards addressing these requirements.
- 3) The MERC Supply Code Regulations provides for recovery of following charges:
 - (a) Charges for electricity supplied
 - (b) Security Deposit
 - (c) Incentive/Penalty for power factor and harmonics
 - (d) Delayed Payment/Interest/Prompt payment discounts regarding Bills
 - (e) Application processing Charges
 - (f) Recovery of expenses for giving supply
 - (g) Meters and related costs
 - (h) Charges related to Disconnection/Reconnection

TPC-D submitted that the Charges related to items (a), (c), and (d) are normally included in the Tariff Orders issued by the Commission and hence, have not been

included in this Petition. As regards the Security Deposit (item b), the manner of collection has been stipulated in Regulation 11 of the MERC Supply Code Regulations. TPC-D submitted that it had filed this Petition to address the requirement for items (e) to (h).

4) TPC-D made the following prayers in its Petition:

“

(i) *Approve the “Schedule of Charge” for Tata Power-Distribution Business as per MERC (Electricity Supply Code and Other Conditions of Supply) Regulations, 2005;*

(ii) *Condone any inadvertent Omissions / errors / shortcomings and permit Tata Power-Distribution to add/modify this filing and make further submission as may be required.*

(iii) *Pass any Order it deems fit in this matter.”*

Admission of the Petition and Regulatory Process

6. The Commission held Technical Validation Sessions (TVS) on July 5, 2012, August 3, 2012, and August 22, 2012, in the presence of the Consumer Representatives authorised under Section 94 of the EA 2003 to represent the interest of consumers in the proceedings before the Commission. During the TVS held on August 22, 2012, the Commission directed as under

- a) To delink the proposal for approval of SoC from Tariff Petitions.
- b) BEST, TPC-D and RInfra-D to sit together and arrive at similar charge for various services offered by them.
- c) To complete the exercise in the next 15 days and apprise the Commission to decide the date of common Public Hearing.

The list of individuals, who participated in the TVS, is provided at **Annexure-1**.

7. The Commission forwarded the data gaps on TPC-D’s Petition on July 5, 2012, July 26, 2012, August 2, 2012, September 28, 2012, and October 5, 2012. TPC-D submitted its replies to the data gaps on July 30, 2012, July 31, 2012, August 10, 2012, October 3, 2012, and on October 10, 2012 respectively.

8. The Revised Petition was submitted by TPC-D vide its letter dated October 10, 2012. The Commission also directed TPC-D to submit the draft Public Notice in the format prescribed by the Commission. The Commission admitted the Petition of TPC-D on October 15, 2012.

9. In accordance with Section 64 of the EA 2003, the Commission directed TPC-D to publish its Petition in the prescribed abridged form and manner, to ensure public participation. The Commission also directed TPC-D to reply expeditiously to all the objections and/or comments from stakeholders on its Petition. TPC-D issued the public notices in newspapers inviting objections/comments from stakeholder on its Petition. The Public Notice was published in The Indian Express (English), Hindustan Times (English), Pudhari (Marathi), and Loksatta (Marathi), newspapers on October 19, 2012. The copies of TPC-D's Petition were made available for inspection/purchase to members of public at TPC-D's offices and on TPC-D's website (www.tatapower.com). The copy of Public Notice was also available on the website of the Commission (www.mercindia.org.in) in downloadable format. The Public Notice specified that the comments and suggestions, either in English or Marathi, may be filed along with proof of service on TPC-D.

10. The combined Public Hearing on the Petitions filed by TPC-D (Case No. 47 of 2012), RInfra-D (Case No. 73 of 2012), and BEST (Case No. 90 of 2012) for approval of Schedule of Charges was held on November 29, 2012 at 11:00 hours at CENTRUM HALL, 1st Floor, Centre No.1, World Trade Centre, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai. The list of objectors, who participated in the Public Hearing, is provided in **Annexure-2**.

11. The Commission has ensured that the due process contemplated under law to ensure transparency and public participation has been followed at every stage meticulously and adequate opportunity was given to all the persons concerned to file their say in the matter.

12. The Order is organised in the following three Sections:

- a) **Section I** of the Order provides a brief history of the quasi-judicial regulatory process undertaken by the Commission.
- b) **Section II** of the Order provides the issue-wise summary of suggestions and objections received from the stakeholders, TPC-D's responses to the objections, and the Commission's ruling on the objections.
- c) **Section III** of the Order provides the details of existing charges and charges proposed by TPC-D for each sub-head of service being provided by TPC-D, the Commission's analysis and decisions on the item-wise charges, and applicability and validity of the charges.

II. Issue-wise summary of objections received, TPC-D's replies and Commission's ruling

For the sake of public interest and completeness, the Commission has summarised all objections received by the Commission, irrespective of whether the same have been submitted before or after the stipulated deadline and in the stipulated format, in the following paragraphs.

1. Legality of the Petition and Order

Advocate Shri Shirish Deshpande, representing Mumbai Grahak Panchayat, an authorised Consumer Representative, submitted that any revision in SoC may impose avoidable cost burden on consumers and hence, he strongly opposes any such revision. Further, the present practice of the Commission to determine tariff for each of the four Distribution Licensees in Mumbai is illegal as per provisions of the EA 2003, since, the EA 2003 mandates the Commission to fix only the ceiling for the tariff and allow the Distribution Licensees to offer competitive rates, where more than one Distribution Licensee is supplying power in any licence area. He suggested that the Commission should seriously consider fixing such ceiling tariff in Mumbai and usher in competition.

Shri Raksh Pal Abrol representing Bharatiya Udhami Avam Upbhokta Sangh submitted that the Distribution Licensees have neither submitted the Petition as per Section 64(2) in the newspapers nor sent the details to the consumers along with the monthly bills raised. He further submitted that if the hearing is held despite the above lacuna, it would violate the MERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2004.

Shri N. Ponrathnam submitted that Petitioners are not clear on the methodologies for framing the SoC. This methodology should be the same for all Distribution Licensees in the State including MSEDCL. He added that the Commission has violated Article 14 of the Constitution of India (equality before law) in providing different SoC for each Distribution Licensee in the same area of supply. The methodology has to be explained to the public for better understanding and hence, a fresh hearing is required. He also submitted that price revision should be done along with ARR so that the period of ARR will be reflected in Schedule of Charges.

TPC-D's Response

In compliance with the Commission's direction, TPC-D had published the Public Notice in The Indian Express (English), Hindustan Times (English), Pudhari (Marathi), and

Loksatta (Marathi), newspapers on October 19, 2012. Additionally, as directed by the Commission, copies of the Petitions were made available at various locations in Mumbai for ease of access to consumers and the Petition was also available in downloadable format on TPC-D website.

Commission's Ruling

The charges that are submitted to the Commission for its approval in the present petition are under Section 45 of the 2003 Act. On the hand, maximum ceiling of tariff in the proviso to Section 62 (1) (d) of the EA 2003 pertains to retail tariff. However, the present process is undertaken for approval of Schedule of Charges for different services being provided by the Distribution Licensees. The proviso to Section 62 (1) (d) of the EA 2003 reads as under:

*"Provided that in case of distribution of electricity in the same area by two or more distribution licensees, the Appropriate Commission **may**, for promoting competition among distribution licensees, fix only maximum ceiling of tariff **for retail sale of electricity**"(emphasis added)*

Moreover, at the moment the Commission has not exercised its discretion of fixing ceiling retail tariffs . At an appropriate time, the Commission may have to exercise such a discretion.

TPC-D has submitted the proof of having published the Public Notice in the manner directed by the Commission, and the Commission finds no merit in the objection that the required publicity has not been given to the Proposal. The rationale followed by the Commission has been detailed under the initial paragraphs of Section III of this Order, where in the Commission has clarified the objective in directing all the Distribution Licensees to sit together while framing their Schedule of Charges. Further, all the Licensees were directed to publish the relevant documents, which explain the rationale followed by them while arriving at the proposed charges. The Commission has ensured that the stakeholders have had adequate time to study the documents and give their considered inputs on the same.

The Commission has attempted to rationalise the SoC to the extent possible as elaborated in Section III irrespective of whether the methodologies followed by the Distribution Licensees are same or different. The present Petition has been dealt in accordance with the MERC Supply Code Regulations.

As regards the issue of revision in SoC along with the ARR, the Commission directed the Distribution Licensees to submit the Petition for approval of Schedule of Charges separately, in order to expedite the matter, since, the tariff determination based on the Multi Year Tariff Petitions filed/to be filed by the Distribution Licensees will take some more time.

2. Awareness of Public Hearing

Shri N. Ponrathnam submitted that most of the electricity consumers are not aware of the Public Hearing, hence, consumer representation is very poor. Further, the summary of the SoC should have been circulated along with the bills to the consumers. He further submitted that the link in most of the case could not be traced easily in internet. Further, the Commission's website should have a link between the detailed Petitions and the Public Notice.

Commission's Ruling

While the Commission has taken care to ensure that the due regulatory process has been followed, as elaborated under Section I of this Order, the Commission has noted the comments and suggestions regarding the website links. The Commission is in the process of upgrading and streamlining its website to make it more user friendly and informative.

3. Approach for Determination of Charges

Shri K K Chopra submitted that none of the Petitioners have provided the exact scientific basis for the proposed SoC. He suggested that an Expert Committee should be formed for formulating the Schedule of Charges. He added that the Licensee have proposed SoC for various services provided by them, however, there is a need for delivery of such services in a time-bound manner.

Shri George John submitted that while finalising the Order, the Commission should arrive at a competitive rate, and the lowest rate amongst that proposed by the three Distribution Licensees should be approved. He further emphasized the need for time bound delivery of services for which SoC are being collected.

Shri Sandeep Ohri submitted that, while finalising the charges, the Commission should keep the following calculations in perspective:

- The All India Consumer Price Index (CPI) (General) for Industrial Workers for September 2011 is 215, while the same for September 2006 is 125, i.e., – an increase of 72%.
- The point to point Inflation in CPI for Industrial Workers for September 2012 is 9.14, while the same for September 2006 is 6.83, i.e., - an increase of about 34%
- Though the standard prices appear to have risen, the increase is only 72% in case the All India CPI is considered and only 34% if the point to point rate of inflation in CPI is taken into consideration.

Commission's Ruling

The Commission has noted the suggestions given by the objectors. The approach followed and the rationale adopted by the Commission while determining the Schedule of Charges has been elaborated in Section III of this Order. As regards delivery of services in time bound manner, the required framework has been stipulated under MERC (Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee, Period of Giving Supply and Determination of Compensation) Regulations, 2005.

4. Service Connection charges

Shri P.V. Sujay Kumar submitted that SoC approved for different Distribution Licensees does not have a separate SoC for BPL category. For a BPL family the minimum charges of Rs. 1500 per connection and application fees are unaffordable. He requested the Commission to introduce and approve separate SoC and application charges for BPL category while finalising the Order.

Shri N. Ponrathnam enquired whether charges applicable for BPL category are the same as that applicable for other categories or any cross-subsidy is envisaged for 100 watts connected load.

Commission's Ruling

The Commission has not distinguished between BPL consumers and other consumers, while determining the SoC, and all Charges are either same across all categories or different depending on whether the consumer is a LT consumer or HT consumers, or has a single-phase or three-phase connection, etc.

5. Assumptions and Computations submitted by TPC-D

Shri N. Ponrathnam and others raised certain queries on the assumptions used by TPC-D as well as justification for increase sought vis-à-vis present charges, and impact of

double-counting since employee expenses and Administration and General Expenses are already considered in the ARR.

Commission's Ruling

The Commission has noted the various comments. The Commission independently goes into each aspect of the proposal before determining the Charges. As regards specific objection pertaining to the duplication of recovery from the consumer, TPC-D in response to the data gaps submitted that there is no double accounting for any expenses, as while submitting the ARR, the amount collected through SoC is deducted so that the burden of the service provided to specific consumers will not be shared by other consumers. The approach followed and rationale adopted by the Commission while determining the Schedule of Charges has been elaborated in Section III (2.1.2) of this Order.

6. Shifting of services

Shri. P.V. Sujay Kumar submitted that even though shifting is not routine, nothing has been mentioned about shifting of service for safety (e.g. flooding), as per requirement of the Licensee or request from Government authorities, and all such cases needed to be made free of cost.

Commission's Ruling

The charges for 'Shifting of services/Meter' approved by the Commission will be applicable only in cases where the shifting is to be done at the request of the consumer. However, when TPC-D desires to get the services/meter shifted, then the cost of such shifting shall be entirely borne by TPC-D. The Commission's detailed ruling in this regard is given under Section III (3.5.2) of this Order.

7. Temporary Supply

Shri. P.V. Sujay Kumar submitted that in line with Regulations 3.3.6 of the MERC Supply Code Regulations in order to receive credit for the depreciated value of work at the time of discontinuance of temporary supply and return of facilities to the Distribution Licensee, it is necessary to publish different material charges, depreciation rates to be considered for working out credit and same should be approved by the Commission. He also submitted that as per Regulation 3.3.8, consumers are permitted to carry out work through Licensed Electrical Contractor by paying supervision charges.

Commission's Ruling

In line with the earlier Order and based on the TPC-D proposal, the Commission has allowed TPC-D to charge 'at actuals' in case of temporary connections. Thus, the consumer would know the actual cost charged by the Licensee for various items. The depreciation rates towards the various items have already been specified under the 'Annexure-I' of the MERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2011. Thus, the consumer can verify the amount of credit based on actual cost paid and the depreciation rates specified in the MERC MYT Regulations. Further, publishing the material charges at the Commission's end may amount to micro managing the Licensees.

As regards carrying out work through Licensed Electrical Contractor, the Commission's detailed ruling in this regard is given under Section III (2.3.2) of this Order.

8. Charges for Meter and Metering Equipment

Shri. P.V. Sujay Kumar submitted that the definition of the 'Meter' in MERC Supply Code Regulations include metering equipments. As the metering equipments is to be provided by the Licensee, CT-PT units and other interconnecting cables being part of the metering equipment, same should not be chargeable.

Commission's Ruling

The Commission is of the view that this objection has been raised in connection with TPC-D's proposed Service Connection Charge for HT Supply by interpreting the definition of the 'Meter'. In case of non-recovery of reasonable charge from the Applicant for such HT metering equipments, the same shall get recovered through the ARR from all consumers, which may unnecessarily burden the latter. Further, in case of LT supply there are no such charges. The approved Service Connection Charges have been elaborated under Section III (2.1.2) of this Order.

9. Testing of Meter

Shri N. Ponrathnam submitted that there has to be routine check of the meter, however, no meter test/calibration is done for years. Even if any checking is made by the Licensee, there is no report issued to consumers. In this scenario, if the consumer demands the basis for relying on the accuracy of the meter, the Licensee is bound to clarify.

Shri. P. V. Sujay Kumar submitted that it is also possible to test the meter at site for accuracy, so separate charges for site testing and standard laboratory testing need to be

specified. He also submitted that where the meter is found to be beyond the limits of accuracy, fine should be levied in such cases as consumer's time is wasted in making complaints and witnessing the testing.

Commission's Ruling

The Commission has noted the comments and suggestions. The Commission has determined separate charges for site testing and standard laboratory testing of the meters. The Commission's detailed ruling in this regard is given under Section III (3.4.2) of this Order.

10. Cost of Meter

Shri N. Ponrathnam submitted that the quality of workmanship of meter/cable installed and material is the responsibility of the Licensee and change of burnt meter should be done free of cost if the same is on account of any manufacturing defects/defects due to aging.

Shri K K Chopra submitted that in case of replacement of defective meter, no charges should be recovered from the consumers as the same is are being covered under the fixed charges in the monthly bill.

Shri. P. V. Sujay Kumar submitted various reasons mainly meter terminal getting burnt leading to burning of meters and requested the Commission to consider the nature of fault, depreciated value of meter, and cost of basic model while allowing recovery of cost of meter.

Commission's Ruling

The Commission has noted the comments and suggestions. As regards various technical reasons cited by the objectors, the same may be mitigated by carrying out routine testing of meters, periodic testing and inspection of installation as explained under the detailed ruling under Section III (3.2.2, 3.4.2, 5.1.2). As regards the recovery of price of the meter in case the meter is found to be burnt, proviso to Regulation 14.2.3 of the MERC Supply Code Regulations specifies that the Distribution licensee 'may' recover the price of the new meter from the consumer.

11. Photocopying Rate

Shri. P. V. Sujay Kumar submitted that he agrees that if the consumer requires a copy of records it should be made available at the rate approved by the Commission.

Commission's Ruling

As regards photocopying charges, the detailed ruling is given at Section III (5.2.2) of this Order.

12. Duplicate Bills

Shri. P. V. Sujay Kumar by referring to Regulation 15.5.3 of the MERC Supply Code Regulations, submitted that it is the duty of the Licensee to provide duplicate bills to the consumer. Hence, no such charges should be allowed. If more copies are required, nominal charges of Rs.1/- per page as approved by the Commission may be charged.

Commission's Ruling

The Commission's detailed ruling in this regard is given under Section III (5.4.2) of this Order.

III. TPC-D's detailed Proposal, Commission's analysis, and decision on head-wise Schedule of Charges

All the Distribution Licensees in Mumbai, viz., TPC-D, BEST and RInfra-D, cited the increase in the cost of materials and services over the last six years, since the approval for the prevailing Schedule of Charges, as the main reason for seeking revision in SoC. The Commission agrees that after passing of the Order in the year 2006, there has been increase in the manpower and material cost. The Licensees have proposed revised charges on normative basis to recover the increased from the individual consumers. The Commission is of the view that the entire cost increase cannot be passed on to the consumers, since, it is not possible to identify the one-to-one correspondence of the cost incurred with each consumer, and also, the balance legitimate cost would be recovered through the Aggregate Revenue Requirement. Further, as compared to the total Aggregate Revenue Requirement, the amount collected from the SoC is minuscule in nature.

It is pertinent to mention that in the past as well as in the present proceedings, various stakeholders have raised concerns over the different electricity tariffs being charged by different Distribution Licensees in the same city and have suggested that retail tariff should be uniform across Mumbai, irrespective of which Licensee supplies the electricity. Further, during the past few years, consumers have been migrating from one Distribution Licensee to another Distribution Licensee. In this regard, the 'Report on Scientific Study of Implementing Uniform Retail tariffs in Mumbai' has concluded that the regulatory

framework within which the business of generation, transmission and distribution of electricity presently operates, does not provides flexibility for the introduction or implementation of uniformity in the retail tariff charged by the Licensees. However, the Commission observes that such type of uniformity can be brought in to a great extent in the charges towards the various services provided by different Licensees in Mumbai. The previous Orders issued in the year 2006 for MSEDCL, BEST, RInfra-D, and TPC-D for Schedule of Charges, have also rationalised SoC to a certain extent.

With this objective in mind, the Commission had directed BEST, TPC-D and RInfra-D to sit together and arrive at similar charges for various services offered by them. The Licensees carried out such exercise and also submitted their comments/submissions/views on the proposals.

Having heard all the Parties and the authorised Consumer Representatives, objections/comments submitted by the Consumers, and after considering the materials placed on record, the Commission hereby discusses TPC-D's head-wise proposal and the Commission's decision on the head-wise Schedule of Charges as under:

It is clarified that besides the Charges, the Commission has rationalised the heads of the Schedule of Charges between TPC-D, RInfra-D and BEST to the extent possible. The Commission also noted considerable difference in the methodology followed by the Licensees to arrive at proposed charges. While arriving at the reasonable Schedule of Charges, the Commission has considered the point to point inflation over Consumer Price Index (CPI) numbers for Industrial Workers (as per Labour Bureau, Government of India) for a period of 6 years, to escalate the previously approved charges. As regards the Service Connection Charges, the Commission has considered the point to point inflation over Wholesale Price Index (WPI) numbers (as per Office of Economic Advisor of Govt. of India) for a period of 6 years, to escalate the previously approved charges. This treatment shall help the Licensees to recover their costs, after factoring the increase in the costs over the past six years.

1) Application Registration and Processing Charges

1.1 TPC-D's Proposal

Existing Schedule of Charges for various Application Processing

Sr. No.	New connections/Reduction or addition of Load/Shifting of service/Extension of service/Restoration of supply	
	Consumer Category	Rate (Rs.)
1.1	Residential	
1.1.1	Single Phase	25
1.1.2	Three Phase	50
1.2	Supply to Commercial Installation	
1.2.1	Single Phase	25
1.2.2	Three Phase	50
1.3	LT Supply to Industrial Installation	
1.3.1	Single Phase	25
1.3.2	Three Phase	50
1.4	H.T. Supply	150
1.5	For categories not covered above	Same as above depending upon Single phase/Three phase/HT Supply
1.6	Open Access Application	500
1.7	Change of Name	25

TPC-D referred to Regulation 4.1 and Regulation 10.2 of the MERC Supply Code Regulations and submitted that in the Order dated 22 December, 2006, the Commission has determined a “token amount” towards the application processing or receipt thereof. As regards the determination of charges for application registration and processing, TPC-D submitted that this procedure is a highly data intensive procedure and hence, manpower intensive. This procedure not only involves data entry but also data management and updation of information system to be able to communicate to the consumer, the status of their applications on a real time basis. Considering this, TPC-D proposed a ‘Cost to Serve’ approach for determining the Application and Processing Charges. Further, to arrive at ‘Cost to Serve’, the following applications have been considered, viz., (i) new connection, (ii) extension/reduction of load, (iii) shifting of service/meter, (iv) restoration of supply, (v)

credit of energy (for RE/OAE credit), (vi) Open Access, (vii) Change of name/address, (viii) change of tariff category, (ix) changeover of supply, (x) temporary supply.

TPC-D submitted that the entire cost towards application registration and processing can be divided into two categories, viz.,

- a) Manpower cost – It involves cost of in house and outsourced manpower required for carrying out scrutiny and data entry of the application
- b) Administrative & General Cost – It involves cost for printing & stationery, courier services, scanning and uploading of the applications and expenditure towards transport, etc.

TPC-D submitted that the application registration and processing charges have been worked out using the actual data for FY 2011-12. In case of Open Access applications and applications for credit, TPC-D proposed to levy a charge of Rs. 5000 per application. TPC-D clarified that these charges are in line with the draft MERC Distribution Open Access Regulations, 2011 published by the Commission. The Schedule of Charges proposed by TPC-D for processing of various Applications are as given in the Table below:

Sr. No.	New connections/Reduction or addition of Load/Shifting of service/Extension of service/Restoration of supply/Change of Name/Change of Tariff Category/Temporary Supply	Rate (Rs.)
	Consumer Category	
1	Residential	
	Single Phase	70
	Three Phase	80
2	Supply to Commercial Installation	
	Single Phase	70
	Three Phase	80
3	LT Supply to Industrial Installation	
	Single Phase	70
	Three Phase	80
4	H.T. Supply	220
5	For categories not covered above	Same as above depending upon Single phase/Three phase/HT Supply
6	Open Access Application	5000

1.2 Commission Ruling

As per the MERC Supply Code Regulations, while submitting the Application for supply, or for additional load, shifting of service, extension of service, the Applicant is required to submit various documents and details. As per Regulation 4.1(ix), the consumer is required to pay fees for processing the application or receipt thereof, based on the Schedule of Charges approved by the Commission under Regulation 18.

In accordance with the rationale stated above in initial paragraphs of this Section, the Commission hereby allows TPC-D to collect a token amount towards the application processing or receipt thereof, as indicated in the Table below:

Sr. No	Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
Application Registration & Processing Charges				
1	New connections/ Reduction or addition of Load/ Shifting of service/ Extension of service/Change of Tariff Category/ Temporary Supply			
	a) Single phase	25	70	50
	b) Three phase	50	80	75
	c) H.T. Supply	150	220	200
2	Change of Name			
	a) Single phase	25	70	50
	b) Three Phase	25	80	50
	c) H.T. Supply	25	220	100

2) Recovery of expenses for giving supply

2.1 LT and HT Supply

2.1.1 TPC-D's Proposal

TPC-D submitted that as a Distribution Licensee, TPC-D has to provide power supply to the consumers at either of the following two levels:

- a) LT Supply (415V/230V): For Load less than 187 kVA
- b) HT Supply (110/33/22/11 kV): For Load above 187 kVA

TPC-D referred to Regulations 3.1, 3.2(a), and 3.3.1 of the MERC Supply Code Regulations, while proposing the following SoC for recovery of expenses for giving supply.

(1) LT Supply

TPC-D submitted that in line with the rates arrived at for providing HT supply to consumers, TPC-D proposed to arrive at the rates for LT Supply to the consumers on a normative basis. TPC-D submitted that for giving power supply to a LT consumer, there are two major cost components, namely, cable and related expenditure, and terminal equipment and related expenditure. Further, for the purpose of arriving at charges payable by a consumer, the entire cost of cable (LT) and terminal equipment has been considered since, normally the cable is radial in nature and laid specifically for the consumer.

TPC-D submitted that while charging on ‘per kW basis’ will reflect the real cost applicable to the consumer, it may create ambiguity since, the discretion for applying rates will rest solely in the hands of the employees serving the consumers, and hence, TPC-D is proposing a lump sum charge to be applied for these service connections. TPC-D submitted that to arrive at the lump sum charges, it has considered mid of the load range for loads above 10 kW, as shown in the table below:

	Consumer Category	Load	Rate (Rs./kW)	Mid of Range (kW)	Lumpsum Charges Proposed (Rs.)
	L.T. Supply				
a	Single Phase 230 Volts	upto 5kW	500	5	2500
b	Single Phase 230 Volts	above 5kW- upto 20kW	500	10	5000
c	Three Phase 440 Volts	upto 20kW	1,000	10	10000
d	Three Phase 440 Volts	above 20kW-upto 50kW	1,000	25	25000
e	Three Phase 440 Volts	above 50kW- upto 100kW	1,000	50	50000
f	Three Phase 440 Volts	above 100kW- upto 150kW	1,000	75	75000
g	Three Phase 440 Volts	above 150kW-upto 600kW*	1,000	300	300000

Note * : The Schedule of Charges are proposed in view of the draft amendment to the Regulations published by the Commission, wherein the LT supply is proposed to be allowed for load upto 600 kW. However, till such amended Regulations are notified, the rates applicable in (a)(i) and (b)(i) (under HT) shall be applicable

(2) HT Supply

TPC-D submitted that in the case of HT consumer, the power supply may be availed in the following two ways:

i) Schedule of Charges for HT consumers asking for power supply through the network of Distribution Licensee

TPC-D referred to Regulations 3.3.2 and 3.3.1, for the purpose of recovering charges from consumers other than those requiring dedicated power supply and proposed to recover such charges on a normative basis. In order to arrive at the normative rate, TPC-D considered the cost of providing HT supply at 11 kV and 22 kV voltage by considering the rate for the various materials and services required as per latest available rates with it. TPC-D submitted that for the purpose of arriving at charges payable by a consumer as shown in the Table below, only the terminal equipment cost has been considered, as the cable cost has been considered as a network related cost:

Sr. No.	Consumer Category	Rate (Rs.)
	H.T. Supply	
	Provision of distribution facility for power supply from distribution network of Tata Power	
A	11kV	
i	For Loads > 187kVA < 500kVA	380000
ii	For Loads > 500kVA	510000
B	22kV	
i	For Loads > 187kVA < 500kVA	470000
ii	For Loads > 500kVA	630000

TPC-D also submitted that if the voltage level in unique circumstances are different, the rates of the nearest voltage level are proposed to be applied (For e.g. for 6.6 kV, rates of 11 kV shall be applied). Further, HT cable laying, backfilling and reinstatement in the consumer premises, if any, shall be in the scope of the consumer.

ii) Schedule of Charges for HT consumers asking for power supply through dedicated distribution facility

TPC-D submitted that it would provide a detailed breakup of the cost incurred to the consumer applying for a dedicated distribution facility, and proposed to recover the actual expenses incurred for providing the facility. Referring to Regulation 3.3.2, TPC-D requested the Commission to approve recovery of all expenses from the Applicant for providing a dedicated distribution facility.

	Consumer Category	Rate (Rs.)
	H.T. Supply	
	Provision of dedicated distribution facility for power supply to HT Consumer	Actual expenses incurred for providing the facility

2.1.2 Commission's Ruling

Section 42 (1) of the EA 2003 stipulates that *'it shall be duty of the distribution licensee to develop and maintain an efficient, coordinated and economical distribution system in his area of supply...'*

Section 46 of the EA 2003 provides that the State Commission may by Regulation, authorize the Distribution Licensee to charge from a person requiring supply of electricity, and expenses reasonably incurred in providing any electricity line or electricity plant used for the purpose of giving that supply.

Regulation 3.3.2 of the MERC Supply Code Regulations authorizes the Distribution Licensee to recover all expenses, reasonably incurred in laying down service line from the distribution mains to applicant premises, from the Applicant. Thus, the Applicant is required to pay the entire cost of service connection from the distributing mains to his premise.

The Commission, in the Order dated 22 December, 2006 in Case No. 30 of 2006, ruled as under:

'As regards charges for connection upto 100 metres length, the same are proportionate to the length of service line involved and load to be catered. However, in order to simplify the procedure while releasing the connection and to avoid discretion and disputes at filed level, the Commission has decided to dispense with the measurement linked charges.'

The Commission observes that prevalent SoC for TPC-D as well as for other Licensees in Mumbai does not discriminate between 11 kV and 22 kV supply. The Petition of other Licensees also do not include separate proposals towards 11 kV and 22 kV. Hence, the Commission feels it appropriate to approve the same rate for 11kV and/or 22kV, in line with the approach followed in the earlier Order.

For the Applicants seeking dedicated distribution facility, TPC-D is entitled to recover charges in accordance with Regulation 3.3.3 of the MERC Supply Code Regulations. It is clarified that such charges shall not include further separate additional normative Service Line Charges.

Considering the different approaches followed by the Licensees, in order to arrive at reasonable cost involved in providing service lines for catering to different slabs of load, the Commission has relied upon the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) numbers (as per Office of Economic Advisor of Govt. of India). In accordance with the rationale stated in the initial paragraphs of this Section, the approved normative Service Connection Charges are indicated in the table below:

Sr. No	Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
Service Connection Charges				
1	L.T. Supply			
	Single Phase			
	For loads upto 5 kW	1500	2500	2000
	For loads above 5 kW and upto 10 kW	2500	5000	3000
	Three Phase			
	Motive power upto 27 HP or other loads upto 20 kW	6000	10000	9000
	Motive power > 27 HP but <= 67 HP or other loads > 20 kW but <= 50 kW	13000	25000	19500
	Motive power > 67 HP but <= 134 HP or other loads >50 kW but <= 100 kW	27000	50000	40000
	Motive power > 134 HP but <= 201 HP or other loads > 100 kW but <= 150 kW	45000	75000	60000

Sr. No	Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
	*loads above 150 kW	-	300000	250000
2	H.T. Supply			
	Provision of distribution facility for power supply from distribution network of TPC-D			
	11 kV			
	For loads > 187 kVA < 500 kVA	275000	380000	350000
	For Loads > 500 kVA	300000	510000	400000
	22 kV			
	For loads > 187 kVA < 500 kVA	275000	470000	350000
	For Loads > 500 kVA	300000	630000	400000
	Provision of dedicated distribution facility for power supply to HT consumer	At actual	Actual Expenses incurred for providing the facility	At actual

Note: * - For loads above 150 kW - As and when the amendment to the MERC SoP Regulations are notified to include 'loads above 150kW upto certain specified limit' under L.T. Supply; else these will be covered under approved H.T. rates.

2.2 Temporary Supply

2.2.1 TPC-D's Proposal

Referring to Regulation 3.3.6, TPC-D requested the Commission to approve recovery of all expenses from the Applicant for providing as well as disconnecting the temporary supply.

	Consumer Category	Rate (Rs.)
	H.T./L.T. Temporary Supply	
a	Provision of temporary power supply to HT/LT Consumer	Actual expenses incurred for providing the facility
b	Disconnection of temporary power supply to HT/LT Consumer	Actual expenses incurred for disconnecting the facility

2.2.2 Commission's Ruling

As regards temporary connections, in line with Regulation 3.3.6 of the MERC Supply Code Regulations, TPC-D is entitled to recover all expenses reasonably incurred for the purpose of giving temporary supply and for the purpose of discontinuance of such temporary supply.

Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
Temporary Connection	At actual	At actual	At actual

2.3 Supervision Charges

2.3.1 TPC-D's Proposal

TPC-D referred to Regulation 3.3.8 of MERC Supply Code Regulations while proposing supervision charges for HT and LT supply, as reproduced below:

“Where the Distribution Licensee permits an applicant to carry out work under this Regulation 3.3 through a Licensed Electrical Contractor, the Distribution Licensee shall not be entitled to recover expenses relating to such portion of works so carried out by the applicant:

Provided however the Distribution Licensee shall be entitled to recover, from the applicant, charges for supervision undertaken by the Distribution Licensee, at such rate, as may be approved in the schedule of charges under Regulation 18, not exceeding 15 per cent of the cost of labour that would have been employed by the Distribution Licensee in carrying out such works.”

	Consumer Category	Rate (Rs.)
	Supervision Charges	
a	Supervision Charges for providing HT supply in case work is carried out by a Licensed Contractor (LEC)	30,000
b	Supervision Charges for providing LT supply to Industrial/Commercial consumers in case work is carried out by a Licensed Contractor (LEC)	13,000

TPC-D clarified that above proposed supervision charges are applicable only to three phase LT Industrial and Commercial consumers and HT consumers, and has not proposed any supervision charges for single phase consumers.

2.3.2 Commission's Ruling

In accordance with the rationale stated in the initial paragraphs of this Section and based on the Commission's assessment of the cost involved, the approved normative Supervision Charges in case work is carried out by Licensed Electrical Contractor are indicated in the table below:

Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
Supervision Charges in case work is carried out by a Licensed Electrical Contractor (LEC)			
For providing HT supply	-	30000	15000
For providing LT supply to three phase Industrial/Commercial consumers only	-	13000	6000

2.4 Increase or Reduction in Contract Demand/Sanctioned Load of Consumer

2.4.1 TPC-D's Proposal

TPC-D submitted that in line with Regulation 6.8 of the MERC Supply Code Regulations, depending on the type of work involved, i.e., HT or LT, the charges as proposed under HT Supply, LT Supply, and Supervision Charges shall apply.

2.4.2 Commission's Ruling

In this context, in the Order dated 22 December, 2006 in Case No. 30 of 2006, the Commission had ruled as under:

'In case a consumer applies for an additional load/contract demand i.e. extension of load and if the release of additional load/contract demand entails any new works, the Commission allows TPC-D to recover the normative charges for the load/contract demand (existing as well as additional load) as per the applicable load slabs indicated in Annexure-2.'

Accordingly, in case a consumer applies for an additional load/contract demand, i.e., extension of the load and if the release of additional load/contract demand entails any new works, the Commission allows TPC-D to recover the normative charges for the load/contract demand (existing as well as additional load) as per the applicable charges against load slabs approved above under 2.1.2, 2.2.2, 2.3.2.

3) Meter and Related Expenses

TPC-D submitted that as a Distribution Licensee, TPC-D is entitled to recover the following charges related to meters:

- a) Cost of the meter in case the meter is purchased from the Distribution Licensee
- b) Replacement in case of lost/burnt meter
- c) Hire charges for the meter
- d) Testing of meter
- e) Shifting of meter

3.1 Cost of the meter

3.1.1 TPC-D's Proposal

TPC-D proposed the charges equivalent to the cost of meters based on the current prices of meters and the meter installation charges, which have been considered same as reconnection charges of the meter.

Meter Type	Rate (Rs.)
Cost of the meter in case the meter is purchased from the distribution licensee	
Single Phase Meter	1460
Three Phase Whole Current Meter	3550
Three Phase CT operated Meter	4460
Trivector/MD/TOD Meter	4610

3.2 Replacement in case of Lost/Burnt meter

3.2.1 TPC-D's Proposal

Referring to Regulation 14.2.2 of the MERC Supply Code Regulation, TPC-D submitted that in case of lost/burnt meter, the charges shall be the same as proposed under the head of cost of the meter (plus installation charges).

3.2.2 Commission's Ruling

The Commission has given a combined ruling on the charges proposed by TPC-D under 3.1.1 and 3.2.1 above.

In this context, in the Order dated 22 December, 2006 in Case No. 30 of 2006, the Commission had ruled as under:

"2) Meter charges

...

2.2 Commission's Ruling

...

iii) As per Section 55 of the Act, it is the responsibility of licensee to supply electricity through installation of correct meter in accordance with the regulations made in this regard by the Authority i.e. CEA.

The Government of India has notified CEA (Installation & Operation of Meters) Regulation, 2006 on 17th March 2006. As per Regulation 6(2)(a) of CEA (Installation & Operation of Meters) Regulation, 2006, 'consumer meters shall generally be owned by the licensee'.

The above provision implies that meter for new connection should be provided by the licensee and the cost of meter shall be borne by the licensee, except where a consumer elects to purchase the meter from licensee.

Further, as per Regulation 14.2 of Supply Code, the Distribution licensee may recover the price of new meter from the consumer towards replacement of Lost/ Burnt meters.

TPC-D has not furnished any supporting documents to establish reasonability of cost of meters, proposed for replacement against lost/burnt meters. Based on the Commission's assessment of the market rates of static meters, the Commission approves the rates as indicated in Annexure-3, which would be applicable only in case of a burnt or a lost meter or where a consumer opts to purchase the meter from TPC-D."(emphasis added)

Based on the Commission's assessment of the market rates, and in accordance with rationale stated in the initial paragraphs of this Section, the Commission approves the following rates, which would be applicable only in case of a burnt or a lost meter or where a consumer opts to purchase the meter from TPC-D.

Sr. No	Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
1	Cost of the meter (applicable in case consumer opts to purchase the meter from TPC-D & in case of Lost & Burnt meter)			
	Single Phase Meter	700	1460	1000
	Three Phase Whole Current Meter	3000	3550	3000
	Three Phase CT operated Meter	5500	4460	4000
	Trivector/MD/TOD Meter	5000	4610	4500

3.3 Hiring of Meter

3.3.1 TPC-D's Proposal

TPC-D stated that Regulation 14.1.2 of MERC (Electricity Supply Code and Other Conditions of Supply) Regulations, 2005 specifies as under:

"14.1.2 The Charges for hiring of meters by a consumer shall be in accordance with the approved schedule of charges under Regulation 18."

TPC-D submitted that in case the consumer opts for hiring the meter, TPC-D has proposed the hire charges for the meter based on the capital asset related cost to TPC-D, i.e., interest, depreciation and Return on Equity.

The impact of capitalisation of one meter costing Rs. 1460, is calculated as under:

Particulars	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
Depreciation	292.00	292.00	292.00	292.00	146.00
Interest	87.60	58.40	29.20	7.30	0.00

Particulars	FY 2011-12	FY 2012-13	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
RoE	0.00	67.89	67.89	67.89	67.89
Total Cost	380	418	3889	367	214
Average	354				
Hire Charge per month	30				

TPC-D proposed the following hire charges based on the above methodology for the various types of meters:

	Meter Type	Rate (Rs.)
	Hire Charges for meter in case the consumer opts to hire the meter	
a	Single Phase Meter	30
b	Three Phase Whole Current Meter	70
C	Three Phase CT operated Meter	90
D	Trivector/MD/TOD Meter	90

3.3.2 Commission's Ruling

The Commission observes that TPC-D has submitted that it has not yet faced such a situation, when the consumer opts to hire the meter. Further, TPC-D has proposed charges for 'hiring of meter' with recovery period of 5 years. Importantly, TPC-D's existing SoC does not have separate head for 'hiring of meter'. Also, TPC-D recovers the cost of meters through the ARR, and none of the other Distribution Licensees have proposed such charges. Accordingly, in view of the above discussion and in accordance with the rationale stated in the initial paragraphs of this Section, the Commission rejects the meter hire charges proposed by TPC-D.

Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
Hire Charges for meter in case the consumer opts to hire the meter			
Single Phase Meter	-	30	-
Three Phase Whole Current Meter	-	70	-

Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
Three Phase CT operated Meter	-	90	-
Trivector/MD/TOD Meter	-	90	-

3.4 Testing of Meter

3.4.1 TPC-D's Proposal

TPC-D submitted that the charges for testing a meter in case the consumer asks for it are arrived at based on the manpower cost involved in carrying out the testing, and proposed the following charges:

	Meter Type	Rate (Rs.)
a	Testing Charges for single phase meters in case the consumer applies for it	650
b	Testing charges for three phase meter in case the consumer applies for it	1300

TPC-D submitted that in the event of the meter being tested and found to be beyond the limits of accuracy prescribed, TPC-D shall refund the testing charges paid by the consumer in line with Regulation 14.4.4 of the MERC Supply Code Regulations.

3.4.2 Commission's Ruling

In this context, in the Order dated 22 December, 2006 in Case No. 30 of 2006, the Commission has ruled as under:

"2) Meter charges

...

2.2 Commission's Ruling

...

ii) Supply Code Regulation 14.4 covers testing & maintenance of meters. As per regulation 14.4.1, the distribution licensee shall be responsible for periodic testing & maintenance of all consumers' meters.

As per regulation 14.4.2, the consumer may, upon payment of such testing charges as may be approved by the Commission under regulation 18, request the distribution licensee to test accuracy of the meter.

As per regulation 14.4.3, the distribution licensee shall provide a copy of meter test report within a period of two months from the date of request for the testing of the meter by the consumer.

As per regulation 14.4.4, in the event of the meter being tested & found beyond the limits of accuracy as prescribed under Regulation 8 of CEA (Installation & Operation of Meters) Regulation, 2006 under section 55 of the Act, the distribution licensee shall refund the testing charges paid by the consumer & adjust the amount of bill in accordance with the results of the test.

*The proposed charges of Rs. 200/- to 700/- by TPC-D for testing of meters at TPC-D's laboratory, appears to be on higher side; neither any justification is submitted by TPC-D. Subject to the above provisions in the MERC Supply Code Regulations, the Commission approves the charges for testing of meters as indicated in **Annexure-3**. The testing charges approved shall be applicable only in case the consumer requests TPC-D to test the meter."*

It should be noted that in addition to Regulation 14.4.1 of the MERC Supply Code Regulations, Regulations 17 and 18 of the CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 specify as under:

“17. Quality assurance of meters.-

...

(2) The licensee shall set up appropriate number of accredited testing laboratories or utilize the services of other accredited testing laboratories. The licensee shall take immediate action to get the accreditations of their existing meter testing laboratories from NABL, if not already done.

...

18. Calibration and periodical testing of meters.-

...

(2) Consumers meter

The testing of consumer meters shall be done at site at least once in five years. The licensee may instead of testing the meter at site can remove the meter and replace the same by a tested meter duly tested in an accredited test laboratory. In addition, meters installed in the circuit shall be tested if study of consumption pattern changes drastically from the similar months or

*season of the previous years or if there is consumer's complaint pertaining to a meter. **The standard reference meter of better accuracy class than the meter under test shall be used for site testing of consumer meters up to 650 volts. The testing for consumers meters above 650 volts should cover the entire metering system including CTs, VTs. Testing may be carried out through NABL accredited mobile laboratory using secondary injection kit, measuring unit and phantom loading or at any accredited test laboratory and recalibrated if required at manufacturer's works.***

(3) Energy accounting and audit meters

Energy accounting and audit meters shall be tested at site at least once in five years or whenever the accuracy is suspected or whenever the readings are inconsistent with the readings of other meters, e.g., check meters, standby meters. The testing must be carried out without removing the CTs and VTs connection. Testing may be carried out through NABL accredited mobile laboratory using secondary injection kit, measuring unit and phantom loading or at any accredited test laboratory and recalibrated if required at manufacturer's works.”(emphasis added)

TPC-D has clarified that it is carrying out the routine testing of meters at site as per the Regulations, and that for such testing, the presence of consumer is not required and consumer need not pay any testing charges. In accordance with the rationale stated in the initial paragraphs of this Section, the Commission has introduced the head of ‘Meter Testing at site on Consumer’s request’. It is clarified that the charges approved below shall be applicable only in case meter testing at site on the consumer request, and shall not be applicable when meter testing is done by the Licensee either carried out as part of routine activity or for addressing his own concerns.

Further, in line with the CEA Regulations, TPC-D should take immediate action to get the accreditation for their existing meter testing laboratories from NABL, if not already done.

As per Regulation 14.4.2 of the MERC Supply Code Regulations, the consumer may, upon payment of such testing charges as may be approved by the Commission under Regulation 18, request the Distribution Licensee to test accuracy of the meter. Further, as per proviso to the aforementioned Regulations, the consumer may require the Distribution Licensee to get the meter tested at such facility as may be approved by the Commission. Accordingly, the Commission vide its Notice dated May 31, 2011, notified as under:

“... the Commission hereby notifies that all the meter testing laboratories, in India, which have been accredited by the, National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories” (“NABL”), set up by the Govt. of India, and whose accreditation remains valid at the time of the meter testing (as per the NABL website), shall be considered as being on the list of the Testing Laboratories approved by the Commission. Providing a list of such Laboratories to the concerned consumer, shall be the responsibility of the concerned Distribution Licensee.”

As per Regulation 14.4.3, the Distribution Licensee should provide a copy of meter test report within a period of two months from the date of request for the testing of the meter by the consumer.

As per Regulation 14.4.4, in the event of the meter being tested and found beyond the limits of accuracy as prescribed under Regulation 8 of the CEA (Installation & Operation of Meters) Regulation, 2006 under Section 55 of the Act, the Distribution Licensee shall refund the testing charges paid by the consumer and adjust the amount of bill in accordance with the results of the test.

While approving the following Charges, the Commission has also kept in mind that in testing charges should be commensurate with the cost of the meter, and should not create any hindrance to consumers exercising the option of meter testing, especially when the entire testing facility established by the Distribution Licensee is for servicing its own consumers.

Sr. No	Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
1	Meter Testing at site on Consumer’s request			
	Single Phase	-	-	100
	Three Phase	-	-	350
2	Meter Testing at TPC-D’s laboratory			
	Single Phase Meter	100	650	200
	Three Phase	300	1300	500

Sr. No	Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
	Trivector/MD/TOD Meter	500	1300	1000
	Testing of CT/PT units at installation	1000	-	-
2	Meter testing at Government approved laboratory	-	-	At actual

3.5 Shifting of Meter

3.5.1 TPC-D's Proposal

TPC-D proposed that in case a consumer requests for change in the location of meter, TPC-D would recover all expenses incurred for shifting such meter from the said consumer as the requirement of shifting may vary from consumer to consumer.

3.5.2 Commission's Ruling

In this context, the Order dated 22 December, 2006 in Case No. 30 of 2006, the Commission has ruled as under:

"2) Meter charges

...

2.2 Commission's Ruling

*i) The proposed charges of Rs. 200/- to 500/- by TPC-D for changing the location of the meters on consumer's request, appears to be on higher side; neither any justification is submitted by TPC-D. Based on Commission's assessment of the average cost of material and labour involved in shifting of meter, the Commission approves the charges for changing the location of the meters as indicated in **Annexure-3** with the condition that this should cover the total cost including the cost of material, labour, all other costs etc. required for changing the location of the meter.*

The charges for changing the location of meter within the premise will be applicable only in cases where the shifting is to be done at the request of the consumer. However, when TPC-D desires to have the location changed, then the cost of such shifting shall be entirely borne by TPC-D."

In accordance with the rationale stated under initial paragraphs of this section, the Commission allows TPC-D to recover following normative charges for shifting of the services/meter. It is clarified that such charges will be applicable only in cases where the shifting is to be done at the request of the consumer. However, when TPC-D desires to get the service shifted, then the cost of such shifting shall be entirely borne by TPC-D.

Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
Shifting of services/ Meter, if carried out only on consumer's request			
Single phase	50	Actual expenses incurred for providing the facility	100
Three phase	100		200

4) Charges for Disconnection & Reconnection of Supply

4.1 TPC-D's Proposal

TPC-D submitted that the disconnection and reconnection of supply may be requested by a consumer to enable him to carry out modification/repair to his installation or may have to be carried out by the Distribution Licensee for non payment, breach of Supply Code, fire in the premises, unsafe installation, etc.

TPC-D added that Section 56 of the EA 2003 empowers the Licensee to discontinue electric supply to the consumer for non-payment of electricity bills after following the due procedure laid down under the Act. It further says that the supply can be discontinued until such charge or other sum, together with any expenses incurred by him in cutting off and reconnecting the supply, has been paid.

TPC-D submitted that disconnection and reconnection of supply requires a series of activities depending on the nature of disconnection and reconnection of supply, and proposed disconnection and reconnection charges as below:

	Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges
1	Reconnection charges		355
	Re-installation of fuse cutout	50	
	Connection at remote end due to non availability of access to the consumer's premises	200	
	Re-installation of meter	200	
	Re-connection of H.T. Supply from TPC's substation	200	
	Re-connection of Service Cable	500	
	Underground or overhead mains	1000	
2	Disconnection Charges	-	370
3	Total Charges towards disconnection and reconnection	-	725

4.2 Commission's Ruling

The Commission observed that the Licensees have considered different sub-heads for the reconnection services provided by TPC-D, BEST and RInfra-D. The Commission is of the view that though the nomenclature may be different, activities carried out in the field are more or less the same in nature. In order to remove the ambiguities, the Commission has rationalised the activities to be charged. Further, all charges are to be levied only at the time of reconnection, irrespective of whether disconnection has been necessitated on the request of the consumer or on account of non-payment of dues by the consumer. In accordance with the rationale stated in the initial paragraphs of this Section, the approved normative Reconnection Charges (including charges for Disconnection) are indicated in the table below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
	Reconnection Charges		355	
1	Re-installation of fuse cutout	50	-	100
2	Re-installation of meter	200	-	300
3	HT Supply	200	-	500
4	Re-connection of Service Cable	500	-	750

5) Other Charges

TPC-D submitted that based on the experience gained over the years, TPC-D was proposing the following additional charges for the Commissions' approval.

5.1 Visit Charges

5.1.1 TPC-D's Proposal

TPC-D submitted that visit charges are proposed in case the applicant remains unavailable on the appointed date to carry out the scheduled work in spite of prior notice and/or fails to inform the Licensee about non-fulfilment of their obligation including wiring, etc. This leads to unnecessary rescheduling of jobs/activities and considerable waste of time. In order to deter the Applicant from doing so, nominal visit charges of Rs. 150/- are proposed to be applied to the Applicant, if the Distribution Licensee has to revisit on account of non-availability of the Applicant at the appointed time. TPC-D added that the visiting charges had been proposed based on the charges levied by white goods industry when their personnel visit home for servicing.

Visit Charges	
Particulars	Rate (Rs.)
Visit Charges in case the distribution licensee has to revisit on account of non availability of the applicant on the appointed time	150

5.1.2 Commission's Ruling

It is appropriate to refer another existing head '**Testing of Installation (for subsequent Inspection and testing of Installation on consumer request)**' in TPC-D's Schedule of

Charges approved vide earlier Order dated 22 December, 2006 in Case No. 30 of 2006. In this regard, the Order dated December 22, 2006 ruled as under:

“Regulation 9 of Supply Code provides that the wiring of consumer’s premises shall conform to the standards specified in the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956. As per Rule 47, it is the duty of the supplier to inspect & test applicant’s installation before connecting the supply. As per Rule 53(1), the cost of first inspection & testing of a consumer’s installation carried out in pursuance of the provisions of Rule 47 shall be borne by the supplier & test shall be borne by the consumer.

The testing and installation charges proposed by TPC-D, for subsequent inspection and testing necessitated due to lapse from the consumer, appears to be on higher side; neither any justification is submitted by TPC-D. In view of above, the Commission approves the charges for installation testing on consumer’s request as indicated in Annexure-3, which would be applicable for subsequent testing only for both i.e. permanent and temporary connection. Further, TPC-D should provide copy of the report of Installation testing to the concerned consumer free of charge.

...

Annexure 3

...

- Testing of installation prior to connection (including temporary connection) will be free of charge. This charge would be applicable for subsequent inspection and testing of installation on consumer’s request.”(emphasis added)

TPC-D has not proposed any charges against aforementioned head under the present Petition. In response to the Commission's query on the same, TPC-D replied that ‘in its experience of the past few years there has been no such requirement from consumers’. The Commission is of the view that though there have been no such requirements from the consumer in the past, it cannot be said that such requirement shall not arise in the future, that too from prospective consumers.

Further, the Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010 specifies as under:

“30. Periodical Inspection and testing of Installations. – (1) Where an installation is already connected to the supply system of the supplier or trader, every such installation shall be periodically inspected and tested at intervals not exceeding five

years either by the Electrical Inspector or by the supplier as may be directed by directed by the State Government, and in the case of installation in mines, oilfields and railways, by the Central Government.

(2) The periodical inspection and testing of installations of voltage above 650V belonging to the supplier, shall also be carried out in intervals not exceeding five years by the Electrical Inspector;

(3) Where the supplier is directed by the Central or the State Government, as the case may be, to inspect and test the installation, he shall report on the condition of the installation to the consumer concerned in the Forms I, II and III as specified in Schedule-IV and shall submit a copy of such report to the Electrical Inspector;

(4) The Electrical Inspector may, on receipt of such report, accept the report submitted by the supplier or record variations as the circumstances of each case may require and may recommend that the defects may be rectified as per report;

...

...

31. Testing of consumer's installation.- *(1) Upon receipt of an application for a new or additional supply of electricity and before connecting the supply or reconnecting the same after a period of six months, the supplier shall either test the installation himself or accept the test results submitted by the consumer when the same has been duly signed by the licensed Electrical Contractor.*

(2) The Supplier shall maintain a record of test results obtained at each supply point to a consumer, in a Schedule-V.

(3) If a result of such inspection and test, the supplier is satisfied that the installation is likely to be dangerous, he shall serve on the applicant a notice in writing requiring him to male such modification as are necessary to render the installation safe and may refuse or reconnect the supply until the required modifications have been completed.”

In view of above, it is obligatory for the Licensee to perform the testing and installation before connecting the supply and not necessarily to wait for the consumer/applicant request. Accordingly, the Commission hereby approves the visit charges of Rs. 100/- (only for new

connection or additional supply request or temporary connection) that too only in case of subsequent visit for inspection and test of consumer installation and not for the first visit. It is clarified that such charges are not applicable for the periodical testing and inspection of the installations.

Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
Visit Charges in case the Distribution Licensee has to revisit on account of non availability of the applicant on the appointed time	-	150	-
Visit Charges (Only for new connection or additional supply request) (only in case of subsequent visit for Inspection and test of Installation and not for the first visit)	100*	-	100

Note: *- Charges appearing in the TPC-D's earlier schedule under the head of 'Testing of Installation (for subsequent Inspection and testing of Installation on consumer request)'

5.2 Test Report Charges

5.2.1 TPC-D's Proposal

TPC-D submitted that similar to meter test report charges, it is proposed to charge for any other Reports requested by the consumer, which are not part of the routine deliverable of the Distribution Licensee. Additionally, if the consumer request for copies of Orders/Regulations, these are also proposed to be charged at the rate of Rs.1 per page equivalent to the photocopying charges.

Charges for copies of test reports, Orders and Regulations	
Particulars	Rate (Rs.)
Charges for copies of test reports, Orders and Regulations	Rs. 1 per page

5.2.2 Commission's Ruling

In this context, in the Order dated 22 December, 2006 in Case No. 30 of 2006, the Commission had ruled as under:

'5) Test report charges for all categories

...

5.2. Commission' Ruling

*The Commission has approved the charges to be levied towards the testing of installation and testing of meters under para 4.2 of part I above and 2.2 of part II below respectively. Hence the Commission rejects the proposal of TPC to levy separate charges for providing test report to the consumers. However, the Commission allows TPC to charge Rs.1/- per page for issuing **additional** copies of the report/s.' (emphasis added)*

In view of the above, the Commission allows TPC-D to charge Rs.1/- per page for issuing additional copies of the Report/s and towards photocopies or printed copies of Regulatory Orders, etc.

Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
Charges for Additional copies of test reports	Rs. 1/- per page	Rs. 1/- per page	Rs. 1/- per page
Photocopying or printed copies of Regulatory Orders, etc.	-	Rs. 1/- per page	Rs. 1/- per page

5.3 Charges for Dishonoured Cheques

5.3.1 TPC-D's Proposal

TPC-D proposed to charge Rs. 250/- per instance towards dishonoured cheques from all consumer categories, as a dishonoured cheque when returned from a bank involves a number of activities including sending communication to the consumer and bank reconciliation/transaction recording. Additionally, these charges will also include the element of costs levied by the bank on the Distribution Licensee. TPC-D submitted that during FY 2011-12, for the period April to September, on an average there were 800 cheques dishonoured per month. Further, as the consumer base is increasing, the number of cheques dishonoured is showing an increasing trend. Therefore, these charges are being proposed to recover the cost of reprocessing, penalty payable and to deter the consumer from dishonouring cheques.

Charges for dishonouring cheques	
Particulars	Rate (Rs.)
Charges for dishonouring cheques	250

5.3.2 Commission's Ruling

When a cheque is dishonoured, it is considered to be a serious offence as per Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act. The Commission, therefore, approves the charges towards compensation of bank charges and other costs as Rs. 250/- per instance towards dishonoured cheques from all consumer categories.

Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
Charges for Dishonoured Cheques (irrespective of cheque amounts)	-	250	250

5.4 Charges for Duplicate Bills

5.4.1 TPC-D's Proposal

TPC-D proposed to charge Rs. 25 for issue of duplicate bills in case a consumer asks for it more than two times in a year. TPC-D further stated that during the last six months, there were around 20,000 requests for duplicate bills. In order to deter such requests, these charges have been proposed.

Charges for duplicate bills (more than two times in year)	
Particulars	Rate (Rs.)
Charges for duplicate bills (more than two times in a year)	25

5.4.2 Commission's Ruling

TPC-D has submitted that during last six months it has received more than 20000 requests for duplicate bills. Given TPC-D's consumer base, this is a sizeable amount. It is understood that TPC-D has been advising its consumers on bill status using optional communication such as mobile. Under the circumstances, TPC-D should ascertain whether there is any missing link in the billing distribution or flaw in the present bill distribution system of TPC-

D. As regards charging the consumers for issue of duplicate monthly bill, it is observed that the proposed charges are on higher side. Further, in case TPC-D's proposal is accepted, the Licensee would have to keep track of how many times the consumer has asked for duplicate copies, which would be uneconomical. Therefore, in case the consumer asks for duplicate copy of each monthly bill, the same should be made available at Rs. 2/- per bill.

Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
Charges for Duplicate bill (more than two times in a year)	-	25	-
Duplicate copy of each monthly bill (Rs./Bill)	-	-	2

5.5 Statement of Accounts

5.5.1 TPC-D's Proposal

TPC-D has not proposed any such charges.

5.5.2 Commission's Ruling

During the Public Hearing it has been observed that there are several instances wherein consumer requires the statement of account specifying details like bill amount, Cr/Dr adjustments, payment made, etc. In accordance with the rationale stated under initial paragraphs of this Section, the Commission hereby approves charges of Rs. 2/- page for such Statement of Accounts.

Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
Statement of consumer accounts (Rs./Page)	-	5	2

5.6 Charges for processing credit of energy to open access consumers

5.6.1 TPC-D's Proposal

TPC-D submitted that in case a consumer of TPC-D is procuring its requirement through Open Access from a source other than the Distribution Licensee, credit of such energy has to be given to the consumer in their monthly bills. TPC-D further submitted that such processing requires/will require a number of activities apart from the normal billing procedure, which will require time to process on a monthly basis. TPC-D also submitted that it does not have sufficient data at present to arrive at the cost for this activity, and hence, proposed a monthly charge of Rs. 5000/- as administrative charges for processing the bills of the open access consumers.

5.6.2 Commission's Ruling

In response to the Commission's query, TPC-D replied that currently it has six consumers in TPC-D's Licence area who purchase renewable power through Open Access for part of their requirement. Further, the MSLDC has been approved a 'Short Term Application Processing Fee' of Rs. 5000/- by the Commission in the Order dated March 30, 2012 in Case No. 181 of 2011.

In accordance with the rationale stated under initial paragraphs of this Section, the Commission hereby approves a monthly charge of Rs. 2500/- as administrative charges for processing the bills of the Open Access Consumers.

Further, under application processing charges, TPC-D has also proposed to levy a charge of Rs. 5000 per application for processing of open access applications and applications for credit, against the existing charge of Rs. 500. The Commission is of the view that the complexities pertaining to Open Access have been altered significantly over the past six years, however, at the same time, the charges need to be reasonable. Accordingly, the Commission approves the following charges:

Particulars	Existing Charges (Case No. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
For Open Access 1 MW and above			
Open Access Processing Fee per application	500	5000	2500
Open Access Operating Charges (on monthly basis)	-	5000	2500

Taxes

In case any taxes are made applicable or introduced by any Competent Authority in future, TPC-D shall be allowed to recover such charges from the respective consumers for services for which Schedule of Charges are approved in this Order, subject to TPC-D producing such relevant documents issued by Competent Authority.

Applicability & Validity

This entire Schedule of Charges approved by the Commission shall be applicable with effect from 1 January, 2013 and will continue to remain in force till further Orders.

Sd/-
(Vijay L. Sonavane)
Member

Sd/-
(V. P. Raja)
Chairman

Annexure I

List of persons who attended the Technical Validation Session held on July 5, 2012

Sr. No.	Name
1	Shri. R. Pillai, The Tata Power Co. Ltd.
2	Shri. M. Shenbagam, The Tata Power Co. Ltd.
3	Shri. Amay Naik, The Tata Power Co. Ltd.
4	Smt. S. R. Mehendale, The Tata Power Co. Ltd.
5	Shri. H. R. Inamdar, The Tata Power Co. Ltd.
6	Shri. M. D. Salvi, The Tata Power Co. Ltd.
7	Shri. S.G. Chaudhari, The Tata Power Co. Ltd.
8	Shri. Ranjit Ganguly, The Tata Power Co. Ltd.
9	Shri. Kurrian M.P., The Tata Power Co. Ltd.
10	Shri. K. N. Pandya, The Tata Power Co. Ltd.
11	Shri. Percy Edibam, The Tata Power Co. Ltd.

List of persons who attended the Technical Validation Session held on August 3, 2012

Sr. No.	Name
1	Shri. Ashok Pendse, TBIA (Consumer Representative)
2	Shri. Kapil Sharma, RInfra-D
3	Shri. Kishore Patil, RInfra-D
4	Shri. Dilip Shah, RInfra-D
5	Shri. P S Panona, RInfra-D
6	Ms. Shradha Kaley, RInfra-D
7	Shri. Mangesh Inamdar, RInfra-D
8	Shri. Sameer Mayekar, RInfra-D
9	Shri. Pramod Deore, RInfra-D
10	Shri. Manoj Chouhan, RInfra-D
11	Smt. S. R. Mehendale, TPC-D
12	Shri. H.I. Inamdar, TPC-D
13	Shri. M.C. Potphode, TPC-D
14	Shri. Pillai, TPC-D
15	Shri. Chintamani Chitnis, TPC-D
20	Shri. M. D. Salvi, TPC-D
21	Shri. H.C. Gokarn, TPC-D
22	Shri. G.M. Gautem, TPC-D

List of persons who attended the Technical Validation Session held on August 22, 2012

Sr. No.	Name
1	Shri. Ashok Pendse, TBIA (Consumer Representative)
2	Shri. Kapil Sharma, RInfra-D
3	Shri. Kishore Patil, RInfra-D
4	Shri. Dilip Shah, RInfra-D
5	Shri. P S Panona, RInfra-D
6	Ms. Shradha Kaley, RInfra-D
7	Shri. Mangesh Inamdar, RInfra-D
8	Shri. Sameer Mayekar, RInfra-D
9	Shri. Pramod Deore, RInfra-D
10	Shri. Manoj Chouhan, RInfra-D
11	Smt. S. R. Mehendale, TPC-D
12	Shri. H.I. Inamdar, TPC-D
13	Shri.D.S. Khalap, BEST
14	Shri. V.M. Kamat, BEST
15	Shri. A.R. Talegaonkar, BEST
16	Shri. S.S. Patil, BEST
17	Shri. M.C. Potphode, TPC-D
18	Shri. Pillai, TPC-D
19	Shri. Chintamani Chitnis, TPC-D
20	Shri. M. D.Salvi, TPC-D
21	Shri. H.C.Gokarn, TPC-D
22	Shri. G.M. Gautem, TPC-D

Annexure 2

List of Objectors who attended the Public Hearing held on November 29, 2012

Sr. No.	Name
1	Shri. N. Ponarthnam (Vel Induction)
2	Shri. P.V.Sujay Kumar (Individual)
3	Shri. Balkrishnan (Cuffe Parade Residents Association)
4	Shri. Y. N. Kulkarni (Individual)
5	Shri. George John (Individual)
6	Shri. K.K.Chopra (Individual)
7	Shri. R. Shenoy (AHAR)
8	Shri. Abhijit Dhandhe (IPPAI)
9	Shri. Santosh Balgi (AHAR)
10	Shri. D.K.Shetty (Individual)
11	Shri. Rajendra Shirdhaval
12	Shri. Nitin Shetty
13	Shri. V C Bethi
14	Shri. Surendra Shetty
15	Shri. Shashidar Shetty (AHAR)
16	Shri. Prajka Kasale (Maharashtra Times)
17	Shri. Chetan (AAP)
18	Shri. Bhavesh Paneja (AAP)
19	Shri. Hakeem Dasir (AAP)
20	Shri. Diler
21	Shri. Dinesh Sahu (M M M A)
22	Shri. Davendra Kaushik
23	Shri. Ashish Kaushik
24	Shri. Kishor kaushik
25	Shri. Kiran karande (Sakal)
26	Shri. Uday Jadhav (IBN Lokmat)
27	Shri. S. Shetty (Indian Hotel)
28	Shri. Nikhil Agrawal (PMAA)
29	Shri. Sachin (AHAR)
30	Shri. Sulekh(AHAR)
31	Shri. Visu(AHAR)
32	Shri. Alok(AHAR)
33	Shri. R. H. Hariharan
34	Shri. Rajendra Grover
35	Shri. Dinesh
36	Shri. Guruposal Shey (AHAR)

37	Shri. Shashank Rao (Mid Day)
38	Shri. Bharti Bhardare
39	Shri. Mirza Husain
40	Shri. Adnan Nagarwala
41	Shri. Prakash Shetty
42	Shri. Farook
43	Shri. Arun
44	Shri. Rajendra
45	Shri. Kumar C. Ashu
46	Shri. Pradip Sahoo (Bala V. Shetty)
47	Shri. Ajit Maity(Bala V. Shetty)
48	Shri. Avnish D

Annexure 3

Annexure -3				
Sr. No	Particulars	Existing Charges (Case NO. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
Application Registration & Processing Charges				
1	New connections/ Reduction or addition of Load/ Shifting of service/ Extension of service /Change of Tariff Category/Temporary Supply			
	a) Single phase	25	70	50
	b) Three phase	50	100	75
	c) HT. supply	150	220	200
2	Change of Name			
	a) Single Phase	25	70	50
	b) Three Phase	25	80	50
	c) H.T. Supply	25	220	100

Notes: All charges are excluding taxes, if any.

Annexure 4

Annexure -4				
Sr. No	Particulars	Existing Charges (Case NO. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
Service Connection Charges				
1	L.T. Supply			
	Single Phase			
	For loads upto 5 kW	1500	2500	2000
	For loads above 5 kW and upto 10 kW	2500	5000	3000
	Three Phase			
	Motive power upto 27 HP or other loads upto 20 kW	6000	10000	9000
	Motive power > 27 HP but <= 67 HP or other loads >20 kW but <= 50 kW	13000	25000	19500
	Motive power > 67 HP but <= 134 HP or other loads > 50 kW but <= 100 kW	27000	50000	40000
	Motive power >134 HP but <= 201 HP or other loads > 100 kW but <= 150 kW	45000	75000	60000
	*loads above 150 kW	-	300000	250000
2	H.T. Supply			
	Provision of distribution facility for power supply from distribution network of TPC-D			
	11kV			
	For loads > 187 kVA < 500 kVA	275000	380000	350000
	For Loads > 500 kVA	300000	510000	400000
	22kV			
	For loads > 187 kVA < 500 kVA	275000	470000	350000
	For Loads > 500 kVA	300000	630000	400000

Annexure -4				
Sr. No	Particulars	Existing Charges (Case NO. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
	Provision of dedicated distribution facility for power supply to HT consumer	At actual	Actual Expenses incurred for providing the facility	At actual
3	Temporary Connection	-	At actual	At actual
4	Supervision Charges in case work is carried out by Licensed Electrical Contractor (LEC)			
	For providing HT supply	-	30000	15000
	For providing LT Supply to three phase Industrial/ Commercial consumers only	-	13000	6000
5	Extension of Load: the charges will be applicable on the total load (existing as well as additional load demanded)	As in Sr. No.1, 2, 3 & 4 above	As in Sr. No.1, 2, 3 & 4 above	As in Sr. No.1, 2, 3 & 4 above

Note: 1. All charges are excluding taxes, if any.
2. * - For loads above 150 kW - As and when the amendment to the MERC SoP Regulations are notified to include 'loads above 150kW upto certain specified limit' under L.T. Supply; else these will be covered under approved H.T. rates.

Annexure 5

				Annexure -5
Sr. No	Particulars	Existing Charges (Case N0. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
Miscellaneous and General Charges				
1	Reconnection charges		355	
	a) Re-installation of fuse cutout	50	-	100
	b) Re-installation of meter	200	-	300
	c) HT Supply	200	-	500
	d) Re-connection of Service Cable	500	-	750
2	Shifting of services/Meter, if carried out only on consumer's request			
	Single Phase	50	Actual Expenses incurred for providing the facility	100
	Three Phase	100		200
3	Meter Testing at site on Consumer's request			
	Single Phase	-	-	100
	Three Phase	-	-	350
4	Meter Testing at TPC-D's laboratory			
	Single Phase	100	650	200
	Three Phase	300	1300	500
	Trivector/MD/TOD Meter	500	1300	1000
	Testing of CT/PT units at installation	1000	-	-
5	Meter testing at Government approved laboratory	-	-	At Actual
6	Cost of the meter (applicable in case consumer opts to purchase the meter from TPC-D & in case of Lost & Burnt meter)			
	Single Phase Meter	700	1460	1000
	Three Phase Whole Current Meter	3000	3550	3000
	Three Phase CT operated Meter	5500	4460	4000
	Trivector/MD/TOD Meter	5000	4610	4500

Annexure -5				
Sr. No	Particulars	Existing Charges (Case N0. 30 of 2006) (Rs.)	Proposed Charges by TPC-D (Rs.)	Approved by the Commission (Rs.)
7	Hire Charges for meter in case the consumer opts to hire the meter			
	Single Phase Meter	-	30	-
	Three Phase Whole Current Meter	-	70	-
	Three Phase CT operated Meter	-	90	-
	Trivector/MD/TOD Meter	-	90	-
8	Visit Charges in case the distribution licensee has to revisit on account of non availability of the applicant on the appointed time	-	150	-
9	Visit Charges (Only for new connection or additional supply request) (only in case of subsequent visit for Inspection and test of Installation and not for the first visit)	100	-	100
10	Charges for Additional copies of test reports	Rs. 1/- per page	Rs. 1/- per page	Rs. 1/- per page
11	Photocopying or printed copies of Regulatory Orders, etc.	-	Rs. 1/- per page	Rs. 1/- per page
12	Charges for Duplicate bill (more than two times in a year)	-	25	
	Duplicate copy of each monthly bill (Rs./Bill)	-	-	2
13	Statement of consumer Accounts (Rs./Page)	-	-	2
14	Charges for Dishonoured Cheques (irrespective of cheque amounts)	-	250	250
15	For Open Access 1 MW and above			
	Open Access Processing Fee per application	500	5000	2500
	Open Access Operating Charges (on monthly basis)	-	5000	2500

Notes: All charges are excluding taxes, if any.