

**PETITION FOR ANNUAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEARS 2008-09 TO 2009-10,
TRUE-UP PETITION FOR 2006-07 AND 2007-08**

And

**TARIFF PROPOSAL FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2008-2009
AND 2009-2010**

Submission of Text and Affidavit

To

Assam Electricity Regulatory Commission

By

**Lower Assam Electricity Distribution Company Limited
Bijulee Bhawan, Paltanbazar
Guwahati-781 001**

BEFORE THE ASSAM STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY
COMMISSION, GUWAHATI.

Petition No. –

Case No.
(to be filed by the Office)

IN THE MATTER OF
Filing of Annual Revenue Requirement
Proposal for the years 2008-2009 to 2009-10

AND

True-up petition for 2006-07 and 2007-08

AND

Petition for Determination of Tariff
For the year 2008-2009 & 2009-2010

AND

IN THE MATTER OF
Lower Assam Electricity Distribution Company Limited
Bijulee Bhawan, Paltanbazar,
Guwahati-781 001.

Petitioner

I, _____ son of Shri
_____ aged _____ years residing at _____
do solemnly affirm and say as follows:

I am the _____ of Lower Assam Electricity Distribution Company Limited, the petitioner in the above matter and am duly authorized by the said Petitioner to make this affidavit for and on behalf of Lower Assam Electricity Distribution Company Limited.

The Statement made in the Petition based on information received from official records and I believe them to reflect truly and no material has been concealed from the statements so made or documents or supporting data etc. attached.

Solemnly affirm at Guwahati on _____th day of _____ 2008 that the contents of this affidavit are true to my knowledge, no part of it is false or no material has been concealed therefore and misleading material included therein.

Deponent

Place: Guwahati

Date _____

By order of the Commission

Secretary of the Commission

BEFORE THE HON'BLE ASSAM ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

FILING NO.
.....

CASE NO.
.....

IN THE MATTER OF:

Petition for the approval of the Annual Revenue Requirement for the period from 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2010, True-up of period from 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2008 and the approval of the proposal for revision of the retail supply tariffs for the period 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2010 for the Lower Assam Electricity Distribution Company Limited (LAEDCL)

AND

IN THE MATTER OF:

Lower Assam Electricity Distribution Company Limited incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and having its registered office in the State of Assam

THE HUMBLE APPLICANT ABOVE NAMED MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:

- 1 That the Lower Assam Electricity Distribution Company Limited, hereinafter named as LAEDCL, is a successor corporate entity, formed in pursuant to the notification of the Government of Assam, notified under sub-sections (1), (2), (5), (6) and (7) of Section 131 and Section 133 of the Electricity Act 2003 (Central Act 36 of 2003), for the purpose of transfer and vesting of functions, properties, interests, rights, obligations and liabilities, along with the transfer of Personnel of the Board to the successor corporate entities.
- 2 That the Lower Assam Electricity Distribution Company Limited, is a company incorporated with the main object of undertaking electricity distribution and retail supply in the areas of Mangaldoi, Rangia, Bongaigaon, Kokrajhar, GEC-I and GEC-II circles of the State.
- 3 That the Lower Assam Electricity Distribution Company Limited is a deemed licensee under the provisions laid down in Section 14 Proviso 5, read with Section 131 (2) of the Electricity Act 2003.
- 4 That the licensee is now filing the petition for the approval of its Annual Revenue Requirement for the financial years 2008-2009 to 2009-2010, true up petition for 2006-07 to 2007-08 and proposal for the revision of the retail supply tariffs for 2008-09 & 2009-10

(PETITIONER)

NOTES:

In this petition:

Previous Year is defined as the Financial Year (FY) 2006-2007

Current Year is defined as the Financial Year (FY) 2007-2008

Ensuing Years are defined as the Financial Years (FY) 2008-2009 to 2009-10

Table of Content

List of Tables	7
A1: Legal and Regulatory Framework.....	8
A1: Legal and Regulatory Framework.....	8
A2: Truing Up of ARR for FY 2006-07	10
Annual Revenue Requirement as approved by the Commission and Comparison with Actual as per Audited Annual Accounts for 2006-07	10
A3: Truing Up of ARR for FY 2007-08	12
Annual Revenue Requirement as approved by the Commission and Comparison with Actual as per Audited Annual Accounts	12
A4: ARR Estimates for FY 08-09 to FY 09-10	14
Sales Forecast for FY 2008-09.....	14
Distribution Losses Trajectory and Power Purchase Requirement	15
Distribution Loss Levels	15
Power Purchase Requirement.....	16
Projection of the Annual Revenue Requirement.....	16
Power Purchase Cost.....	17
Employee Expenses.....	19
Repair and Maintenance Expenses.....	20
Administrative and General Expenses	21
Provisioning for Bad and Doubtful Debts.....	21
Depreciation	22
Interest and Financing Charges	22
Working Capital Requirement and Interest on Working Capital	23
Return on Equity	23
Other Income.....	23
A5: revenue from Existing charges and proposal for Tariff revision	25
Revenue from Existing Charges.....	25
Tariff Revision Proposal	28
Revenue from Existing Tariffs insufficient to cover costs.....	28
Facilitating New Investments.....	28
Tariff Philosophy.....	28
A6: Proposed tariffs.....	29
Proposed Revision in Tariff Categories	29
Proposal 1- Introduction of New Tariff Category- Temporary Supply for Irrigation (LT)	29
Proposal 2- Abolition of Billing Option 2 under HT-II Industry Category	30
Proposal 3- Supply to connection above 4kw at 3- phase supply.	30
Proposal 4-Ammendment in the Terms and Condition of the supply code in the following case.	30
Proposal for Revised Tariff Schedules.....	31
LT GROUP	31
A7: Efficiency Improvement Initiatives.....	51
A8: Investment Plan between FY 07-08 to FY 09-10	60
<i>Accelerated Power Development and Reform Program (APDRP)</i>	60
<i>Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR)</i>	60

<i>Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY).....</i>	<i>60</i>
A9: Commission's Directives	61
9.8 A : Audited Financial Statement along with other relevant annexures, schedules and notes already provided to the commission in the last Tariff Petition	61

List of Tables

TABLE 1 : TRUE UP FOR 2006-07	10
TABLE 2 : TRUE UP FOR 2007-08.....	12
TABLE 3 : SALES PROJECTION.....	15
TABLE 4 : LOSS TRAJECTORY	16
TABLE 5 : POWER PURCHASE REQUIREMENTS	16
TABLE 6 : PROJECTED ANNUAL REVENUE REQUIREMENT FOR FY2008-09 AND FY2009-10	16
TABLE 7 : DIFFERENTIAL BST CALCULATION.....	18
TABLE 8 : POWER PURCHASE COST	18
TABLE 9 : EMPLOYEE EXPENSES (RS. CR)	19
TABLE 10 : REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES (RS. CR)	20
TABLE 11 : A & G EXPENSES (RS. CR)	21
TABLE 13 : CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (RS. CR).....	22
TABLE 15 : DEPRECIATION (RS. CR).....	22
TABLE 16 : INTEREST AND FINANCE CHARGES (RS. CR).....	22
TABLE 17 : WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS AND INTEREST (RS. CR)	23
TABLE 18 : RETURN ON EQUITY (RS. CR).....	23
TABLE 19 : OTHER INCOME (RS. CR).....	24
TABLE 20 : REVENUE FROM EXISTING TARIFF 2008-09	25
TABLE 21 : REVENUE FROM EXISTING TARIFF 2009-10	26
TABLE 22 : REVENUE FROM PROPOSED TARIFF 2008-09	47
TABLE 23 : REVENUE FROM PROPOSED TARIFF 2009-10	48
TABLE 24: SUMMARY OF PROPOSED TARIFFS.....	49
TABLE 25: FEEDER METERING STATUS	51
TABLE 26 : INVESTMENT PROPOSAL OF LAEDCL.....	61

A1: LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

- 1.1 Under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 the Assam Electricity Reforms First Transfer Scheme, 2004 (hereafter “Transfer Scheme”) was notified by Government of Assam on 10th December 2004. Under Section 5 (5) of the transfer scheme the functions and undertakings as set out in schedule-E of the transfer scheme stands transferred to Lower Assam Electricity Distribution Company Limited (LAEDCL).
- 1.2 Section 131 (1) and (2) of the Electricity Act 2003 mandates that any property, interest in property, rights and liabilities vested with the Board will be re-vested in a Government company or companies. Also Section 14 provides “...Provided that any person engaged in the business of transmission or supply of electricity under the provisions of the repealed laws or any Act specified in the Schedule on or before the appointed date shall be deemed to be a licensee under this Act...”. Hence, LAEDCL is the deemed licensee to distribute power in the above specified area.
- 1.3 Section 62 of the Electricity Act 2003 requires the licensee to furnish details as may be specified by the Commission for determination of tariff.
- 1.4 Section 5, 6 & 7 of A. E. R. C. (Terms and conditions for determination of Tariff) Regulations 2006 lays down the following:

“.....

5. Periodicity of tariff determination

.....

5.2 Subject to other provisions of these Regulations, the expenses allowed to be recouped for any financial year, shall be subject to adjustments in any tariff to be fixed for the subsequent period, if the Commission is satisfied, that such adjustments for the excess amount or shortfall in the amount actually realized or expenses incurred is necessary and the same is not on account of any reason attributable to the licensee

5.3 In accordance with the principle of multi-year tariffs, the Commission shall define the periodicity for tariff determination that will apply for a number of years during a control period as follows

<i>Function</i>	<i>Control Period</i>
<i>Generation</i>	<i>5 years from 1 April 2006</i>
<i>Transmission</i>	<i>3 years from 1 April 2006</i>
<i>Distribution</i>	<i>3 years from 1 April 2006</i>

Note: For example if the Tariff determination period is 2006-07, the Control Period shall be 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09

.....

6. Petition for determination of tariff

6.1 The licensee and generating company may file a tariff petition annually with the Commission to determine changes to the current tariff by not later than 1st December unless an extension is granted by the Commission upon application.....

.....
7.2 *The licensee and generating company shall also submit financial information for the previous year and forecasts for current year, ensuing year and the years upto the end of the control period as given below:*

(a) Actual audited data of the last financial year (e.g 2004-05 if year one of control period is 2006-07) and if the same is not audited the audited data of the latest financial year accompanied by unaudited data of the subsequent years.

(b) Current Year's estimates

(c) Projections for the control period years e.g 2006-07 and 2007-08, 2008-09

.....”

- 1.5 LAEDCL has come into being on 10th December 2004. In accordance with AERC guidelines and regulations petitioner had filed MYT petition for the control period FY 2007-08 to FY 2009-10 and revised ARR for FY 2006-07 based on the provisional data and submitted the same to the commission and subsequently AERC issued an order and therein reviewed provisional ARR for FY 2006-07 and approved estimates for ARR of FY 2007-08.
- 1.6 The petitioner has now prepared the ARR for FY 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 and 2007-08 and Tariff proposal for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10.
- 1.7 The status of the various data formats and forms, as required by the Hon'ble Commission, is furnished in Annexure III.

A2: TRUING UP OF ARR FOR FY 2006-07

- 2.1 The Hon'ble Commission had notified the combined tariff order for the period FY 2006-07 dated 28th July 2006 relating to petition No. 25 of 2005 of Lower Assam Electricity Distribution Company Limited along with other petitions of various power utilities in the State of Assam for determination of annual revenue requirement and tariff.
- 2.2 The part of the tariff order was related to distribution and retail supply business in the State of Assam within the jurisdiction of Lower Assam Electricity Distribution Company Limited.
- 2.3 The original petition no. 25 of 2005, made for determination of annual revenue requirement by the company was based on the projected information and figures which were derived based on the past performance. Now company is having audited annual accounts for the financial year 2006-07 with it. So now company is submitting the actual audited information and figures for the purpose of true-up of the annual revenue requirement for financial year 2006-07.

Annual Revenue Requirement as approved by the Commission and Comparison with Actual as per Audited Annual Accounts for 2006-07

- 2.4 The actual Annual Revenue Requirement for the period FY 2006-07 (based on audited annual accounts) at Rs. 450.75 Crores, is Rs. 28.49 Crores. higher than the approved Annual Revenue Requirement as given in the Tariff Order for the period FY 2006-07. After adjusting the revenue from sale of power of Rs. 433.28 Crores, there is gap of Rs. (19.34) Crores.
- 2.5 Summary of the actual Annual Revenue Requirement and Surplus / Gap after revenue from sale of power for the period for FY 2006-07 is as follows:

Table 1 : True Up for 2006-07

Annual Revenue Requirement Elements (Rs. Crores)	Allowed in the Tariff Order (A)	Actual as per Audited Accounts (B)	Variation (B-A)
Power Purchase Cost	242.11	259.40	17.29
Transmission Charge	69.97	70.97	-
SLDC Charge	1.00		
O&M Cost-		-	-
Employee Cost	82.85	90.66	7.81
Repairs and Maintenance	6.08	9.58	3.50
Administration and General	7.64	4.37	(3.27)
Interest & Finance Charges		-	-
Interest on term loan	1.77	11.08	9.31
Interest on working capital loan	7.35	-	(7.35)
Bank Charges	1.60	0.52	(1.08)
Interest on security deposit	2.05	2.72	0.67

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Annual Revenue Requirement Elements (Rs. Crores)	Allowed in the Tariff Order (A)	Actual as per Audited Accounts (B)	Variation (B-A)
Depreciation	15.83	10.21	(5.62)
Provision for doubtful debts	4.24	0.64	(3.60)
Provision for Fringe Benefit Tax		0.20	0.20
Other Expenses		0.12	0.12
Net prior period (Net)		4.19	4.19
Total Expenditure	442.49	464.66	22.17
Less: Miscellaneous receipts	20.23	13.91	(6.32)
Net Expenditure	422.26	450.75	28.49
Return on Equity (As allowed in Tariff Order)	1.87	1.87	-
Total ARR	424.13	452.62	28.49
Revenue from Sale of Power	424.14	433.28	9.14
Surplus / (Gap)	0.01	(19.34)	(19.35)

- 2.6 In view of the aforesaid details the petitioner requests to the Hon'ble Commission to approve the true-up of the Annual Revenue Requirement for FY 2006-07, which is based on the actual details available as per audited annual accounts.

A3: TRUING UP OF ARR FOR FY 2007-08

- 3.1 The Hon'ble Commission had notified the combined tariff order for the period FY 2007-08 dated 12th September 2007 relating to petition No. 6 of 2007 of Lower Assam Electricity Distribution Company Limited along with other petitions of various power utilities in the State of Assam for determination of annual revenue requirement and tariff.
- 3.2 The part of the tariff order was related to distribution and retail supply business in the State of Assam within the jurisdiction of Lower Assam Electricity Distribution Company Limited.
- 3.3 The original petition no. 6 of 2007, made for determination of annual revenue requirement by the company was based on the projected information and figures which were derived based on the past performance. Now company is having audited annual accounts for the financial year 2007-08 with it. So now company is submitting the actual audited information and figures for the purpose of true-up of the annual revenue requirement for financial year 2007-08.

Annual Revenue Requirement as approved by the Commission and Comparison with Actual as per Audited Annual Accounts

- 2.1 The actual Annual Revenue Requirement for the period FY 2007-08 (based on audited annual accounts) at Rs. 523.96 Crores, is Rs. (35.56) Crores. lower than the approved Annual Revenue Requirement as given in the Tariff Order for the period FY 2007-08. But after adjusting the revenue from sale of power of Rs. 504.52 Crores, there is gap of Rs. (19.44) Crores.
- 2.2 Summary of the actual Annual Revenue Requirement and Surplus / (Gap) after revenue from sale of power for the period for FY 2007-08 is as follows:

Table 2: True Up for 2007-08

Annual Revenue Requirement Elements (Rs. Crores)	Allowed in the Tariff Order (A)	Actual as per Audited Accounts (B)	Variation (B-A)
Power Purchase Cost	411.38	411.26	(0.12)
Transmission Charge	87.20	84.30	(5.71)
SLDC Charge	2.81		
O&M Cost-		-	-
Employee Cost	113.54	125.09	11.55
Repairs and Maintenance	6.44	10.06	3.62
Administration and General	4.76	4.78	0.02
Interest & Finance Charges		-	-
Interest on term loan	-	19.23	19.23
Interest on working capital loan	10.36	-	(10.36)
Bank Charges	-	0.61	0.61
Interest on security deposit	3.36	3.19	(0.17)
Depreciation	5.75	10.95	5.20
Provision for doubtful debts	5.60	3.10	(2.50)

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Provision for Fringe Benefit Tax		0.12	0.12
Other Expenses		1.07	1.07
Net prior period (Net)		1.42	1.42
Total Expenditure	651.20	675.18	23.98
Less: Miscellaneous receipts	95.79	155.33	59.54
Net Expenditure	555.41	519.85	(35.56)
Return on Equity (As allowed in Tariff Order)	4.11	4.11	-
Total ARR	559.52	523.96	(35.56)
Revenue from Sale of Power	549.78	504.52	(45.26)
Surplus / (Gap)	(9.74)	(19.44)	(9.70)

2.3 In view of the aforesaid details the petitioner requests to the Hon'ble Commission to approve the true-up of the Annual Revenue Requirement for FY 2007-08, which is based on the actual details available as per audited annual accounts.

A4: ARR ESTIMATES FOR FY 08-09 TO FY 09-10

Sales Forecast for FY 2008-09

- 4.1 As the sales data for the first six month of the current year was not available with the Licensee, so the licensee has used the sales data of the last three years (from FY 05 to FY 08) for the calculation of the sale projection for the ensuing years.
- 4.2 As new consumer categories were added to the existing consumer categories form FY 05 it was not possible to analyze the sales trend prior to the financial year 2005.
- 4.3 Again with the rapid rural electrification work under RGGVY, APDRP and other sponsored and non-sponsored schemes, the Licensee expects to see a surge in the consumer growth in some of the consumer categories.
- 4.4 The licensee has undertaken an ongoing metering plan through the APDRP and ADB schemes. As a result of this metering plan, un-metered consumers are being converted into the metered category, as a result of which, there has been an actual reduction in the number of un-metered consumers. This conversion of un-metered consumers into the metered category is expected to be carried forward into the Ensuing Year as well.
- 4.5 Considering the above scenario, the Licensee has adapted a different method for the sales projection which is not solely based on the traditional CAGR method. Rather it is based in the consumer growth, load growth (kW or kVA) and average consumption per load (kW or kVA)
- 4.6 For this the consumer growth was first calculated on the basis of
 - a) Last year CAGR
 - b) Expected growth due to Rural Electrification (Under different Sponsored and non sponsored schemes)
- 4.7 Then the corresponding load growth was calculated, which is a function of
 - a) Last years CAGR
 - b) Average load per consumer.
 - c) Expected load growth due to Rural Electrification
- 4.8 Finally sales projection was calculated on the basis of
 - a) Last years CAGR

c) Average consumption per load (kW or kVA)

4.9 Based on methodology detailed in the earlier paragraphs, the licensee's forecast in the growth of consumers, in Contracted Load and in Sales for the Ensuing Year, have been detailed in the following tables:

Table 3 : Sales Projection

LAEDCL	2008-09 (MU)	2009-10 (MU)
LT CATEGORY		
Jeevan Dhara (0.5 kw & 1 kwh/day)	34	62
Domestic A	450	500
First 4kwh/day	337	374
Next 4kwh/day	68	76
Balance	45	50
Domestic B (above 5 kw to 20 kw)	71	79
Commercial	141	150
General Purpose	29	37
Public Lighting	5	5
Agriculture	0	1
Small Industries (Rural)	18	20
Small Industries (Urban)	13	15
LT Total	762	869
HT CATEGORY		
Domestic	10	12
Commercial	84	89
Public Water Works	20	24
Bulk Supply (Govt.Educ)	23	24
Bulk Supply(Others)	150	166
HT Small Industries	9	10
HT-I Industries	24	26
HT-II Industries	236	245
Tea, Coffee & Rubber	30	35
Oil & Coal	6	6
HT Irrigation	5	6
HT Total	597	643
Total	1359	1511

Distribution Losses Trajectory and Power Purchase Requirement

Distribution Loss Levels

4.10 The distribution network inherited by LAEDCL from the parent company is aged and highly overloaded and inadequate to meet the future demands. The management has envisaged several plans for the augmentation of the existing system and has proposed several capital investment programmes to meet the growth in demand in the future. This implies substantial investment is required in the sector. LAEDCL has envisaged Rs. 580 Crores planned expenditure under various schemes such as APDRP, NLCPR, ADB etc. during FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10 respectively.

- 4.11 The estimated loss level in FY 2007-08 in the distribution network is 26.83 %. The licensee has envisaged an overall distribution loss reduction target of 2.83 % and 2% in FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10 respectively, keeping in mind the capital investment earmarked for the year and the various measures being taken to reduce the commercial loss. The company expects the losses to reduce and reach a level of 22% by FY 2010.

Table 4 : Loss Trajectory

LAEDCL	2007-08 (Actual)	2008-09 (Projected)	2009-10 (Projected)
Loss %	26.83%	24.00 %	22.00%

Power Purchase Requirement

- 4.12 Based on the proposed sales estimates and distribution loss trajectory, the Input requirement of energy for the licensee at the distribution network periphery is calculated as under

Table 5 : Power Purchase Requirements

Year	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10
Sales Projection (MU)	1,359	1,511
Distribution Loss (%)	24.00 %	22.00%
Required Power at Discom Periphery (MU)	1,789	1938

Projection of the Annual Revenue Requirement

- 4.13 Various elements of aggregate revenue requirement for ensuing years has been projected by applying reasonable assumptions on previous years actual data as reported in audited financial statement of the company .The projected Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) for the Ensuing Year FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10 are presented in the following table.

Table 6 : Projected Annual Revenue Requirement for FY2008-09 and FY2009-10

ARR Elements	Total	2008-09	2009-10
Power Purchase	MU	1789	1938
Power Sales	MU	1359	1511
% Loss	%	24%	22%
Uniform BST rate	Rs/Kwh	2.41	2.84
Power Purchase Cost @uniform BST	Rs Crores	649	820
Differential BST	Rs/Kwh	3.08	3.41
Power Purchase Cost @ diff BST	Rs Crores	668	830
Repair & Maintenance	Rs Crores	13	16
Employee Cost	Rs Crores	163	172
Administration & General	Rs Crores	5	6
Depreciation	Rs Crores	12	20
Interest on Term Loan & WC	Rs Crores	43	46
Interest on working Capital	Rs Crores	16	19
Other Finance Charges	Rs Crores	0	0
Interst on security Deposit	Rs Crores	6	6
Provision for Doubtful Debts	Rs Crores	5	7

Total Expenditure	Rs Crores	246	272
Less Income from trading & Other Income	Rs Crores	164	225
Net Expenditure	Rs Crores	82	47
RoE	Rs Crores	8	8
Provision for Taxes	Rs Crores	0	0
Truing up cost for 2006-07	Rs Crores	19	0
Truing up cost for 2007-08	Rs Crores	19	0
Total ARR excluding Power Purchase	Rs Crores	129	56
Total ARR Uniform BST	Rs Crores	779	876
Total ARR Differential BST	Rs Crores	797	885

- 4.14 The licensee prays to the Honourable Commission to consider Adjusted Power Purchase Cost, based on Differential Bulk Supply Tariff (BST) for the purpose of ARR.
- 4.15 Each ARR expense element has been discussed in detail in the following paragraphs.

Power Purchase Cost

- 4.16 As a result of the un-bundling of the ASEB, and the formation of successor entities, the Transfer Scheme notified by the GoA mandates that the ASEB (after separation of the successor entities) would carry out the function of power procurement and bulk supply to the Discoms. As a result, the cost of power purchase by the Discoms from the ASEB would be affected through a Bulk Supply Tariff (BST).
- 4.17 Broadly, the Bulk Supply Tariff can be determined on the basis of two broad principles, namely:
- (i) Uniform Bulk Supply Tariff : The bulk supply tariff can be treated as equivalent to the Average cost of supply to the relevant distribution company i.e. Bulk Supply Cost divided by total number of units handled by the bulk supplier.
 - (ii) Differential Bulk Supply Tariff: The bulk supply tariff can be determined on the basis of the paying capacity of the relevant distribution company. This approach is usually followed if uniform retail tariffs have to be maintained throughout the State.
- 4.18 In order to keep the retail tariffs same for each category of consumers across the state of Assam, the licensee prays to the Commission to fix the Bulk Supply Tariff for each Discom based on the capacity of the Discoms to pay to ASEB as power purchase costs revenue after meeting all revenue expenses, including reasonable return.
- 4.19 The total Power Purchase cost for LAEDCL is then computed by multiplying the total energy projected to be drawn from ASEB by the BST rate applicable for LAEDCL.

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Table 7: Differential BST Calculation

BST Calculation		Total	FY 2008-09			FY 2009-10		
			LAEDCL	CAEDCL	UAEDCL	LAEDCL	CAEDCL	UAEDCL
ARR Elements								
Power Purchase	MU	10579	2171	1355	1435	2436	1530	1652
Trading		1511	272	170	180	386	242	261
AEGCL Loss		512	110	69	73	113	71	76
Power Sales	MU	6402	1359	781	875	1511	876	999
% Loss	%	25%	24%	30%	26%	22%	28%	24%
Avg BST rate	Rs/Kwh	2.64	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.84	2.84	2.84
Power Purchase Cost @Avg BST	Rs Cr.	2,791	522	326	345	693	435	470
Transmission & SLDC Charges	Rs Cr.	584	127	79	84	127	80	86
Repair & Maintenance	Rs Cr.	65	13	8	9	16	10	11
Employee Cost	Rs Cr	787	163	106	113	172	112	120
Administration & General	Rs Cr	32	5	6	4	6	6	5
Depreciation	Rs Cr	82	12	11	8	20	19	12
Interest on Term Loan	Rs Cr	145	26	23	20	27	25	23
Interest on working Capital	Rs Cr	81	16	10	11	19	11	13
Other Finance Charges	Rs Cr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on security Deposit	Rs Cr	22	6	3	2	6	3	3
Provision for Doubtful Debts	Rs Cr	35	5	4	7	7	4	8
Total Expenditure excl Pow Purchase	Rs Cr	1,249	246	169	175	272	191	195
Less Income from trading & Other Income	Rs Cr	900	164	102	113	225	141	155
Net Expenditure	Rs Cr	349	82	67	62	47	49	41
RoE	Rs Cr	46	8	7	8	8	7	8
Provision for Taxes	Rs Cr	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Truing up cost for 2006-07	Rs Cr	84	19	33	31	-	-	-
Truing up cost for 2007-08	Rs Cr	97	19	68	10	-	-	-
Total ARR excluding PP Cost	Rs Cr	576	129	176	111	56	56	49
Total ARR@ Avg BST	Rs Cr	3,952	779	581	540	876	572	605
Revenue from Existing Tariff	Rs Cr	3,005	610	351	451	680	395	516
Revenue Gap	Rs Cr	947	(168)	(229)	(89)	(195)	(177)	(88)
Revenue @ proposed Tariff	Rs Cr	3,952	797	462	602	885	518	687
Revenue Available for Power Purchase	Rs Cr	947	668	287	492	830	462	638
Differential BST	Rs.	0.0	3.08	2.12	3.43	3.41	3.02	3.86
Power purchase cost @ differential tariff	Rs Cr	3,376	668	287	492	830	462	638
Total ARR@ Diff BST	Rs Cr	3,952	797	462	602	885	518	687

Table 8 : Power Purchase Cost

Year	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10
Power Purchase in MUs	2171	2436
Power Purchase Cost at Uniform BST (Rs Crore) Including Transmission & SLDC Charges	649	820
Adj. Power Purchase Cost at Diff BST (Rs Crore) Including Transmission & SLDC Charges	668	830

4.20 Power Purchase Cost is expected to increase significantly during the ensuing years FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10. This escalation of power purchase cost is attributed to increasing fuel prices passed on the distribution companies through Fuel Price Adjustment (FPA) at regular intervals. However some of increase in power purchase cost is on account of revision in tariffs for many of the NEEPCO generating stations due to revised fixed charges as notified by the CERC orders as detailed under.

- (a) CERC Order dated 8th Jan 08 against KHEP and AGBPP
- (b) CERC Order dated 7th Jan 08 against AGTPP
- (c) CERC Order dated 1st Jan 08 against KHEP-II, under petition No 70/2006
- (d) CERC Order dated 14th Jan 08 against KHANDONG, under petition No 26/2007
- (e) CERC Order dated 1st Oct 07 against DHEP, under petition No 88/2007
- (f) CERC Order dated 19th Feb 08 against Kopili under petition No 76/2007
- (g) CERC order dated 22nd Feb 08 against AGBPP under petition No 150/2005
- (h) CERC order dated 20th Feb 08 against AGTPP under Tariff petition No 135/2005
- (i) CERC Order dated 29th Apr 08 against RHEP under petition No 89/2007

Employee Expenses

4.21 The Employee costs have been estimated on the basis of actual expenses incurred in FY 2007-08 as recorded in Annual Financial Statement of the licensee. The employee expenses are proposed to escalate at the rate 6% annually. However employee expenses for FY 2007-08 has increased by more than 30% to accommodate anticipated pay revision in view of the forthcoming pay commission report. Proposed estimates towards employee expenses for ensuing years are tabulated below

Table 9 : Employee Expenses (Rs. Cr)

Particulars	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
	Actual	Projected	Projected
Salaries	84.55	109.91	116.51
Overtime	0.03	0.05	0.05
Dearness Allowance	15.90	20.66	21.90
Other Allowances	6.79	8.83	9.36
Bonus	0.28	0.36	0.38
Sub-Total (1 to 5)	107.54	139.81	148.19
Medical expenses reimbursement	0.25	0.33	0.35

Particulars	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
	Actual	Projected	Projected
Leave travel Assistance	0.16	0.21	0.23
Earned Leave Encashment	0.04	0.05	0.06
Retrenchment Compensation		-	-
Payment under Workmen's Compensation Act	0.02	0.03	0.03
Payment to Helpers/ Employees of Storm and Monsoon Gang		-	-
Total Other staff costs (7 to 12)	0.48	0.62	0.66
Staff Welfare expenses	0.05	0.06	0.07
Terminal Benefits	17.02	22.12	23.45
Sub-total (14 to 15)	17.07	22.19	23.52
Grand Total	125.09	162.62	172.37

Repair and Maintenance Expenses

- 4.22 Distribution Companies in Assam has inherited aged assets from ASEB which calls in for more Repairs & Maintenance (R&M) Expenses. In addition, Assam being a hilly terrain, demands comparatively more R&M expenses than other states.
- 4.23 LAEDCL is executing a number of capacity addition and infrastructure up gradation program under different sponsored and non sponsored schemes. These schemes are aimed at providing universal access to electricity. With the implementation of these schemes the electrical infrastructure of LAEDCL is expected to increase substantially. This will result in more number of consumer and load on the system. This will put extra burden on the existing infrastructure. Under above circumstance, a higher expenditure is required under the R&M cost to provide quality power to its consumers.
- 4.24 Keeping these in view LAEDCL expects that the R&M cost for the ensuing years will rise more as compared to the previous years rise
- 4.25 Therefore LAEDCL prays for an increase of 25% in the R&M cost above the previous years R& M cost.

Table 10 : Repair and Maintenance Expenses (Rs. Cr)

Particulars	Ensuing Year 2008-09	Ensuing Year 2009-10
	Total	Total
Repairs and maintenance to:		
Plant & Machinery	1.99	2.48
Buildings	0.27	0.34
Civil works	1.26	1.57
Hydraulic Works	8.58	10.72
Lines, Cable Networks	0.22	0.27

Particulars	Ensuing Year 2008-09	Ensuing Year 2009-10
	Total	Total
Vehicles	0.05	0.06
Furniture & Fixture	0.22	0.28
Office Equipment	-	-
Total	12.58	15.72

Administrative and General Expenses

4.26 The Administrative and General costs have been estimated on the basis of actual expenses incurred in FY 2007-08 as recorded in Annual Financial Statement of the licensee. The A&G expenses are proposed to escalate @ 6% annually in order to meet cost escalation due to inflation.

Table 11 : A & G Expenses (Rs. Cr)

SI No	Particulars	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Rent, Rates & Taxes	0.38	0.41	0.44
2	Insurance	0.03	0.04	0.04
3	Telephone Charges	0.47	0.51	0.55
4	Postage & Telegram	0.02	0.02	0.02
5	Others	0.13	0.14	0.15
6	Legal Charges	0.02	0.02	0.02
7	Consultancy Charges	0.23	0.25	0.27
8	Other Professional Charges	0.01	0.01	0.01
9	Technical fees	0.40	0.44	0.47
10	Other Professional Charges	0.04	0.05	0.05
11	Conveyance and Travel	0.02	0.02	0.02
12	Other Expenses (Fees & subscriptions, Books & periodicals etc)	0.57	0.61	0.66
13	Freight, Other Purchase related expenses & Revenue stamps	2.47	2.66	2.88
14	Sub Total :	4.78	5.17	5.58
15	Less : capitalised		-	-
16	Total :	4.78	5.17	5.58

Provisioning for Bad and Doubtful Debts

4.27 It is a prudent commercial practice to provide for an amount from the receivables added during the year, which ultimately, may turn bad. For the ensuing years, the Licensee has proposed 1% of total expected sales revenue towards provision for bad. debt as tabulated under

Depreciation

- 4.28 **GFA, proposed Capital Expense and Capitalization-** With the help of Government of India and Government of Assam, LAEDCL is going to implement a massive rural electrification and system up gradation programme. These investments as detailed in section 8 are proposed to complete by the financial year 2010.
- 4.29 LAEDCL proposes to capitalize the 25% of the opening CWIP of a particular year in that year and added to the Gross Fixed Assets of the company.

Table 12 : Capital Work In Progress (Rs. Cr)

CWIP	2008-09	2009-10
Opening CWIP	400.50	485.62
Investment	247.00	333.45
Capitalization	161.87	204.77
closing CWIP	485.62	614.30

- 4.30 Depreciation has been calculated using the schedule as prescribed by the AERC (attached to the AERC Terms and Conditions for determination of tariff 2006). For each class of asset depreciation has been computed on the average of opening and closing values of Gross Fixed Assets individually (since Assets could be commissioned at different dates).

Table 13 : Depreciation (Rs. Cr)

Sl No	Description of assets	Depreciation 2008-09	Depreciation 2009-10
1	Land & Rights	-	-
2	Building	0.20	0.29
3	Hydraulic	0.07	0.07
4	Other Civil Works	0.23	0.33
5	Plant & Machinery	6.34	8.63
6	Lines & Cable Net work	4.69	8.78
7	Vehicles	0.46	0.97
8	Furniture & Fixtures	0.13	0.26
9	Office Equipment	0.31	0.45
10	Capital Spares at Generating Stations		
	Grand Total	12.42	19.77

Interest and Financing Charges

- 4.31 Detailed assessment has been carried out on the opening loan balances, interest payable on them as well as the principle repayments associated with them. Interest on loans borrowed for capital investment is capitalised till the assets are put to use.

Table 14 : Interest and Finance Charges (Rs. Cr)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
--	---------	---------	---------

Interest & Finance Charges (Crores)	23.03	26.30	27.35
-------------------------------------	-------	-------	-------

Working Capital Requirement and Interest on Working Capital

- 4.32 The licensee has proposed working capital requirement in accordance with the AERC regulations. The interest on this Working Capital requirement has been computed at 9%, the rate at which LAEDCL would be able to raise this finance from financing institutions.

Table 15 : Working Capital Requirements and Interest (Rs. Cr)

Particulars	Ensuing Year -2008-09	Ensuing Year -2009-10
O & M Expenses for 1 month	15	16
Spare Parts @ 1% of GFA	6	8
Receivables 60 days	160	185
less:Avg. Security deposit	93	98
interest paid to consumers for security deposit@6%	5.60	5.88
Net Working Capital	181	209
Working Capital Interest @9%	16.26	18.79

Return on Equity

- 4.33 A component of return is important for the newly formed companies to bring in a sense of commercial orientation in the licensee. Forgoing Reasonable Return is neither in the interest of company nor for the consumers as disallowance of reasonable return affects ability of licensee to investment in the distribution network and improves service level.
- 4.34 The licensee proposes a 14% return on equity on the equity base (paid up and subscribed capital) as shown in the table below

Table 16 : Return on Equity (Rs. Cr)

Particulars	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09
Equity Base (Crores)	58.69	58.69
Return on Equity (Crores)	8.22	8.22

Other Income

- 4.35 Other income for the purpose of calculation of the Annual Revenue Requirement includes meter rental, delayed payment surcharge, miscellaneous charges from consumers as well as income on account of interest on loans & advances to employees and investments in the form of fixed deposits.
- 4.36 Income from trading and UI is also included in other income. Income of trading and UI has been estimated by considering sale of surplus at Rs 5.36/kWh.
- 4.37 The Other Income for the licensee for the ensuing years has been projected taking into account the expected increase in meter rentals, as a result of consumers being brought into metered categories. This increase in meter rentals is expected to be an outcome of the anti-theft drives in the distribution circles.

Table 17 : Other Income (Rs. Cr)

Particulars	2007-08	2008-09	2009-2010
Interest on Staff Loans and advances	0.05	0.05	0.05
Income from Investment	5.24	5.29	5.34
Interest on Loan & advances to licenses	-	-	-
Delayed Payment Surcharge	4.03	4.07	4.11
Rental from Meters	4.05	4.09	4.14
Interest from Banks (Except Fixed Deposit)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Income from Trading	137.43	145.87	206.74
Reconnection / Disconnection Charges			
Depooling of PGCIL Transmission Charges			
Miscellaneous receipts	0.24	0.25	0.25
Miscellaneous Recoveries (Transformer etc)	4.28	4.32	4.37
Grand Total	155.33	163.94	224.99

A5: REVENUE FROM EXISTING CHARGES AND PROPOSAL FOR TARIFF REVISION

Revenue from Existing Charges

- 5.1 The Retail Supply Tariff (RST) currently being charged by LAEDCL to its consumers was approved by the Assam Electricity Regulatory Commission in its Tariff Order dated 12/09/2007.
- 5.2 The total revenue expected from existing tariffs for FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10 for LAEDCL is Rs. 610 crores and Rs 680 crore respectively. The category-wise recovery of charges from each tariff class from the existing tariffs, based on the sales projected by LAEDCL for ensuing years are given in the following table.

Table 18 : Revenue from Existing Tariff 2008-09

Sl. No.	Tariff Category	Type of installation	No. of consumers	Connected Load(kW)	Consumption-(MU)	Revenue at Current Tariff		Energy Charges		Total Amount
						Fixed Charges Tariff Rate	Amount (Rs Cr)	Tariff Rate	Amount (Rs Cr)	
1	LT I *	Jeevan Dhara / LT Domestic A	94230	48855	33.58	Rs 15 per connection/mth	1.70	Rs 2.15 /kWh	7.22	8.92
2	LT II	Domestic A	563927							
		0-120 kWh	517650	469453	337.10	Rs 30 per kW/mth	16.90	Rs 2.80 /kWh	94.39	111.29
		120-240 kWh	35888	85436	68.00	Rs 30 per kW/mth	3.08	Rs 3.85 /kWh	26.18	29.26
		Balance Units	10389	56412	45.36	Rs 30 per kW/mth	2.03	Rs 4.55 /kWh	20.64	22.67
3	LT III	Domestic B	12007	95945	70.92	Rs 30 per kW/mth	3.45	Rs 4.15 /kWh	29.43	32.89
4	LT IV	Commercial	59318	121882	141.43	Rs 110 per kW/mth	16.09	Rs 4.55 /kWh	64.35	80.44
5	LT V	General Purpose Supply	8949	21563	29.24	Rs 125 per kW/mth	3.23	Rs 4.00 /kWh	11.69	14.93
6	LT VI	Public Lighting	296	1560	5.13	Rs 120 per kW/mth	0.22	Rs 4.25 /kWh	2.18	2.40
7	LT VII	Agriculture	276	566	0.47	Rs 30 per kW/mth	0.02	Rs 2.30 /kWh	0.11	0.13
8	LT VIII(i)	Rural Industries	2309	29563	17.82	Rs 30 per kW/mth	1.06	Rs 2.35 /kWh	4.19	5.25
9	LT VIII(ii)	Urban Industries	1307	16616	13.35	Rs 40 per kW/mth	0.80	Rs 2.60 /kWh	3.47	4.27
10	LT IX	Temporary Supply								
		Domestic				Rs 80 per kW/mth	0.00	Rs 6.00 /kWh	0.00	0.00
		Non Domestic				Rs 125 per kW/mth	0.00	Rs 7.00 /kWh	0.00	0.00
		LT TOTAL	742620	947852	762.41		48.59		263.85	312.44

Sl. No.	Tariff Category	Type of installation	No. of consumers	Connected Load(kW)	Consumption-(MU)	Revenue at Current Tariff				Total Amount
						Fixed Charges		Energy Charges		
						Tariff Rate	Amount (Rs Cr)	Tariff Rate	Amount (Rs Cr)	
11	HT I	HT Domestic	285	9580	10.50	Rs 30 per kVA/mth	0.41	Rs 3.95 /kWh	4.15	4.55
12	HT II	HT Commercial	809	70082	84.40	Rs 115 per kVA/mth	11.38	Rs 4.25 /kWh	35.87	47.25
13	HT III	Public Water Works	456	10544	20.49	Rs 125 per kVA/mth	1.86	Rs 4.10 /kWh	8.40	10.26
14	HT IV(i)	Bulk Supply - Educational	53	12379	22.87	Rs 110 per kVA/mth	1.92	Rs 3.80 /kWh	8.69	10.61
15	HT IV(ii)	Bulk Supply - Others	359	77582	149.61	Rs 145 per kVA/mth	15.88	Rs 4.10 /kWh	61.34	77.22
16	HT V	HT Small Industries	243	7967	8.83	Rs 40 per kVA/mth	0.45	Rs 2.80 /kWh	2.47	2.92
17	HT V(B)	HT-I Industries	282	20675	24.31	Rs 100 per kVA/mth	2.92	Rs 3.55 /kWh	8.63	11.55
18	HT V (C)	HT-II Industries					0.00			
		Option 1	226	109195	235.00	Rs 140 per kVA/mth	21.58	Rs 3.65 /kWh	85.78	107.33
		Option 2				Rs 270 per kVA/mth	0.00	Rs 2.95 /kWh	0.00	0.00
19	HT VI	Tea, Coffee and Rubber	55	21906	29.56	Rs 230 per kVA/mth	7.11	Rs 4.00 /kWh	11.82	18.94
20	HT VII	Oil and Coal	5	6839	6.24	Rs 270 per kVA/mth	2.61	Rs 4.05 /kWh	2.53	5.14
21	HT VIII	HT Irrigation	334	10236	5.09	Rs 40 per kVA/mth	0.58	Rs 3.25 /kWh	1.66	2.23
		HT TOTAL	3107	356984	596.90		66.70		231.33	298.00
		Grand Total	745727	1304836	1359		115.28		495.19	610.4

Table 19 : Revenue from existing tariff 2009-10

Sl. No.	Tariff Category	Type of installation	No. of consumers	Connected Load(kW)	Consumption-(MU)	Revenue at Current Tariff				Total Amount
						Fixed Charges		Energy Charges		
						Tariff Rate	Amount (Rs Cr)	Tariff Rate	Amount (Rs Cr)	
1	LT I *	Jeevan Dhara / LT Domestic A	294322.00	148901.36	62.70	Rs 15 per connection/mth	5.30	Rs 2.15 /kWh	13.48	18.77
2	LT II	Domestic A	644409.20							
		0-120 kWh	592236	566167.58	374.35	Rs 30 per kW/mth	20.38	Rs 2.80 /kWh	104.82	125.2
		120-240 kWh	40478	101787.97	75.53	Rs 30 per kW/mth	3.66	Rs 3.85 /kWh	29.08	32.7
		Balance Units	11696	66841.76	50.05	Rs 30 per kW/mth	2.41	Rs 4.55 /kWh	22.77	25.1
3	LT III	Domestic B	13368.00	112764.57	78.99	Rs 30 per kW/mth	4.06	Rs 4.15 /kWh	32.78	36.8
4	LT IV	Commercial	64763.00	142410.93	150.34	Rs 110 per kW/mth	18.80	Rs 4.55 /kWh	68.41	87.2

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

5	LT V	General Purpose Supply	9387.00	23812.93	36.60	Rs 125 per kW/mth	3.57	Rs 4.00 /kWh	14.64	18.2
6	LT VI	Public Lighting	309.00	1712.13	5.23	Rs 120 per kW/mth	0.25	Rs 4.25 /kWh	2.22	2.47
7	LT VII	Agriculture	290.00	594.30	0.78	Rs 30 per kW/mth	0.02	Rs 2.30 /kWh	0.18	0.20
8	LT VIII(i)	Rural Industries	2401.00	32377.42	19.76	Rs 30 per kW/mth	1.17	Rs 2.35 /kWh	4.64	5.81
9	LT VIII(ii)	Urban Industries	1342.00	17938.79	14.73	Rs 40 per kW/mth	0.86	Rs 2.60 /kWh	3.83	4.69
10	LT IX	Temporary Supply								
		Domestic				Rs 80 per kW/mth	0.00	Rs 6.00 /kWh	0.00	0.00
		Non Domestic				Rs 125 per kW/mth	0.00	Rs 7.00 /kWh	0.00	0.00
		LT TOTAL	1030591	1215310	869		60		297	357
11	HT I	HT Domestic	298.00	10598	11.99	Rs 30 per kVA/mth	0.45	Rs 3.95 /kWh	4.74	5.18
12	HT II	HT Commercial	875.00	79809	88.58	Rs 115 per kVA/mth	12.96	Rs 4.25 /kWh	37.65	50.66
13	HT III	Public Water Works	482.00	11592	24.34	Rs 125 per kVA/mth	2.05	Rs 4.10 /kWh	9.98	12.0
14	HT IV(i)	Bulk Supply - Educational	59.00	14213	23.84	Rs 110 per kVA/mth	2.21	Rs 3.80 /kWh	9.06	11.2
15	HT IV(ii)	Bulk Supply - Others	377.00	85553	166.41	Rs 145 per kVA/mth	17.51	Rs 4.10 /kWh	68.23	85.7
16	HT V	HT Small Industries	260.00	8989	9.60	Rs 40 per kVA/mth	0.51	Rs 2.80 /kWh	2.69	3.20
17	HT V(B)	HT-I Industries	296.00	22832	26.01	Rs 100 per kVA/mth	3.22	Rs 3.55 /kWh	9.23	12.44
18	HT V (C)	HT-II Industries	238.00	120624	244.68	Rs 140 per kVA/mth	23.84	Rs 3.65 /kWh	89.31	113.1
		Option 1				Rs 140 per kVA/mth	0.00	Rs 3.65 /kWh	0.00	0.00
		Option 2				Rs 270 per kVA/mth	0.00	Rs 2.95 /kWh	0.00	0.00
19	HT VI	Tea, Coffee and Rubber	58.00	24090	35.33	Rs 230 per kVA/mth	7.82	Rs 4.00 /kWh	14.13	21.9
20	HT VII	Oil and Coal	5.00	7181	6.19	Rs 270 per kVA/mth	2.74	Rs 4.05 /kWh	2.50	5.24
21	HT VIII	HT Irrigation	344.00	11063	5.30	Rs 40 per kVA/mth	0.62	Rs 3.25 /kWh	1.72	2.35
		HT TOTAL	3292.00	396545	642		73.93		249.24	323.1
	Grand Total		1033883	1611855	1511		134.40		546.09	680.5

Tariff Revision Proposal

- 5.3 LAEDCL is filing for an approval of its proposal for revision of tariffs driven by the following concerns:

Revenue from Existing Tariffs insufficient to cover costs

- 5.4 LAEDCL, with the existing tariff structure approved by AERC for FY 2007-08, cannot meet its current costs and results in a deficit of Rs 168 Crores and Rs 195 Crores for FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10 respectively (subject to adjusted Power Purchase Cost at differential BST projection).

Facilitating New Investments

- 5.5 LAEDCL is making critical and urgently needed investments in its distribution network to reinforce an overloaded system and to enhance its reliability to meet contingencies. This proposal for approval of the Annual Revenue Requirement for FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10 also envisages recovery of these planned and on-going investments.

Tariff Philosophy

- 5.6 The present tariff Application envisages rationalising the tariff structure through recovery of user charges from consumers based on the average cost of supply.
- 5.7 This proposal for approval of the Annual Revenue Requirement for FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10 and approval of revised tariffs is structured on the principles namely
- (1) To enable a reasonable and commercially viable tariff structure of electricity supply services, set in a transparent manner through an independent regulator; promoting end use efficiency and commercially viable operation of the entities engaged in provision of electricity supply service, and
 - (2) To restore financial viability of power sector so that the sector ceases to be a burden on the State Budget, becomes a net generator of resources and is able to attract requisite investment on its own strength.

A6: PROPOSED TARIFFS

Proposed Revision in Tariff Categories

- 6.1 The licensee has proposed change in the certain tariff categories as detailed below-

Proposal 1- Introduction of New Tariff Category- Temporary Supply for Irrigation (LT)

- 6.2 LAEDCL proposes for the introduction of separate tariff category '**Irrigation Temporary Power Supply**' for energisation of pump sets.

Rationale

- 6.3 It has been observed that cultivators, who are in remote areas, are reluctant to have permanent service connection due to non-availability of certain documents i.e. "Proof of Legal occupation of the premises along the copy map of the premises/land indicating the point of supply duly approved by local authority". These are prerequisite for getting permanent service connection. These cultivators get themselves involved in hooking on the electrical line in the wee hours of the night. To arrest the hooking on electrical lines (Power theft) and at the same time to increase the consumption in rural areas, it becomes necessary to introduce temporary power supply connections for the irrigation purpose to energise the pump sets.
- 6.4 As per the existing tariff schedule (applicable for FY 2007-08) notified by AERC- Applicable tariff for Temporary supply for Non-Domestic category is Rs. 125/kW/Day or Rs 7.00/kWh whichever is higher. For a peculiar irrigation connection of 1 kW load for 30 days, one has to deposit Rs 5750 as security [Rs. 3750 (Rs 125 x 30days) + Meter security Rs 2000] before release of the temporary connection. The security amount deposited upfront is adjusted against the final energy bill at the time of disconnection of temporary supply.
- 6.5 The high security amount required to be deposited upfront itself discourages poor farmers and cultivators to get temporary connection to energise pump sets. Therefore LAEDCL prays to the Commission to constitute a new tariff category of '**Temporary Irrigation Service Connection**' with tariffs in line with the existing 'Agriculture Tariff Category'.

Proposal -

- 6.6 LAEDCL is proposing following tariffs for 'Temporary Irrigation Service Connections' deemed reasonable in the opinion of the petitioner.
1. Fixed Charge – Rs 40/kW/day
 - or
 2. Energy Charges – Rs 2.60/kWh
- Whichever is higher.

Period of supply will be limited upto 4 months only. Class of supply will be single phase two wire (1 Ph-2 wire)

Proposal 2- Abolition of Billing Option 2 under HT-II Industry Category

- 6.7 As per the Tariff Schedule notified by AERC, Electricity Consumers under HT-II Industry Category have the choice to opt for one of the billing options among the two option available namely Option-1 (fixed charge@ Rs 140/kVA/month and energy charges are on TOD basis which are Normal hours@ Rs. 3.65/kWh, Peak@ Rs 4.90/kWh, Night@ Rs 3.15/kWh) and Option-2 (fixed charge@ Rs 270/kVA/month and energy charge@ Rs 2.95/kWh flat through out the day). LAEDCL pray to the Commission to abolish Option 2 under HT-II Industry category as it leads to large losses and system inefficiency.

Rationale

- 6.8 It has been observed that most of the industries under HT-II Industry Category prefer option-2 due to discriminatory rate, which causes huge losses to the company. Such industries are withdrawing huge amount of power during the peak load hours burdening supply of power in already power scarce condition. Due to flat energy charge of Rs 2.95/kWh applicable under option-2 (which is not enough to compensate LAEDCL's cost of power) such industries continue to draw unabated power with no backing down during power scarce peak load hours

Proposal 3- Supply to connection above 4kw at 3- phase supply.

- 6.9 In case of domestic consumers- category A & B , the proposed amendment is

Category A- Upto 4 kW instead of 5kW existing with single phase connection

Category B- above 4 kW instead of above 5 kW with 3-phase connection

Rationale

With the existing condition, there is a tendency to limit the connected load to 5 kW with 3- phase connection to available the slab benefit of India.

It is expected that with modification, consumers requiring 3- phase connection for their appliance will have to pay the similar tariff paid by domestic B. So the licensee prays the commission to make necessary changes to provide 3- phase connection above 4 kW.

Proposal 4-Ammendment in the Terms and Condition of the supply code in the following case.

- 6.10 As per the T&C notified by AERC clause 3.5.4 (page 92 vol-1 of AERC), for load above 20 kW (25 kVA) connection should be given at 11 kV with separate transformer
- 6.11 In city areas it is observed that it is not possible to install transformer due to non-availability of space even if consumer has agreed to install the transformer.
- 6.12 Moreover it is also observed that though initially the house owned by individual was single floor , subsequently this is extended to multi floor building. Under such circumstance consumer applies for additional load which may exceed 20 kW. But as per T&C licensee can not supply load above 20 kW from a common DTR at LT supply

Proposal for Revised Tariff Schedules

- 6.13 This petition for the approval of the revised tariffs is built on the philosophy of full cost recovery and proposes to recover the deficit (based on Differential BST to arrive at a Uniform Retail Tariff) as detailed in the previous section. CADECL proposes an overall average increase of **31.5%** in tariff. The following section details the tariffs proposed for the various consumer categories.

LT GROUP

Supply Voltage 1 Ph 230 V AC and 3 Ph 415V AC

LT Category-1 Jeevan Dhara:

Applicability

This Tariff shall be applicable for supply of power to any premises exclusively for the purpose of own requirements with a Connected Load of not more than 0.5 KW and consumption upto 1kwh/day or 30kWh per month.

(a) Tariff:

		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
LT I *	Jeevan Dhara / LT Domestic A	Rs 15 per connection/mth	Rs 2.15 /kWh

N.B: If, during any billing period the consumption exceeded the stipulated 1 KWH/day or 30 kWh per month the consumers will be considered as if they are shifted to the next appropriate higher category.

(b) Surcharge for delayed payment: Surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof at simple interest shall be levied, if payment is not made in full on or before the due date.

(c) Payments shall be made by cash/local cheque/DD: For all payments made by DD, commission shall be borne by the consumers.

(d) The Tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on Electrical Energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law /State Government Rule in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumers in addition to tariff charge.

LT Category –II: Domestic _A.

Applicability

This tariff shall be applicable for supply of power to consumers having connected load upto 4 KW for residential premises, exclusively for domestic purposes only. This shall also include supply of power to occupants of flats in multi storied buildings, if the premises have not been classified under Domestic B or HT Domestic and receiving bulk power at single point without any individual metering arrangements for domestic purposes. Supply will be provided through single phase system.

(a) Tariff

LT II	Domestic A	Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
	0-120 kWh	Rs 40 per kW/mth	Rs 3.60 /kWh
	120-240 kWh	Rs 40 per kW/mth	Rs 4.85 /kWh
	Balance Units	Rs 40 per kW/mth	Rs 5.85 /kWh

For the purpose of determination of Monthly fixed charge, the Connected Load shall be rounded up to the next higher KW if the decimal is higher than 0.5 and the nearest lower KW if the decimal is lower than 0.5. For consumer having connected load below 0.5 kw, connected load shall be rounded off to 0.5 kw

(b) Surcharge for delayed payment: Surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof in simple interest shall be levied, if payment is not made in full on or before the due date.

(c) Payments shall be made by cash/local cheque/DD: For all payments made by local cheque/DD, commission shall be borne by the consumers.

(d) The Tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on Electrical Energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law /State Government Rule in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumers in addition to tariff charge.

NOTE:

If any part of the domestic connection is utilised for any use other than dwelling purpose like commercial, industrial etc. the entire consumption shall be treated as the case may be, for corresponding category and the respective tariff shall be applied for the entire consumption.

LT Category-III: Domestic-B

Applicability

This tariff shall be applicable for supply of power to consumers having Connected Load above 4 KW and upto 20 KW exclusively for domestic purposes only. This shall also include supply of power to occupants of flats in multi storied buildings, receiving bulk power at single point with individual metering for domestic purposes. Supply will be provided through 3 phase system.

(a) Tariff:

		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
LT III	Domestic B	Rs 40 per kW/mth	Rs 5.25 /kWh

For the purpose of determination of Monthly fixed charge, the Connected Load shall be rounded up to the next higher KW if the decimal is higher than 0.5 and the nearest lower KW if the decimal is lower than 0.5.

(b) Surcharge for delayed payment: Surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof at simple interest shall be levied, if payment is not made on or before the due date.

(c) Payments shall be made by cash/local cheque/DD: For all payments made by local cheque/DD, commission shall be borne by the consumers.

(d) The Tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on Electrical Energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law /State Government Rule in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumers in addition to tariff charge.

NOTE:

If any part of the domestic connection is utilised for any use other than dwelling purpose like commercial, industrial etc. the entire consumption shall be treated as the case may be, for corresponding category and the respective tariff shall be applied for the entire consumption.

LT Category-IV: LT Commercial

Applicability

This tariff shall be applicable for supply of power to consumers having Connected Load upto 20KW to all establishments and institutions of commercial nature and connected with trading activities, including commercial offices, Government. and public sector commercial installations, commercial houses, optical houses, shops, hotels, restaurants, bars, refreshment stalls, showcases of advertisements, theatres, cinema halls, guest houses, laundries, dry-cleaners, Railway stations, public and private bus-stands not covered under any other category of consumers, copy works, X-ray installations, private nursing homes/clinical laboratories, photographic studios, battery charging units, workshops, petrol pumps, factory & printing presses not using motive power in the manufacturing process, private educational and cultural institutions, lodging and boarding houses.

(a) Tariff

		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
LT IV	Commercial	Rs 145 per kW/mth	Rs 5.85 /kWh

For the purpose of determination of Monthly fixed charge, the Connected Load shall be rounded up to the next higher KW if the decimal is higher than 0.5 and the nearest lower KW if the decimal is lower than 0.5. For consumer having connected load below 0.5 kw, connected load shall be rounded off to 0.5 kw

(b) Surcharge for delayed payment: Surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof in simple interest shall be levied, if payment is not made on or before the due date.

(c) Payments shall be made by cash/local cheque/DD: For all payments made by local cheque/DD, commission shall be borne by the consumers.

(d) Power factor penalty and rebate:

(a) Power factor penalty: In case average power factor in a month for a consumer falls below 85%, a penalty @1% for every 1% fall in power factor from 85% to 60%; plus 2% for every 1% fall below 60% to 30% upto and including 30% shall be levied on total unit consumption. Power factor penalty shall be levied on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(b) Power factor rebate: In case average power factor as maintained by the consumer is more than 85%, a rebate of 1% and if power factor is above 95%, a rebate of 2% on unit consumption shall be applicable. Power factor rebate shall be allowed on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(e) The Tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on Electrical Energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law /State Government Rule in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumers in addition to tariff charge.

LT Category V- LT General Purpose Supply

Applicability

This tariff shall be applicable for supply of power to consumers having Connected Load upto 20 KW to all Non-commercial and Non-domestic users of electric power like Government offices, Semi-Government Educational and cultural institutions, Government hospitals, dispensaries, Charitable institutions and Trusts (public or private formed solely for charitable or religious purposes), Dharamshalas, Non-commercial boarding and lodging houses and other Non-commercial institutions.

(a) Tariff

		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
LT V	General Purpose Supply	Rs 165 per kW/mth	Rs 5.20 /kWh

For the purpose of determination of Monthly fixed charge, the Connected Load shall be rounded up to the next higher KW if the decimal is higher than 0.5 and the nearest lower KW if the decimal is lower than 0.5. For consumer having connected load below 0.5 kW, connected load shall be rounded off to 0.5 kW

Surcharge for delayed payment: Surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof at simple interest shall be levied, if payment is not made on or before the due date.

(b) Payments shall be made by cash/local cheque/DD: For all payments made by DD, commission shall be borne by the consumers.

(c) Power factor penalty and rebate:

(a) Power factor penalty: In case average power factor in a month for a consumer falls below 85%, a penalty @1% for every 1% fall in power factor from 85% to 60%; plus 2% for every 1% fall below 60% to 30% upto and including 30% shall be levied on total unit consumption. Power factor penalty shall be levied on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(b) Power factor rebate: In case average power factor as maintained by the consumer is more than 85%, a rebate of 1% and if power factor is above 95%, a rebate of 2% on unit consumption shall be applicable. Power factor rebate shall be allowed on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(d) The Tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on Electrical Energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law /State Government Rule in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumers in addition to tariff charge.

LT Category VI-Public Lighting

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to supply of power for street lighting systems in Municipalities, Town Committees and Panchayat etc., Signal systems in roads and park lighting, in areas of Municipality/Town Committee/Panchayat etc.

(a) Tariff

		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
LT VI	Public Lighting	Rs 150 per kW/mth	Rs 5.30 /kWh

For the purpose of determination of Monthly fixed charge, the Connected Load shall be rounded up to the next higher KW if the decimal is higher than 0.5 and the nearest lower KW if the decimal is lower than 0.5. For consumer having connected load below 0.5 kw, connected load shall be rounded off to 0.5 kW

(b) Surcharge for delayed payment: Surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof at simple interest shall be levied, if payment is not made on or before the due date.

(c) Payments shall be made by cash/local cheque/DD: For all payments made by DD, commission shall be borne by the consumers.

(d) The Tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on Electrical Energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law /State Government Rule in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumers in addition to tariff charge.

LT Category VII-Agriculture

Applicability

This tariff shall be applicable for supply of power for agriculture / irrigation purpose in the agricultural sector for pump sets upto 7.5 HP.

(a) Tariff

		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
LT VII	Agriculture	Rs 40 per kW/mth	Rs 2.60 /kWh

For the purpose of determination of Monthly fixed charge, the Connected Load shall be rounded up to the next higher KW if the decimal is higher than 0.5 and the nearest lower KW if the decimal is lower than 0.5. For consumer having connected load below 0.5 kw, connected load shall be rounded off to 0.5 kw

Surcharge for delayed payment: Surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof at simple interest shall be levied, if payment is not made on or before the due date.

(b) Payments shall be made by cash/local cheque/DD: For all payments made by DD, commission shall be borne by the consumers.

(c) The Tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on Electrical Energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law /State Government Rule in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumers in addition to tariff charge.

LT Category VIII – Small Industries

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for supply of power for industrial purposes for consumers having Contract Demand/Connected Load upto 25 KVA (20 KW).

(a) Tariff

		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
LT VIII(i)	Rural Industries	Rs 40 per kW/mth	Rs 3.00 /kWh
LT VIII(ii)	Urban Industries	Rs 55 per kW/mth	Rs 3.35 /kWh

For the purpose of determination of Monthly fixed charge, the Connected Load shall be rounded up to the next higher KW if the decimal is higher than 0.5 and the nearest lower KW if the decimal is lower than 0.5. For consumer having connected load below 0.5 kw, connected load shall be rounded off to 0.5 kw

(b) Surcharge for delayed payment: Surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof at simple interest shall be levied, if payment is not made on or before the due date.

(c) Payments shall be made by cash/local cheque/DD: For all payments made by DD, commission shall be borne by the consumers.

(d) Power factor penalty and rebate:

(a) Power factor penalty: In case average power factor in a month for a consumer falls below 85%, a penalty @1% for every 1% fall in power factor from 85% to 60%; plus 2% for every 1% fall below 60% to 30% upto and including 30% shall be levied on total unit consumption. Power factor penalty shall be levied on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(b) Power factor rebate: In case average power factor as maintained by the consumer is more than 85%, a rebate of 1% and if power factor is above 95%, a rebate of 2% on unit consumption shall be applicable. Power factor rebate shall be allowed on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(e) The Tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on Electrical Energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law /State Government Rule in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumers in addition to tariff charge.

LT Category IX: Temporary Supply:

Applicability

This Tariff will be applicable for electric supply of power which is temporary in nature.

LT IX	Temporary Supply		Remarks
	Domestic	Rs.120/Kw/Day or Rs.6.0/Kwh , whichever is higher	Not Exceeding One Month
	Irrigation	Rs.40/Kw/Day or Rs.2.60/Kwh , whichever is higher	Not Exceeding Four Months and Supply through Single Phase.
	Others (Non Domestic & Non Irrigation)	Rs.190/Kw/Day or Rs.7.50/Kwh , whichever is higher	Not Exceeding One Month

HT GROUP

Tariff for this group is applicable for those consumers availing power supply at 11 KV or above. Calculations shall be deemed to be in KVA for consumers under this part of the tariff schedule. However, consumers above 25 KVA connected load and drawing power at LT are also covered under this group. During the period of conversion from LT supply to HT supply, the consumer shall have to pay the necessary compensatory charges (10% & 3% of total energy consumption for LT line & DTR respectively).

HT Category I: HT Domestic

Applicability

This tariff shall be applicable for supply of power to consumers having Connected Load above 25 KVA to residential premises, exclusively for domestic purposes only. This shall also include supply of power to occupants of flats in multi storied buildings/ residential colony, receiving bulk power at single point with single metering for domestic purposes.

(a) Tariff:

		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
HT I	HT Domestic	Rs 45 per kW/mth	Rs 5.10 /kWh

For the purpose of determination of Monthly fixed charge, the Connected Load shall be rounded up to the next higher KW if the decimal is higher than 0.5 and the nearest lower KW if the decimal is lower than 0.5.

• For supply at voltages higher than as applicable to the consumers as per sec 2.2 of the AERC Electricity Supply Code and related matters, Regulation 2004 rebate @ 3% shall be applicable on energy consumption for each higher level of voltage. • In case, metering is done on the L.T side of the distribution transformer, for a group of consumers receiving power, then for the purpose of billing additional energy consumption on account of transformer loss computed @ 3% on the consumer's Energy Charges shall be added.

(b) Surcharge for delayed payment: Surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof at simple interest shall be levied, if payment is not made on or before the due date.

(c) Payments shall be made by cash/local cheque/DD: For all payments made by DD, commission shall be borne by the consumers.

(d) Power factor penalty and rebate:

(a) Power factor penalty: In case average power factor in a month for a consumer falls below 85%, a penalty @1% for every 1% fall in power factor from 85% to 60%; plus 2% for every 1% fall below 60% to 30% upto and including 30% shall be levied on total unit

consumption. Power factor penalty shall be levied on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(b) Power factor rebate: In case average power factor as maintained by the consumer is more than 85%, a rebate of 1% and if power factor is above 95%, a rebate of 2% on unit consumption shall be applicable. Power factor rebate shall be allowed on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(e) The Tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on Electrical Energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law /State Government Rule in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumers in addition to tariff charge.

NOTE:

If any part of the domestic connection is utilised for any use other than dwelling purpose like commercial, industrial etc. the entire consumption shall be treated as the case may be, for corresponding category and the respective tariff shall be applied for the entire consumption.

HT Category-II: HT Commercial

Applicability

This tariff shall be applicable for supply of power to consumers having Connected Load above 25KVA to all establishments and institutions of commercial nature and connected with trading activities, including commercial offices, Government and public sector commercial installations, commercial houses, optical houses, shops, restaurants, hotels, bars, refreshment stalls, showcases of advertisements, theatres, cinema halls, guest houses, laundries, dry-cleaners, Railway stations, public and private bus-stands not covered under any other category of consumers, copy works, X-ray installations, private nursing homes/clinical laboratories, photographic studios, battery charging units, workshops, petrol pumps, factory & printing presses not using motive power in the manufacturing process, private educational and cultural institutions, lodging and boarding houses.

(a) Tariff

		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
HT II	HT Commercial	Rs 150 per kW/mth	Rs 5.60 /kWh

ToD tariff

Time	Rs/Kwh
0600 hrs to 1700 hrs (normal)	5.60
1700-2200 hrs (peak)	7.75
2200-0600 hrs (night)	5.10

For the purpose of determination of Monthly fixed charge, the Connected Load shall be rounded up to the next higher KW if the decimal is higher than 0.5 and the nearest lower KW if the decimal is lower than 0.5.

• For supply at voltages higher than as applicable to the consumers as per sec 2.2 of the AERC Electricity Supply Code and related matters, Regulation 2004 rebate @ 3% shall be applicable on energy consumption for each higher level of voltage.

• In case, metering is done on the L.T side of the distribution transformer, for a group of consumers receiving power, then for the purpose of billing additional energy consumption on account of transformer loss computed @ 3% on the consumer's Energy Charges shall be added.

(b) Surcharge for delayed payment: Surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof at simple interest shall be levied, if payment is not made on or before the due date.

(c) Payments shall be made by cash/local cheque/DD: For all payments made by DD, commission shall be borne by the consumers.

(d) Power factor penalty and rebate:

(a) Power factor penalty: In case average power factor in a month for a consumer falls below 85%, a penalty @1% for every 1% fall in power factor from 85% to 60%; plus 2% for every 1% fall below 60% to 30% upto and including 30% shall be levied on total unit consumption. Power factor penalty shall be levied on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(b) Power factor rebate: In case average power factor as maintained by the consumer is more than 85%, a rebate of 1% and if power factor is above 95%, a rebate of 2% on unit consumption shall be applicable. Power factor rebate shall be allowed on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(e) The Tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on Electrical Energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law /State Government Rule in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumers in addition to tariff charge.

HT Category - III: Public water Works

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for public water supply maintained by Government or Government Corporations, Municipalities, Town Committees and Panchayats.

(a) Tariff

		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
HT III	Public Water Works	Rs 165 per kW/mth	Rs 5.35 /kWh

For the purpose of determination of Monthly fixed charge, the Connected Load shall be rounded up to the next higher KW if the decimal is higher than 0.5 and the nearest lower KW if the decimal is lower than 0.5.

• For supply at voltages higher than as applicable to the consumers as per sec 2.2 of the AERC Electricity Supply Code and related matters, Regulation 2004 rebate @ 3% shall be applicable on energy consumption for each higher level of voltage.

• In case, metering is done on the L.T side of the distribution transformer, for a group of consumers receiving power, then for the purpose of billing additional energy consumption on account of transformer loss computed @ 3% on the consumer's Energy Charges shall be added.

(b) Surcharge for delayed payment: Surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof at simple interest shall be levied, if payment is not made on or before the due date. (c)

Payments shall be made by cash/local cheque/DD: For all payments made by DD, commission shall be borne by the consumers

(d) Power factor penalty and rebate:

(a) Power factor penalty: In case average power factor in a month for a consumer falls below 85%, a penalty @1% for every 1% fall in power factor from 85% to 60%; plus 2% for every 1% fall below 60% to 30% upto and including 30% shall be levied on total unit consumption. Power factor penalty shall be levied on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(b) Power factor rebate: In case average power factor as maintained by the consumer is more than 85%, a rebate of 1% and if power factor is above 95%, a rebate of 2% on unit consumption shall be applicable. Power factor rebate shall be allowed on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(e) The Tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on Electrical Energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law /State Government Rule in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumers in addition to tariff charge.

HT Category – IV: Bulk Supply

Applicability

This tariff is applicable to Bulk consumers with a Connected Load not less than 25 KVA provided that the consumers not covered by any other category such as any domestic connection, industries, tea etc. and who make their own internal distribution arrangement at their own cost and receive power at the point of supply at high or extra high voltage. This is further classified as under:

(i) Government educational institution-like universities, engineering colleges, medical colleges with residential facilities and

(ii) Others

(a) Tariff

		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
HT IV(i)	Bulk Supply – Educational	Rs 140 per kW/mth	Rs 4.80 /kWh
HT IV(ii)	Bulk Supply – Others	Rs 200 per kW/mth	Rs 5.45 /kWh

- For supply at voltages higher than as applicable to the consumers as per sec 2.2 of the AERC Electricity Supply Code and related matters, Regulation 2004 rebate @ 3% shall be applicable on energy consumption for each higher level of voltage.

- In case, metering is done on the L.T side of the distribution transformer, for a group of consumers receiving power, then for the purpose of billing additional energy consumption on account of transformer loss computed @ 3% on the consumer’s Energy Charges shall be added.

(b) Power factor penalty and rebate:

(a) Power factor penalty: In case average power factor in a month for a consumer falls below 85%, a penalty @1% for every 1% fall in power factor from 85% to 60%; plus 2% for every 1% fall below 60% to 30% upto and including 30% shall be levied on total unit consumption. Power factor penalty shall be levied on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(b) Power factor rebate: In case average power factor as maintained by the consumer is more than 85%, a rebate of 1% and if power factor is above 95%, a rebate of 2% on unit consumption shall be applicable. Power factor rebate shall be allowed on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(c) Contract Demand: The Contract Demand shall be between 70% to 105% as declared by the consumer of the Connected Load converted to KVA at 0.85 power factor. In case declaration /option is not made by the consumer within the stipulated time, 100% of the Connected Load converted to KVA shall be the contracted demand.

(d) Billable Demand: Billing demand shall be 100% of Contracted Demand or a month, billing demand shall be considered as per clause 4.2.2.4 of AERC (Supply Code and Related Matters) Regulations, 2004, Procedure for Assessment of Consumption in case of incorrect or stopped meter for seasonal consumer.

(e) Overdrawal Penalty: If the Recorded Demand is higher than the Contracted Demand in a month, then fixed charge based on Contracted Demand shall be levied at three times the normal rate for the portion of demand exceeding the Contracted Demand.

(f) Surcharge for delayed payment: Surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof at simple interest shall be levied, if payment is not made on or before the due date.

(g) Payments shall be made by cash/local cheque/DD: For all payments made by DD, commission shall be borne by the consumers.

(h) The Tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on Electrical Energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law /State Government Rule in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumers in addition to tariff charge.

HT Category V (A): HT Small Industries;

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for supply of power for industrial purposes for consumers with Connected Load above 25 KVA and upto 50 KVA irrespective of location of the industry in rural area or urban area.

(a) Tariff

		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
HT V	HT Small Industries	Rs 55 per kW/mth	Rs 3.60 /kWh

For the purpose of determination of Monthly fixed charge, the Connected Load shall be rounded up to the next higher KW if the decimal is higher than 0.5 and the nearest lower KW if the decimal is lower than 0.5.

- For supply at voltages higher than as applicable to the consumers as per sec 2.2 of the AERC Electricity Supply Code and related matters, Regulation 2004 rebate @ 3% shall be applicable on energy consumption for each higher level of voltage.

- In case, metering is done on the L.T side of the distribution transformer, for a group of consumers receiving power, then for the purpose of billing additional energy consumption on account of transformer loss computed @ 3% on the consumer's Energy Charges shall be added.

(b) Power factor penalty and rebate:

(a) Power factor penalty: In case average power factor in a month for a consumer falls below 85%, a penalty @1% for every 1% fall in power factor from 85% to 60%; plus 2% for every 1% fall below 60% to 30% upto and including 30% shall be levied on total unit consumption. Power factor penalty shall be levied on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(b) Power factor rebate: In case average power factor as maintained by the consumer is more than 85%, a rebate of 1% and if power factor is above 95%, a rebate of 2% on unit consumption shall be applicable. Power factor rebate shall be allowed on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(c) Surcharge for delayed payment: Surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof at simple interest shall be levied, if payment is not made on or before the due date. (d)

Payments shall be made by cash/local cheque/DD: For all payments made by DD, commission shall be borne by the consumers.

(e) The Tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on Electrical Energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law /State Government Rule in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumers in addition to tariff charge.

HT Category V (B)-HT-I Industries

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for supply of power to consumers at a single point for industrial purposes with Contract Demand/Connected Load above 50 KVA to 150 KVA.

(a) Tariff

		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
HT V(B)	HT-I Industries	Rs 135 per kW/mth	Rs 4.60 /kWh

ToD tariff

Time	Rs/Kwh
0600 hrs to 1700 hrs (normal)	4.60
1700-2200 hrs (peak)	7.25
2200-0600 hrs (night)	3.75

- For supply at voltages higher than as applicable to the consumers as per sec 2.2 of the AERC Electricity Supply Code and related matters, Regulation 2004 rebate @ 3% shall be applicable on energy consumption for each higher level of voltage.

- In case, metering is done on the L.T side of the distribution transformer, for a group of consumers receiving power, then for the purpose of billing additional energy consumption on account of transformer loss computed @ 3% on the consumer's Energy Charges shall be added.

(b) Power factor penalty and rebate:

(a) Power factor penalty: In case average power factor in a month for a consumer falls below 85%, a penalty @1% for every 1% fall in power factor from 85% to 60%; plus 2% for every 1% fall below 60% to 30% upto and including 30% shall be levied on total unit consumption. Power factor penalty shall be levied on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(b) Power factor rebate: In case average power factor as maintained by the consumer is more than 85%, a rebate of 1% and if power factor is above 95%, a rebate of 2% on unit consumption shall be applicable. Power factor rebate shall be allowed on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(c) Contract Demand: The Contract Demand shall be between 70% to 105% as declared by the consumer of the Connected Load converted to KVA at 0.85 power factor. In case declaration /option is not made by the consumer within the stipulated time, 100% of the Connected Load converted to KVA shall be the contracted demand.

(d) Billable Demand: Billing demand shall be 100% of Contracted Demand or Recorded Demand, whichever is higher. In case the meter remains defective in a month, billing demand shall be considered as per clause 4.2.2.4 of AERC (Supply Code and Related Matters) Regulations, 2004, Procedure for Assessment of Consumption in case of incorrect or stopped meter for seasonal consumer.

(e) Overdrawal Penalty: If the Recorded Demand is higher than the Contracted Demand in a month, then fixed charge based on Contracted Demand shall be levied at three times the normal rate for the portion of demand exceeding the Contracted Demand.

(f) Surcharge for delayed payment: Surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof at simple interest shall be levied, if payment is not made on or before the due date.

(g) Payments shall be made by cash/local cheque/DD: For all payments made by DD, commission shall be borne by the consumers.

(h) The Tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on Electrical Energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law /State Government Rule in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumers in addition to tariff charge.

HT Category V (C): HT-II Industries

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for supply of power at a single point for industrial purposes for Contract Demand/Connected Load above 150 KVA.

(a) Tariff

		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
HT V (C)	HT-II Industries	Rs 190 per kW/mth	Rs 4.85 /kWh

ToD Tariff for HT –II Industry

Time	Rs/Kwh
0600 hrs to 1700 hrs (normal)	4.85
1700-2200 hrs (peak)	6.55
2200-0600 hrs (night)	4.20

- For supply at voltages higher than as applicable to the consumers as per sec 2.2 of the AERC Electricity Supply Code and related matters, Regulation 2004 rebate @ 3% shall be applicable on energy consumption for each higher level of voltage.

- In case, metering is done on the L.T side of the distribution transformer, for a group of consumers receiving power, then for the purpose of billing additional energy consumption on account of transformer loss computed @ 3% on the consumer’s Energy Charges shall be added.

(b) Power factor penalty and rebate:

(a) Power factor penalty: In case average power factor in a month for a consumer falls below 85%, a penalty @1% for every 1% fall in power factor from 85% to 60%; plus 2% for every 1% fall below 60% to 30% upto and including 30% shall be levied on total unit consumption. Power factor penalty shall be levied on those consumers where power

factor is recorded electronically.

(b) Power factor rebate: In case average power factor as maintained by the consumer is more than 85%, a rebate of 1% and if power factor is above 95%, a rebate of 2% on unit consumption shall be applicable. Power factor rebate shall be allowed on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(c) Contract Demand: The Contract Demand shall be between 70% to 105% as declared by the consumer of the Connected Load converted to KVA at 0.85power factor. In case declaration /option are not made by the consumer within the stipulated time, 100% of the Connected Load converted to KVA shall be the contracted demand.

(d) Billable Demand: Billing demand shall be 100% of Contracted Demand or Recorded Demand, whichever is higher. In case the meter remains defective in a month, billing demand shall be considered as per clause 4.2.2.4 of AERC (Supply Code and Related Matters) Regulations, 2004, Procedure for Assessment of Consumption in case of incorrect or stopped meter for seasonal consumer.

(e) Overdrawal Penalty: If the Recorded Demand is higher than the Contracted Demand in a month, then fixed charge based on Contracted Demand shall be levied at

three times the normal rate for the portion of demand exceeding the Contracted Demand.

(f) Surcharge for delayed payment: Surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof at simple interest shall be levied, if payment is not made on or before the due date. (g) Payments shall be made by cash/local cheque/DD: For all payments made by DD, commission shall be borne by the consumers.

(h) The Tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on Electrical Energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law /State Government Rule in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumers in addition to tariff charge.

HT Category VI-Tea, Coffee and Rubber: Seasonal

Applicability

This tariff is applicable for tea, coffee and rubber plantation/production by utilisation of electrical power in factory, irrigation, lighting etc. in the Estate.

(a) Tariff

(i) Seasonal Tariff (April to November)

		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
HT VI	Tea, Coffee and Rubber	Rs 325 per kW/mth	Rs 5.50 /kWh

ToD Tariff

Time	Rs/Kwh
0600 hrs to 1700 hrs (normal)	5.50
1700-2200 hrs (peak)	7.70
2200-0600 hrs (night)	5.15

Off- Season Tariff (December to March)

Off-Season energy charge for Tea, Coffee and Rubber is Rs. 5.50 / kWh.

Consumer under this category shall have the option to select any continuous maximum 4 (four) months period between September to March in lieu of normal off-season period of December to March. Such option must be exercised on or before 31st August of every year. Off-Season fixed charge for Tea, Coffee & Rubber minimum 40% of contracted demand during season period. No benefit of ToD tariffs can be availed by consumers if they opt for the off season tariff option during off-season period.

- For supply at voltages higher than as applicable to the consumers as per sec 2.2 of the AERC Electricity Supply Code and related matters, Regulation 2004 rebate @ 3% shall be applicable on energy consumption for each higher level of voltage.
- In case, metering is done on the L.T side of the distribution transformer, for a group of consumers receiving power, then for the purpose of billing additional energy consumption on account of transformer loss computed @ 3% on the consumer's Energy Charges shall be added.

(b) Power factor penalty and rebate:

(a) Power factor penalty: In case average power factor in a month for a consumer falls below 85%, a penalty @1% for every 1% fall in power factor from 85% to 60%; plus 2% for every 1% fall below 60% to 30% upto and including 30% shall be levied on total unit consumption. Power factor penalty shall be levied on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(b) Power factor rebate: In case average power factor as maintained by the consumer is more than 85%, a rebate of 1% and if power factor is above 95%, a rebate of 2% on

unit consumption shall be applicable. Power factor rebate shall be allowed on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(c) Contract Demand: The Contract Demand shall be between 65% to 105% as declared by the consumer of the Connected Load converted to KVA at 0.85 power factor. In case declaration /option is not made by the consumer within the stipulated time, 100% of the Connected Load converted to KVA shall be the contracted demand. Contract Demand for off-season shall be minimum 40% of the seasonal Contract Demand.

(d) Billable Demand: Billing demand shall be 100% of Contracted Demand or Recorded Demand, whichever is higher. In case the meter remains defective in a month, billing demand shall be considered as per clause 4.2.2.4 of AERC (Supply Code and Related Matters) Regulations, 2004, Procedure for Assessment of Consumption in case of incorrect or stopped meter for seasonal consumer.

(e) Overdrawal Penalty: If the Recorded Demand is higher than the Contracted Demand in a month, then fixed charge based on Contracted Demand shall be levied at three times the normal rate for the portion of demand exceeding the Contracted Demand.

(f) Surcharge for delayed payment: Surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof at simple interest shall be levied, if payment is not made on or before the due date.

(g) Payments shall be made by cash/local cheque/DD: For all payments made by DD, commission shall be borne by the consumers.

(h) In the event that it is not possible to measure availability to a particular consumer, Fixed Charge @ Rs.347/KVA will be applicable.

(j) The Tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on Electrical Energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law /State Government Rule in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumers in addition to tariff charge.

HT Category VII -Oil and Coal

Applicability

This tariff shall be applicable for supply of power to consumers at a single point for installations of oil and coal.

(a) Tariff

		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
HT VII	Oil and Coal	Rs 385 per kW/mth	Rs 5.55 /kWh

(i) T.O.D Tariff

Time	Rs/Kwh
0600 hrs to 1700 hrs (normal)	5.55
1700-2200 hrs (peak)	7.65
2200-0600 hrs (night)	5.35

- For supply at voltages higher than as applicable to the consumers as per sec 2.2 of the AERC Electricity Supply Code and related matters, Regulation 2004 rebate @ 3% shall be applicable on energy consumption for each higher level of voltage.

- In case, metering is done on the L.T side of the distribution transformer, for a group of consumers receiving power, then for the purpose of billing additional energy consumption on account of transformer loss computed @ 3% on the consumer's Energy Charges shall be added.

(b) Power factor penalty and rebate:

(a) Power factor penalty: In case average power factor in a month for a consumer falls below 85%, a penalty @1% for every 1% fall in power factor from 85% to 60%; plus 2% for every 1% fall below 60% to 30% upto and including 30% shall be levied on total unit consumption. Power factor penalty shall be levied on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(b) Power factor rebate: In case average power factor as maintained by the consumer is more than 85%, a rebate of 1% and if power factor is above 95%, a rebate of 2% on unit consumption shall be applicable. Power factor rebate shall be allowed on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(c) Contract Demand: The Contract Demand shall be between 70% to 105% as declared by the consumer of the Connected Load converted to KVA at 0.85 power factor. In case declaration /option is not made by the consumer within the stipulated time, 100% of the Connected Load converted to KVA shall be the contracted demand.

(d) Billable Demand: Billing demand shall be 100% of Contracted Demand or Recorded Demand, whichever is higher. In case the meter remains defective in a month, billing demand shall be considered as per clause 4.2.2.4 of AERC (Supply Code and Related Matters) Regulations, 2004, Procedure for Assessment of Consumption in case of incorrect or stopped meter for seasonal consumer.

(e) Overdrawal Penalty: If the Recorded Demand is higher than the Contracted Demand in a month, then fixed charge based on Contracted Demand shall be levied at three times the normal rate for the portion of demand exceeding the Contracted Demand.

(f) Surcharge for delayed payment: Surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof at simple interest shall be levied, if payment is not made on or before the due date.

(g) Payments shall be made by cash/local cheque /DD: For all payments made by DD, commission shall be borne by the consumers.

(h) In the event that it is not possible to measure availability to a particular consumer, Fixed Charge @ Rs.407/Kva will be applicable.

(i) The Tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on Electrical Energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law /State Government Rule in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumers in addition to tariff charge.

HT Category VIII: HT Irrigation

Applicability

This tariff shall be applicable for electricity supply for agriculture / irrigation purpose in the agricultural sector for pump set above 7.5 HP and for whom power has been supplied at 11 KV or above.

(a) Tariff

		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
HT VIII	HT Irrigation	Rs 55 per kW/mth	Rs 4.10 /kWh

- For supply at voltages higher than as applicable to the consumers as per sec 2.2 of the AERC Electricity Supply Code and related matters, Regulation 2004 rebate @ 3% shall be applicable on energy consumption for each higher level of voltage.

- In case, metering is done on the L.T side of the distribution transformer, for a group of consumers receiving power, then for the purpose of billing additional energy consumption on account of transformer loss computed @ 3% on the consumer's Energy Charges shall be added.

(b) Power factor penalty and rebate:

(a) Power factor penalty: In case average power factor in a month for a consumer falls below 85%, a penalty @1% for every 1% fall in power factor from 85% to 60%; plus 2% for every 1% fall below 60% to 30% upto and including 30% shall be levied on total unit consumption. Power factor penalty shall be levied on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(b) Power factor rebate: In case average power factor as maintained by the consumer is more than 85%, a rebate of 1% and if power factor is above 95%, a rebate of 2% on unit consumption shall be applicable. Power factor rebate shall be allowed on those consumers where power factor is recorded electronically.

(c) Surcharge for delayed payment: Surcharge @ 1.5% per month or part thereof at simple interest shall be levied, if payment is not made on or before the due date.

(d) Payments shall be made by cash/local cheque/DD: For all payments made by DD, commission shall be borne by the consumers.

(e) The Tariff does not include any tax or duty etc. on Electrical Energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with any law /State Government Rule in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable by the consumers in addition to tariff charge.

Expected Revenue from Proposed Charges

- 6.14 LAEDCL, by this petition for the revision of retail supply tariffs, and by a suitably structured Bulk Supply Tariff to be charged by ASEB, proposes to recover its entire Annual Revenue Requirement for FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10 along with past period truing up expenses for FY 2006-07 and FY 2007-08 and ensuring full cost recovery. The following table gives the detailed recovery of charges from the proposed tariff from each tariff category for LAEDCL for the remaining of FY 2008-09 and FY 2009-10.

Table 20 : Revenue from proposed tariff 2008-09

Sl. No.	Tariff Category	Type of installation	Revenue at Proposed Tariff Tariff			Total Amount (Rs Cr)	
			Fixed Charges		Energy Charges		
			Tariff Rate	Amount (Rs Cr)			Tariff Rate
1	LT I *	Jeevan Dhara / LT Domestic A	Rs 15 per connection/mth	1.70	Rs 2.15 /kWh	7.22	8.92
2	LT II	Domestic A					
		0-120 kWh	Rs 40 per kW/mth	22.48	Rs 3.60 /kWh	121.38	143.86
		120-240 kWh	Rs 40 per kW/mth	4.09	Rs 4.85 /kWh	32.99	37.08
		Balance Units	Rs 40 per kW/mth	2.70	Rs 5.85 /kWh	26.52	29.22
3	LT III	Domestic B	Rs 40 per kW/mth	4.59	Rs 5.25 /kWh	37.23	41.82
4	LT IV	Commercial	Rs 145 per kW/mth	21.24	Rs 5.85 /kWh	82.69	103.93
5	LT V	General Purpose Supply	Rs 165 per kW/mth	4.27	Rs 5.20 /kWh	15.20	19.47
6	LT VI	Public Lighting	Rs 150 per kW/mth	0.28	Rs 5.30 /kWh	2.71	2.99
7	LT VII	Agriculture	Rs 40 per kW/mth	0.03	Rs 2.60 /kWh	0.12	0.15
8	LT VIII(i)	Rural Industries	Rs 40 per kW/mth	1.42	Rs 3.00 /kWh	5.35	6.76
9	LT VIII(ii)	Urban Industries	Rs 55 per kW/mth	1.09	Rs 3.35 /kWh	4.47	5.56
10	LT IX	Temporary Supply					
		Domestic	Rs 120 per kW/mth	0.00	Rs 7.98 /kWh	0.00	0.00
		Non Domestic	Rs 190 per kW/mth	0.00	Rs 9.31 /kWh	0.00	0.00
		LT TOTAL		63.88		335.90	399.78
11	HT I	HT Domestic	Rs 45 per kVA/mth	0.60	Rs 5.10 /kWh	5.35	5.95
12	HT II	HT Commercial	Rs 150 per kVA/mth	14.79	Rs 5.60 /kWh	47.24	62.03
13	HT III	Public Water Works	Rs 165 per kVA/mth	2.46	Rs 5.35 /kWh	10.96	13.42
14	HT IV(i)	Bulk Supply - Educational	Rs 140 per kVA/mth	2.44	Rs 4.80 /kWh	10.97	13.42
15	HT IV(ii)	Bulk Supply - Others	Rs 200 per kVA/mth	21.92	Rs 5.45 /kWh	81.58	103.50
16	HT V	HT Small Industries	Rs 55 per kVA/mth	0.62	Rs 3.60 /kWh	3.18	3.79
17	HT V(B)	HT-I Industries	Rs 135 per kVA/mth	3.94	Rs 4.60 /kWh	11.18	15.12
18	HT V (C)	HT-II Industries		0.00			
		Option 1	Rs 190 per kVA/mth	29.35	Rs 4.85 /kWh	114.08	143.43
		Option 2	Rs per kVA/mth	0.00	Rs .00 /kWh	0.00	0.00
19	HT VI	Tea, Coffee and Rubber	Rs 325 per kVA/mth	10.04	Rs 5.50 /kWh	16.26	26.30
20	HT VII	Oil and Coal	Rs 385 per kVA/mth	3.71	Rs 5.55 /kWh	3.46	7.18
21	HT VIII	HT Irrigation	Rs 55 per kVA/mth	0.79	Rs 4.10 /kWh	2.09	2.88

Sl. No.	Tariff Category	Type of installation	Revenue at Proposed Tariff Tariff				
			Fixed Charges		Energy Charges		
			Tariff Rate	Amount (Rs Cr)	Tariff Rate	Amount (Rs Cr)	
		HT TOTAL		90.67		306.35	397.02
Grand Total				154.55		642.25	796.80

Table 21 : Revenue from proposed tariff 2009-10

Sl. No.	Tariff Category	Type of installation	Revenue at Proposed Tariff Tariff				
			Fixed Charges		Energy Charges		
			Tariff Rate	Amount (Rs Cr)	Tariff Rate	Amount (Rs Cr)	
1	LT I *	Jeevan Dhara / LT Domestic A	Rs 15 per connection/mth	5.30	Rs 2.15 /kWh	13.48	18.78
2	LT II	Domestic A				0.00	
		0-120 kWh	Rs 40 per kW/mth	27.11	Rs 3.60 /kWh	134.80	161.90
		120-240 kWh	Rs 40 per kW/mth	4.87	Rs 4.85 /kWh	36.64	41.51
		Balance Units	Rs 40 per kW/mth	3.20	Rs 5.85 /kWh	29.26	32.46
3	LT III	Domestic B	Rs 40 per kW/mth	5.40	Rs 5.25 /kWh	41.47	46.87
4	LT IV	Commercial	Rs 145 per kW/mth	24.81	Rs 5.85 /kWh	87.90	112.72
5	LT V	General Purpose Supply	Rs 165 per kW/mth	4.71	Rs 5.20 /kWh	19.03	23.75
6	LT VI	Public Lighting	Rs 150 per kW/mth	0.31	Rs 5.30 /kWh	2.77	3.08
7	LT VII	Agriculture	Rs 40 per kW/mth	0.03	Rs 2.60 /kWh	0.20	0.23
8	LT VIII(i)	Rural Industries	Rs 40 per kW/mth	1.55	Rs 3.00 /kWh	5.93	7.48
9	LT VIII(ii)	Urban Industries	Rs 55 per kW/mth	1.18	Rs 3.35 /kWh	4.93	6.11
10	LT IX	Temporary Supply					
		Domestic	Rs 120 per kW/mth	0.00	Rs 7.98 /kWh	0.00	0.00
		Non Domestic	Rs 190 per kW/mth	0.00	Rs 9.31 /kWh	0.00	0.00
		LT TOTAL		78		376	455
11	HT I	HT Domestic	Rs 45 per kVA/mth	0.67	Rs 5.10 /kWh	6.11	6.78
12	HT II	HT Commercial	Rs 150 per kVA/mth	16.84	Rs 5.60 /kWh	49.58	66.43
13	HT III	Public Water Works	Rs 165 per kVA/mth	2.70	Rs 5.35 /kWh	13.02	15.72

Sl. No.	Tariff Category	Type of installation	Revenue at Proposed Tariff Tariff				Total Amount (Rs Cr)
			Fixed Charges		Energy Charges		
			Tariff Rate	Amount (Rs Cr)	Tariff Rate	Amount (Rs Cr)	
14	HT IV(i)	Bulk Supply - Educational	Rs 140 per kVA/mth	2.80	Rs 4.80 /kWh	11.44	14.25
15	HT IV(ii)	Bulk Supply - Others	Rs 200 per kVA/mth	24.17	Rs 5.45 /kWh	90.74	114.91
16	HT V	HT Small Industries	Rs 55 per kVA/mth	0.70	Rs 3.60 /kWh	3.46	4.15
17	HT V(B)	HT-I Industries	Rs 135 per kVA/mth	4.35	Rs 4.60 /kWh	11.96	16.31
18	HT V (C)	HT-II Industries		0.00			
		Option 1	Rs 190 per kVA/mth	32.42	Rs 4.85 /kWh	118.78	151.20
		Option 2	Rs per kVA/mth	0.00	Rs .00 /kWh	0.00	0.00
19	HT VI	Tea, Coffee and Rubber	Rs 325 per kVA/mth	11.05	Rs 5.50 /kWh	19.43	30.48
20	HT VII	Oil and Coal	Rs 385 per kVA/mth	3.90	Rs 5.55 /kWh	3.43	7.33
21	HT VIII	HT Irrigation	Rs 55 per kVA/mth	0.86	Rs 4.10 /kWh	2.17	3.03
		HT TOTAL		100.46		330.13	430.58
		Grand Total		178.93		706.54	885.47

Table 22: Summary of Proposed Tariffs

Tariff Category	Type of installation	Proposed Tariff	Energy Charges
		Fixed Charges	
LT I *	Jeevan Dhara / LT Domestic A	Rs 15 per connection/mth	Rs 2.15 /kWh
LT II	Domestic A		
	0-120 kWh	Rs 40 per kW/mth	Rs 3.60 /kWh
	120-240 kWh	Rs 40 per kW/mth	Rs 4.85 /kWh
	Balance Units	Rs 40 per kW/mth	Rs 5.85 /kWh
LT III	Domestic B	Rs 40 per kW/mth	Rs 5.25 /kWh
LT IV	Commercial	Rs 145 per kW/mth	Rs 5.85 /kWh
LT V	General Purpose Supply	Rs 165 per kW/mth	Rs 5.20 /kWh
LT VI	Public Lighting	Rs 150 per kW/mth	Rs 5.30 /kWh
LT VII	Agriculture	Rs 40 per kW/mth	Rs 2.60 /kWh

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Tariff Category	Type of installation	Proposed Tariff	Energy Charges
LT VIII(i)	Rural Industries	Rs 40 per kW/mth	Rs 3.00 /kWh
LT VIII(ii)	Urban Industries	Rs 55 per kW/mth	Rs 3.35 /kWh
LT IX	Temporary Supply		
	Domestic	Rs 120 per Kw per day or Rs 6 per unit , which ever is higher	
	Irrigation	Rs 40 per Kw per day or Rs 2.60 per unit , which ever is higher	
	Other -Non Domestic	Rs 190 per Kw per day or Rs7.50 per unit , which ever is higher	
HT I	HT Domestic	Rs 45 per kW/mth	Rs 5.10 /kWh
HT II	HT Commercial	Rs 150 per kW/mth	Rs 5.60 /kWh
HT III	Public Water Works	Rs 165 per kW/mth	Rs 5.35 /kWh
HT IV(i)	Bulk Supply – Educational	Rs 140 per kW/mth	Rs 4.80 /kWh
HT IV(ii)	Bulk Supply – Others	Rs 200 per kW/mth	Rs 5.45 /kWh
HT V	HT Small Industries	Rs 55 per kW/mth	Rs 3.60 /kWh
HT V(B)	HT-I Industries	Rs 135 per kW/mth	Rs 4.60 /kWh
HT V (C)	HT-II Industries	Rs 190 per kW/mth	Rs 4.85 /kWh
HT VI	Tea, Coffee and Rubber	Rs 325 per kW/mth	Rs 5.50 /kWh
HT VII	Oil and Coal	Rs 385 per kW/mth	Rs 5.55 /kWh
HT VIII	HT Irrigation	Rs 55 per kW/mth	Rs 4.10 /kWh

A7: EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT INITIATIVES

Energy accounting –Installation of electronic meters at 11KV feeders

- 7.1 In the LAEDCL, there are a total of 254 nos. 11KV feeders. LAEDCL has taken initiatives in installing electro static meters at all 11 KV feeders for proper energy accounting. To supplement these efforts, the existing electronic meters are being checked for accuracy and information content. Accurate estimates for Technical and Commercial losses are the initial steps for loss reduction. With the electronic meters in place in all the feeders, accurate estimates for energy losses in the system can be found out. LAEDCL has already done 100% feeder metering.

Table 23: Feeder Metering Status

LAEDCL	No of 11KV feeders in the Circle	With electronic meters
Mangaldoi	32	32
Rangia	58	58
Bongaigaon	34	34
Kokrajhar	35	35
GEC-I	59	59
GEC-II	36	36
Total	254	254

Energy Accounting and Auditing at 33 KV Electrical Sub-stations

- 7.2 Energy Accounting and Auditing is considered significant from point view of Loss Management of Distribution companies. Systematic Energy Accounting and Auditing was carried out on 11KV Dadara feeder at 33 KV S/S Amingaon. Detailed report on Energy accounting on 11KV Dadara feeder at 33 KV S/S Amingaon has been prepared. On the basis of the report the field staff is implementing the process of Energy Accounting and other remedial measures to check the pilferage of electricity.

Efforts for controlling 11 KV Interruption

- 7.3 Interruptions in the distribution feeders particularly to that of Industrial consumers cause revenue loss to the utility. These consumers are being billed above the average cost of supply and hence it is mandated that these consumers are given proper quality of power. The objective behind reforms is not limited to financial viability of the sector for the licensees only, but also in providing quality power at affordable prices. This provision has been enacted in Electricity Act, 2003 which seeks to bring about a qualitative transformation of the electricity sector.
- 7.4 The interruptions at 11 KV feeders of the LAEDCL are mainly triggered by grid mismanagement or by breakdowns incumbent on the feeders. It is crucial that such interruptions should exclude industrial feeders. Industrial consumers invariably cite frequent interruptions of power as the major reason that force them to move to their own captive generation. The

licensee is convinced that it is essential to ensure uninterrupted and quality power to these high value consumers and in doing so, would not only be fulfilling its obligations under the license condition, but would also increase its revenue without any significant investments. As an initial step towards fulfilling this objective, LAEDCL is monitoring and analyzing all feeder trippings in its system.

Loss Management

7.5 While high distribution, metering and pilferage losses are general malaise of power distribution systems; the problems need to be dealt with in a systematic, prioritized and phased manner. This will ensure that the 'low hanging fruits' can be picked and concrete results are achieved at the earliest.

7.6 The objective is to analyze the relative impact of specific loss reduction initiatives on the loss numbers, lessons learnt and be able to arrive at detailed cost-benefit estimates for the eventual rollout of selected loss reduction initiatives across ASEB.

7.7 There are number of loss reduction steps to be tried out in the selected sub-division, few of them are as follows:

i. Introduce a rotation procedure for meter readers to reduce the possibility of connivance with the consumers:

LAEDCL has already introduced this system.

ii. Implement procedure for validation or sample checks of meter readings:

This is also being implemented by LAEDCL.

iii. Replacement of electro-mechanical meters by electronic meters is an ongoing program:

These meters, in conjunction with CMRI (Common Meter Reading Instruments), are significant tools to reduce commercial loss due to theft.

- Increasing appreciation of the full potential of the data that can be downloaded from electronic meters. This will need to be supported by a focused and well-structured training program, the details of which may be worked out in consultation with relevant officials of ASEB and the meter suppliers.
- Proper analysis of the data downloaded to unearth information about the consumer that may not be obvious at first glance. Active participation of the IRCA concerned will be required to determine the various business rules and algorithms that can be used in this respect. This is particularly important in analyzing the possible tampering efforts made by the industrial consumer, as interpreted by the electronic meter.
- Standardization of meter reading instruments and software with a view to demonstrating the following benefits of the same:
 - a. Data capture

- b. Ease of data download
 - c. Uniformity of data download
 - d. Consequential ease of analysis
 - e. Capacity building
 - f. Pilferage detection
 - g. Reduction of time required for metering, billing and collection (billing cycle)
 - h. Reduction in Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses
- LAEDCL is replacing conventional electromechanical meters with Static Programmable meters, funded under various APDRP and ADB schemes. In addition to improving the accuracy and facilitating direct meter reading for the purpose of billing, these meters can be used to analyze the consumption patterns of the consumers, CT/PT reversal, monitoring quality of supply and most significantly, detect any tampers. These meters, in conjunction with Meter Reading Instruments (MRI), are an important tool to reduce commercial loss on account of theft.
 - *LAEDCL expects to roll out the process of MRI downloads and its analysis for HT consumers in its entire area of supply in a phased manner. Through this initiative it expects not only to reduce commercial loss but also improve efficiency in distribution processes, thus providing better service to its customers.*

iv. The load on distribution transformers should not exceed 80% of the transformer capacity to provide a safe operating margin:

In case it is exceeded, the load should be transferred to adjacent distribution transformers that are under-loaded. If it is not possible, then either a new transformer near the load centre of higher capacity should be installed or the capacity of existing transformer should be augmented to meet the existing and future load demand. Therefore, regular checking of load on the distribution transformer is a must in order to reduce the incidence of burnt-out distribution transformers. *LAEDCL is taking care of these problems being faced by the field staff.*

With the sanction of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidutikaran Yojna (RGGVY) a large no of connections are to be given to BPL families free of cost. Since BPL families in villages already electrified are also entitles for free connection ,it is anticipated that a large no of transformers will get overloaded. LAEDCL has therefore taken up the matter with Government of India to augment such transformers under RGGY. A list of transformers which have no capacity but having demand for BPL connections has already been submitted.

v. Maintain and adhere to a regular schedule for transformer oil test, oil filtration and top-up, and overall maintenance of distribution transformers:

Preventive maintenance and augmentation of Distribution Transformers (DTRs) is critical to provide quality supply to the consumers. LAEDCL has approximately 6,967 DTRs and their failure and subsequent maintenance leads to

not only additional repair expenses, but also, more significantly, potential revenue loss.

The major tasks that are to be carried are outlined below:

- a) Identify the various classes of distribution transformers.
- b) Define a scientific asset numbering scheme that will be used to identify uniquely every asset.
- c) The distribution transformers need to be checked for inspection and maintenance purposes at suitable intervals:
 - Oil level and condition
 - Temperature rise of oil / winding
 - Breather's silica gel – especially after the rains
 - Cooling system
 - Supports
 - Earth resistance
 - Horn gaps cleaning and surface checking
 - Condition of lightning arrestors
- d) Prepare a Maintenance History Register showing the following details in respect of asset:
 - Asset identification number (in line with a pre-determined asset numbering scheme. Until the asset numbering scheme is not finalized, this may be left blank)
 - Date of acquisition of the asset
 - Date when Maintenance Task 1 was last carried out
 - Date when Maintenance Task 1 is due to be carried out next
 - Date when Maintenance Task n was last carried out
 - Date when Maintenance Task n is due to be carried out next
 - Probable causes of failure of distribution transformers

Cause	Suggested remedy
Overload	Reduce load; or take permanent measures to augment capacity if continuous overloading is involved
Low oil level	Fill to proper level
Dirty oil	Filter oil to remove dirt, sludge or carbon; or replace dirty oil with fresh oil. Clean core, coils and terminal board with filtered oil
Short circuited core	Test for exciting current and no load loss; if high, inspect core, remove and repair; check core bolts, clamps and tighten; check insulation between laminations; if welded together, send to repair shop for repair or replacement
Metallic part ungrounded, loose connection	Check clamps, core and other parts normally grounded for loose or broken connection, bolts

	fallen out etc., tighten loose clamps, bolts, and nuts; replace missing ones.
Lightning	Check lightning protection; arrestors, connecting lugs, earthings etc.
Dirty bushing	Clean porcelain; check source of dirt

vi. Standardization of metering system & prevention of pilferage of electricity

The scope of work under this pilot project included to prevent prevailing theft of electricity at the premises of HT (11KV) industrial consumers by means of installing standardized meters and MRI and changing the layout of service lines as well as meter position.

vii. Improve quality of repaired transformers by ensuring that vendors have proper equipment and tools required for quality repair and testing:

This is being done by LAEDCL..

viii. Upgrade/modify distribution network to LT-less distribution network:

As per the present practice consumers of various categories are by and large fed by LT distribution network at 400/230 V level. Overtime with the growth of power system the major investments were made in power generation and then in transmission system, with the result the distribution network became weak and archive. The poor quality of electricity supply, low voltage and breakdown etc has become the day to day problem of power utility.

To reduce distribution losses as well as to prevent theft of electricity, LT distribution network on Distribution Transformers has been chosen for HVDS.

The implementation plan has been prepared for complete HVDS with no LT overhead lines fed from DTRs. Keeping in view this aspect, numbers of small capacity DTRs ranging from 25, 50, 63 KVA ratings have been proposed in the pockets of concentrated load density and wherever found suitable ABC has been proposed for giving connections mainly to domestic and commercial consumers through different ratings of Distribution boxes. While deciding the capacity of DTR, Power factor has been assumed as 0.8 and diversity factor as 1.75.

Cost Benefit Analysis

Apart from loss reduction the number of quantifiable and non-quantifiable benefits will also be available which is mentioned below:

- The registered customers will feel ownership and take responsibility and not allow others to meddle with the L.T. ABC network.
- The maintenance costs of existing system are high, where as the maintenance costs of proposed HVDS will be low compared to present system.
- With introduction of HVDS system, the pilferage of electricity will be negligible.
- With the new system, the voltage fluctuations will be minimized. The voltages will be maintained as per I.E. (Indian Electricity Act) Rules i.e. consumers will get good quality of supply.
- The consumers will be satisfied since number of trippings in the power supply will be reduced with introduction of HVDS.

- Failure will be minimal because of no over loading and no meddling of L.T ABC network.
- In the event of transformer failure, only few customers will get affected instead of large number of consumers in original system.
- Since losses are reduced considerably, power can be supplied to additional loads without any further investment on infrastructure.
- Due to better supply position, the area will be more commercialized with new connections etc.
- No additional generation capacity needed for giving new loads due to reduction in power draws.

While calculating the pay back period, the reduction in technical as well as commercial losses has been taken in to account. It is necessary to take into consideration the material saved out of HVDS implementation such as the cost of the 250 KVA Transformer and line materials etc.. Considering the above facts the pay back period has been assessed as 5.39 years, taking into account saving in technical as well as commercial losses.

ix. Prioritise disconnection based on amount and/or age of arrears:

Different kinds of disconnection notices are as follows;

- a. Normal disconnection notice. These notices are sent to the consumer, regardless of the overdue outstanding amount, as a matter of routine if the records show that the previous month's bill has not been paid within the prescribed due date. As neither the amount involved is too high nor the age too old, these notices have the lowest priority in terms of active follow-up by the utility.
- b. Cut-off month disconnection notice. These notices are sent by the utility to all consumers, regardless of the overdue outstanding amount, whose oldest outstanding bill relates to an accounting month that is older than a pre-determined cut-off month.
- c. Special notices. These notices are sent by the utility to all consumers, who satisfy **either or both** of two criteria – the aggregate overdue outstanding dues are in excess of a specific threshold figure (say Rs 5,000) or whose oldest outstanding bill is prior to a specified month – say March 2006. In view of the large amounts involved and/or the age of the outstanding bills, these notices are accorded the highest priority in terms of active follow-up by the utility.
- d. Stay Order from court against disconnection notice. Sometimes, it is found that the large and high value consumer obtain stay from court of law against the disconnection notices, with the results heavy amount of arrears (in lacs of Rs) are kept mounting on them and the SEB has to face revenue loss. Such types of consumer may be dealt keeping in view the legal aspects if the stay is for the disputed bill of particular month or till the settlement with ASEB is accomplished or stay vacated by the ASEB.
- e. One-time Settlement. It is generally seen that due to some reason or other the high value consumer could not make the payment of the bill, in that case the payment schedule may be made in installment (2 or 3, depending upon the value) with the approvals from the Management of company. In some cases, they should be exempted from payment of surcharge arrears.

LAEDCL is attempting to apply the aforesaid guidelines in order to rollout the same across respective areas.

x. Ensure that the meter capacity is commensurate with the contracted load to reduce the possibility of erroneous meter registration:

As is well understood, electro-mechanical meters tend to not record the consumer's energy consumption in full if the current passing through the meter at any point of time is substantially less than rated capacity of the meter. For example, if a current of 2 Amperes is being drawn through a 25 Ampere meter, it is likely that the meter will not register any advance at all – thereby leading to a significant under-registration on the meter if a similar pattern continues for significant periods of time.

- a) Identify those consumers whose supply appears to be controlled by meters of unduly large current carrying capacity.

In case of consumers whose consumption is recorded through electro-mechanical meters, this is proposed to be done by using the consumer's load factor [monthly energy consumption / (contract load * number of hours in the month)] as a surrogate indicator for the actual drawal of current.

In case of consumers whose consumption is recorded through electronic meters, this is proposed to be done based on the consumer's actual drawal of power as recorded by the meter itself. However, if this data is not made available for analysis due to whatever reason (incomplete download of data from the meter, software incompatibility between the meter and the meter reading instrument, inability of the receiving application to read/analyse the consumer's consumption pattern etc.), the method outlined in the previous paragraph will be adopted.

- b) Prepare look-up tables for different categories of consumers defining what size or capacity of meter should be installed for what range of connected / contract load, as the case may be. Different look-up tables will be required for different consumer categories as not all consumer categories have similar consumption patterns. However, it needs to be understood by all concerned that this table is only an indicative guide and in exceptional cases, individual judgment and discretion will continue to be required.

In this connection, it needs to be mentioned that different look-up tables will need to be prepared in respect of electro-mechanical and electronic meters as the operating boundaries for meters of a similar rated capacity will be appreciably different.

LAEDCL is seriously thinking to implement this type of approach to eradicate the possibility of erroneous registration.

xi. Enforcing Vigilance Action to curb Theft

LAEDCL has taken strong measures to curb theft of Power by invoking the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003. A dedicated Vigilance Team has been under the charge of a Additional S.P. (retd.) has been set up. The cell has filed 72 no. of FIRs, arrested 50 no. of persons involved in theft of power. A sum of Rs 40 Lakh has been recovered as assessment charges and considerable amount of revenue has been increased due to drive against defaulting consumers.

xii. Special Police Station

Government of Assam has already sanctioned creation of Special Police Stations at Kokrajhar, Dhubri, Nalbari, Guwahati and Mangaldoi to investigate offences

under Electricity Act,2003. The Personnel are likely to be posted soon. The expenditure of such Police Station shall be born by the company (LAEDCL)

xiii. Replace conductors by Aerial Bunched Conductors (ABC):

Most of the faults in overhead power supply systems occur due to failure in transmission lines, whether these are HT or LT, resulting in immense loss and inconvenience to consumers. The main weakness of overhead lines are that its power carrying conductors are bare. To overcome the above deficiency, ABC systems have been introduced at many places for both HT and LT systems. Principally, the system is a compromise between insulated power cable systems and bare overhead conductor systems. As far as basic construction goes, there are three or four power carrying conductors suitably insulated and laid around a bare or insulated weight-carrying conductor, which also serves as earth/neutral conductor.

ABC is a novel concept for O/H Power distribution. When compared to the conventional bare conductor over head distribution system, ABC provides higher safety and reliability, lower power losses and ultimate system economy by reducing installation, maintenance and operative cost. This system is ideal for rural distribution and is especially attractive for installation in difficult terrains such as hilly areas, forest areas, coastal areas etc. ABC is also considered to be the best choice for power distribution in congested urban areas with narrow lanes and by-lanes. In developing urban complex, ABC is the better choice because of flexibility for rerouting as demanded by changes in urban development plan.

xiv. Introduce Automated Meter Reading to reduce metering errors:

Automated Meter Reading (AMR) is the remote collection of consumption data from the consumer's power utility meter over telephones lines, radio systems or power line carriers (PLC). For example, Singapore Power uses a telephone line or GSM mobile telephone interface with a Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) that reads the meter (it records and stores pulses generated by the electricity meter) each day. Colorado Springs Utilities deploys AMR using wireless radio transmitter through which the customer meters are read and data transferred into the billing system.

AMR helps to:

- Improve billing efficiency
- Eliminate the need for estimating meter readings
- Shorten the revenue cycle time – from consumption to billing and collection
- Improve load management
- Check tampering and other leakages before it becomes a major problem
- Increase the return on investment on a meter
- Provide remote flexible tariff
- Provide capacity to remotely connect or disconnect the power connection

AMR comprises the following three elements:

- Automated reading of meters
- A communication link between the meters and the centralized (or decentralized) billing system

- A centralized (or decentralized) data store in respect of consumption patterns

AMR software can have added value function such as supervision of the meters, operational conditions, detection of fraud attempts, consumer load profiles as per standard: IEC 6206-31-DATA exchange for meter reading, tariff and local control.

Distribution Company is planning to introduce AMR system as a pilot project during FY 2007-08.

Customer Care Processes

- 7.8 LAEDCL recognizes that it needs to strengthen the customer orientation and provide better services to its customers. It is crucial to its commercial success as industry reform continues and customer choice is introduced.
- 7.9 The Hon'ble Commission has already issued the "Guidelines for Redressal of Consumer Grievances". This provides the licensee with the Commission's expectations for ASEB/successor entities with regard to the processing, monitoring and escalation of complaints/disputes with consumers.
- 7.10 In view of the above, LAEDCL has already started review and redesign of its processes (facilities like drop boxes for payment through cheque have been initiated in some areas). Some of the key processes that are under review and redesign; handling applications for new connections, handling customer grievances that will satisfy the Commission's requirements; and improvements to the current payment receiving facilities.
- 7.11 It also plans to improve the infrastructure capabilities to better respond to customer complaints and put up a system in place to capture the data requirements and to regularly monitor the complaints as per AERC guidelines

Implementation of inventory management and inventory accounting for LAEDCL, UAEDCL, CAEDCL

- 7.12 Efficient inventory management is very critical element of the overall financial management function as it influences the working capital management and financing costs.
- 7.13 Methodology has been prepared on Inventory Management and Inventory Accounting system which is planned to be integrated with the Material Codification System. In the first step, it is planned that the current processes will be spruced up / revamped through implementation of the systems and processes for inventory management and accounting as discussed in the action plan report. The report lays down the IT perspective through a software specification requirement which explains the integrated functioning of the Inventory Management and Inventory Accounting Modules.

A8: INVESTMENT PLAN BETWEEN FY 07-08 TO FY 09-10

LAEDCL is making critical and urgently needed investments in its distribution network to strengthen an overloaded system and to enhance its reliability to meet contingencies. This proposal for approval of the Annual Revenue Requirement also envisages recovery of these planned and on-going investments.

The following section deals in detail with the various capital investment programmes ongoing at LAEDCL and those proposed for the Ensuing Year FY 2008-09 and 2009-10.

Accelerated Power Development and Reform Program (APDRP)

The APDRP scheme was introduced by Govt. of India to achieve reduction of T&D loss, improve reliability and quality of power and to increase net power availability. It aims at strengthening and improving the sub-transmission and distribution network by setting up of new 33/11 KV sub-stations, augmentation of Distribution transformers, replacement of conductors, up-gradation of feeders, system metering, 100% consumer metering and computerization of billing, capacity building etc.

The APDRP project is designed to address to the above mentioned issues with the ultimate objective of reducing losses and improving quality of power supply. Improvements of Sub-Transmission & Distribution System will emphasize on

- Reducing Losses and bringing viability to LAEDCL
- 100% metering & energy audit
- Improvement in the quality of supply
- Application of Information Technology in Revenue & Operation
- Outsourcing of Distribution Activities

Government of Assam, Ministry of Power has allotted fund to Assam in a very generous manner. They provide 100% fund (of which 90% is grant and 10% loan) for whole of APDRP schemes. Works under the schemes cover 14

Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR)

The NLCPR fund outlay is being used for critical augmentation of the 33/11 KV Sub Stations, construction of 33 KV lines, and for construction and augmentation of distribution Sub Stations.

Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)

The RGGVY scheme provides electric connections to BPL consumers. As per rural electrification policy under RGGVY scheme, all projected BPL service connections are to be completed with in the year 2009 including all RGGVY projects. As per tariff order 2006-07, the connected load for Jeevan Dhara category is < 0.5 KW and as per BPL service criteria in RGGVY schemes, the connected load per service connection is 0.06 KW. Consequently an average connected load of 0.1 KW per service for Jeevan Dhara has been considered in the projections. The average connected load for Domestic – A & Commercial (LT) categories is considered as 1.0 KW per service connection. For small industry category (mainly rice mills), an average connected load of 10 HP

(7.5 KW) per service connection and for agriculture LT (mainly PTW), an average pump capacity of 7.5 HP (5 KW) per service connection have been considered. However, agriculture (STW) connections shall depend on the availability of ground water reserve

Table 24 : Investment Proposal of LAEDCL

Scheme Name	Investment in 2008-10 (Rs. Cr)	Investment in 2008-09 (Rs. Cr)	Investment in 2009-10 (Rs. Cr)
RGGVY	500	200	300
APDRP	37	14	22
Assam Vikas Yojana	26	20	6
NLCPR	15	11	3
ADB	0	0	0
Total	580	246	333

A9: COMMISSION'S DIRECTIVES

9.8 A : Audited Financial Statement along with other relevant annexures, schedules and notes already provided to the commission in the last Tariff Petition

9.8 B: The petitioner has completed the Asset Register and is submitting for the verification of the Commission.

9.10 : LAEDCL request the commission to provide some time to furnish this data.

9.12 : Details of the externally funded schemes are provided in the Tariff petition

9.13 : Petitioner request the Commission to provide some time to submit the Energy Audit Report

9:14: Petitioner request the Commission to provide some time to submit the data related to Time of Day Tariff

9;15: Petitioner request the Commission to provide some time to submit the data related to solar water heating system

9:16: Petitioner has already provided the report regarding action taken theft of electricity .

Reply to the Letter No. AERC. 251/2006/pt-I/29 Dated 12th November 2008

1) All the mistakes related to the form D-2 has been corrected and provided in the petition.

2) The Company has made a provision for the terminal liability for future service of its existing employees @ 22.79% of the Basic plus DA as per the AERC and in line with the GoA Notification.

Share Capital:

The petitioner fully agrees with the views of the Commission regarding the issued and paid up capital. The share capital fund Rs.586384053 received by the company as per the transfer scheme forms a part of the issued and paid up capital. But as the

authorized share capital of the company is not sufficient to meet this excess paid up capital it shown under the share capital reserve account as per the schedule VI of the companies act 1956 (Form and Contents of Balance Sheet and profit and loss Account).

This excess paid up capital requires increase in authorized share capital as per the provisions in the Article of Association of the Company. This again has to be filled before the Registrar of Companies as per the prevailing rules and procedures. But as all the three Distribution companies will be merged to form a single distribution company, as proposed and approved in principle by the Government of Assam, in the future. This merging process will require the increase in the Authorized share capital of the company. So this process will take some time and the petitioner requests the Hon'ble Commissioner to treat this share capital as the paid up capital and provide Return on Equity on it .

Asset Register, Depreciation and AAD (Advance Against Depreciation)

The Company , LAEDCL, has updated the asset register and is submitting herewith to the Commission for the necessary verification.

Loan and Interest on Loan:

The petitioner request the Commission to provide some time to submit the written confirmation of the third parties who financed loans to the entity including the interest statements as the above things would take some time to arrange

Terminals benefits/ Liability towards pension Trust:

The statements & reports of actual valuation of terminal benefits/ liabilities towards pension Trust by a reputed agency will be submitted after the actual valuation is complete.

List of Hon'ble Commission's formats for which data has been furnished in the Tariff Petition for FY 2006-07

As applicable for Transmission, Distribution Companies and ASEB Trader

Formats for which data has been submitted	A1, A2, A4, D1, D2, D3,D4, D5, D6, D7, D8, D9, D11, D13, D14 D15, D16,D 18, D20, D21
Formats for which data was not readily available	A3,D17, D19A, D23
Formats which are found not to be relevant	D3, D9A, D12, D13, D22, D24

Note: The data submitted as per the above formats has been incorporated in the petition in the following section.

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

	Form A1: Profit and Loss Account	Rs. Cr	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Ref Form-No	PARTICULARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
AT1/T1/D1	ENERGY AVAILABLE (MU)	1394.79	1636	1789	1938
AT2/T2/D2	ENERGY SOLD (MU)	988	1197	1359	1511
	T & D LOSS (%)	29.20%	26.83%	24.00%	22.00%
	INCOME				
D2	REVENUE FROM SALE OF POWER	433	505	797	885
AT3/T3/D3	REV SUBSIDIES & GRANTS *				
AT4/T4/D4	OTHER INCOME	14	155	164	225
	TOTAL	447	660	961	1,110
	EXPENDITURE				
AT1/D1	Power Purchase	330	496	668	830
AT5/T5/D5	R&M Expense	10	10	13	16
AT6/T6/D6	Employee Expenses	91	125	163	172
AT7/T7/D7	A&G Expense	4	5	5	6
AT8/T8/D8	Depreciation	10	11	12	20
AT9/T9/D9	Interest & Finance Charges	19	23	43	46
T10/D10	Less: Interest & other expenses capitalised	(5)	-	-	-
AT11/T11/D11	Other Debits (incl. Prov for Bad debts)	1	4	5	7
AT12/T12/D12	Extraordinary Items			6	6
	Other (Misc.)-net prior period credit (Truing up expenses for FY07,FY08)			39	-
	SUB-TOTAL	460	674	952	1,102
T10/D10	LESS: EXPENSES CAPITALISED:				
	-INTEREST & FINANCE CHARGES CAPITALISED				
	-OTHER EXPENSES CAPITALISED				
	SUB-TOTAL	-	-	-	-
AT11/T11/D11	OTHER DEBITS				

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

	Form A1: Profit and Loss Account	Rs. Cr	Rs. Cr	Rs. Cr	Rs. Cr	Rs. Cr
Ref Form-No	PARTICULARS	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	
AT12/T12/D12	EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS					
	SUB-TOTAL	-	-	-	-	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	460	674	952	1,102	
	PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX	(13)	(14)	8	8	
	PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	0	0	0	0	
	PROFIT (LOSS) AFTER TAX	(13)	(14)	8	8	
AT13/T13/D13	NET PRIOR PERIOD CREDITS	4	(1)	-	-	
	SURPLUS/DEFICIT(-)	(9.09)	(15.33)	8.2	8.2	

		Form A2: Balance Sheet			
Ref Form-No	PARTICULARS	Rs. Cr 2006-07	Rs. Cr 2007-08	Rs. Cr 2008-09	Rs. Cr 2009-10
	SOURCES OF FUNDS:				
	SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS:				
	SHARE CAPITAL	58.69	58.69	58.69	58.69
	RESERVES & SURPLUS	67.35	62.29	70.50	78.71
	Total	126.04	120.98	129.19	137.40
AT9/T9/D9	LOAN FUNDS:				
	LOANS FROM STATE GOVT	116.52	122.73	130.50	167.54
	LOANS FROM OTHERS- SECURED	6.97	6.84	6.84	6.84
	LOANS FROM OTHERS- UNSECURED	8.59	11.57	11.14	10.76
	Total	132.07	141.14	148.48	185.13
AT14/T14/D14	CONTRIBUTIONS, GRANTS & SUBSIDIES TOWARDS COST OF CAPITAL ASSETS	238.54	327.25	577.17	901.38
	GRAND TOTAL	497	589	855	1224
	APPLICATION OF FUNDS:				
	NET FIXED ASSETS:				
AT15/T15/D15	a) GROSS BLOCK	333.70	392.37	554.24	759.01
AT8/T8/D8	b) LESS: ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	-223.58	-234.52	-246.95	-266.72
AT16/T16/D16	c) NET FIXED ASSETS	110.13	157.84	307.61	492.60
AT17/T17/D17	d) CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS	364.59	400.50	485.62	614.30
	e) ASSETS NOT IN USE				
	f) DEFERRED COSTS				
	g) INTANGIBLE ASSETS				
	TOTAL OF (c) TO (g)	474.71	558.34	793.23	1106.91

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

		Form A2: Balance Sheet				
Ref Form-No	PARTICULARS	Rs. Cr 2006-07	Rs. Cr 2007-08	Rs. Cr 2008-09	Rs. Cr 2009-10	
	INVESTMENTS	45.35	126.57	161.93	222.35	
	SUBSIDY RECEIVABLE FROM GOVT.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	NET CURRENT ASSETS:					
	A. CURRENT ASSETS, LOANS & ADVANCES					
	a) INVENTORIES	37.82	38.17	40.08	42.09	
AT18/T18/D18	b) RECEIVABLES AGAINST SALE OF POWER	102.94	91.74	96.33	101.14	
	c) CASH & BANK BALANCES	42.70	46.42	48.74	51.18	
	d) LOANS & ADVANCES	10.33	10.73	11.26	11.83	
	e) SUNDRY RECEIVABLES	45.74	103.11	108.26	113.68	
	TOTAL OF A	239.54	290.17	304.68	319.91	
	B. CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS:					
	a) SECURITY DEPOSIT FROM CONSUMERS	61.84	66.65	69.98	73.48	
	b) BORROWINGS FOR WORKING CAPITAL	2.80	3.08	3.23	3.39	
	c) PAYMENTS DUE ON CAPITAL LIABILITIES	35.79	30.86	32.40	34.02	
	d) OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	162.51	285.13	299.39	314.35	
	TOTAL OF B	262.95	385.71	405.00	425.25	
	NET CURRENT ASSETS (A - B)	-23.41	-95.54	-100.32	-105.34	
	GRAND TOTAL	497	589	855	1224	

Form A4: Annual Revenue Requirement		2008-09	2009-10
ARR Elements	Total		
Power Purchase	MU	1789	1938
Power Sales	MU	1359	1511
% Loss	%	24%	22%
Uniform BST rate	Rs/Kwh	2.41	2.84
Power Purchase Cost @uniform BST	Rs Crores	649	820
Differential BST	Rs/Kwh	3.08	3.41
Power Purchase Cost @ diff BST	Rs Crores	668	830
Repair & Maintenance	Rs Crores	13	16
Employee Cost	Rs Crores	163	172
Administration & General	Rs Crores	5	6
Depreciation	Rs Crores	12	20
Interest on Term Loan & WC	Rs Crores	43	46
Interest on working Capital	Rs Crores	16	19
Other Finance Charges	Rs Crores	0	0
Interest on security Deposit	Rs Crores	6	6
Provision for Doubtful Debts	Rs Crores	5	7
Total Expenditure	Rs Crores	246	272
Less Income from trading & Other Income	Rs Crores	164	225
Net Expenditure	Rs Crores	82	47
RoE	Rs Crores	8	8
Provision for Taxes	Rs Crores	0	0
Truing up cost for 2006-07	Rs Crores	19	0
Truing up cost for 2007-08	Rs Crores	19	0
Total ARR excluding Power Purchase	Rs Crores	129	56
Total ARR Uniform BST	Rs Crores	779	876
Total ARR Differential BST	Rs Crores	797	885

Cost of Purchased Power (2007-08)												Form-D1/AT1/T1		
Name of the Generator	Actual			Estimated			Estimated			Estimated				
	FY 2007-'08			FY 2008-'09			FY 2009-'10			FY 2009-'10				
	Rate Rs./Kwh	Power Purchased MU	Cost Rs Crs	Rate Rs./Kwh	Power Purchased MU	Cost Rs Crs	Rate Rs./Kwh	Power Purchased MU	Cost Rs Crs	Rate Rs./Kwh	Power Purchased MU	Cost Rs Crs		
Kopili I HEP	0.68	525.23	35.55	0.54	506.30	27.40	0.60	580.20	34.90					
Kopili II HEP	3.10	31.91	9.88	1.15	50.20	5.80	1.16	54.00	6.30					
Khandong HEP	0.85	124.81	10.55	0.97	108.60	10.50	1.01	126.10	12.80					
Ranganadi HEP	3.08	669.14	205.98	1.54	659.20	101.80	1.48	618.30	91.80					
Doyang HEP	2.80	113.43	31.77	3.59	80.50	28.90	3.53	86.60	30.60					
Loktak HEP(NHPC)	1.18	177.61	20.91	1.12	142.90	16.00	1.13	156.90	17.80					
Total Hydel	1.92	1642.13	314.64	1.23	1547.70	190.40	1.20	1622.20	194.00					
AGBPP	1.48	962.54	142.83	1.86	981.90	182.80	1.79	961.60	172.20					
AGTPP	1.57	291.58	45.66	1.73	287.50	49.80	1.70	285.30	48.40					
BTPS-NTPC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	68.30	23.90					
CSGC(ER)-NTPC	1.74	385.49	67.20	1.79	315.70	56.60	1.79	361.80	64.90					
Total Thermal	1.56	1639.60	255.69	1.82	1585.10	289.20	1.84	1677.00	309.40					
Total CSGS	1.74	3281.74	570.33	1.53	3132.90	479.70	1.53	3299.20	503.40					
Add Trading+UI Purchase	5.55	93.36	51.85	5.87	283.70	166.60	8.50	632.20	537.40					
Total CSGS+STPP+UI		3375.10	622.18	1.89	3416.50	646.30	2.65	3931.40	1040.70					
Less PGCIL Transmission Loss-4.0%		135.00	0.00	0.00	137.90	0.00	0.00	146.40	0.00					
Net CSGS+STPP+UI		3240.10	622.18	1.97	3278.60	646.30	2.75	4784.90	0.00					
Mseb	3.20	9.65	3.09	3.64	9.80	3.60	3.65	8.80	3.20					
DLF	2.16	92.96	20.05	2.19	130.20	28.50	2.37	145.40	34.50					
Total available excluding APGCL	1.93	3342.71	645.32	1.98	3418.60	678.40	2.74	3931.10	1078.40					
APGCL	1.94	1473.78	285.95	2.51	1541.81	385.21	2.49	1687.00	433.49					

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Total available	1.93	4816.49	931.27	2.15	4960.41	1063.61	2.67	5618.10	1511.89
Less Trading+UI SALE		857.51	165.80		621.75			889.39	
Energy available at AEGCL Periphery		3958.98			4338.66			4728.71	
Loss in AEGCL Trns. Network @6.1%	6.10%	241.50		5.80%	251.64		5.50%	260.08	
Energy available in DISCOMS after loss in AEGCL(Demand of DISCOMs)	2.06	3717.48	765.47	2.49	4087.02	1066.40	2.87	4468.64	1488.20
Energy Injected to DISCOM									
LAEDCL		1635.69			1788.57	43.76%		1937.61	43.36%
CAEDCL		1003.72			1116.03	27.31%		1217.15	27.24%
UAEDCL		1078.07			1182.42	28.93%		1313.88	29.40%
Loss in DISCOM									
LAEDCL		438.90	26.83%		429.26	24.00%		426.27	22.00%
CAEDCL		319.13	31.79%		334.81	30.00%		340.80	28.00%
UAEDCL		310.45	28.80%		307.43	26.00%		315.33	24.00%
Retail Energy Sale									
LAEDCL		1196.79			1359.31			1511.33	
CAEDCL		684.59			781.22			876.35	
UAEDCL		767.62			874.99			998.55	
Energy Available for Trading & UI									
LAEDCL					272.09			385.64	
CAEDCL					169.78			242.25	
UAEDCL					179.88			261.50	
Energy Available Before Trading									
Revenue From Trading@ Rs.	5.36					5.36			
LAEDCL					145.87			206.74	
CAEDCL					91.02			129.87	
UAEDCL					96.43			140.19	

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Form D2 : Revenue from sale of power Particulars	2006-07				2007-08			
	No. of Installations	Energy Sold (MU)	Revenue (Rs Crs)	Average realisation (Rs/unit)	No. of Installations	Energy Sold (MU)	Revenue (Rs Crs)	Average realisation (Rs/unit)
Consumer Categorywise								
LT CATEGORY								
Jeevan Dhara (0.5 kw & 1 kwh/day)	38,498.00	9.94	1.35	1.36	38,498.00	11.92	1.54	1.29
Domestic A	432,275.00	345.45	117.34	3.40	495,903.40	406.05	113.32	2.79
First 4kwh/day	396,310.00	246.993		-	454,644.56	303.68		
Next 4kwh/day	27,875.00	59.063		-	31,978.04	61.34		
Balance	8,090.00	39.397		-	9,280.80	41.03		
Domestic B (above 5 kw to 20 kw)	11,789.00	56.472	24.39	4.32	10,785.00	64.90	27.52	4.24
Commercial (upto 20 kw)	50,805.00	110.293	56.03	5.08	54,357.00	120.38	61.25	5.09
General Purpose (upto 20 kw)	7,730.00	24.739	11.16	4.51	8,531.00	25.49	13.52	5.30
Public Lighting (upto 5 kw)	273.00	4.150	1.62	3.89	283.00	3.92	4.42	11.28
Agriculture (upto 7.5 hp)	45.00	0.146	0.04	2.64	263.00	0.16	0.09	5.23
Small Industries (Rural)-upto 20 kw	2,138.00	14.619	4.12	2.82	2,220.00	15.12	4.50	2.98
Small Industries (Urban)	1,187.00	11.754	3.49	2.97	1,273.00	11.46	3.81	3.33
LT Total	544,740.00	577.57	219.54	3.80	612,113.40	659.40	229.97	3.49
HT CATEGORY								
Domestic	303.00	9.138	6.22	6.81	273.00	9.66	10.83	11.21
Commercial	594.00	52.946	34.45	6.51	747.00	78.43	41.85	5.34
Public Water Works	430.00	17.556	8.25	4.70	431.00	18.14	23.43	12.92

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Form D2 : Revenue from sale of power Particulars	2006-07				2007-08			
	No. of Installations	Energy Sold (MU)	Revenue (Rs Crs)	Average realisation (Rs/unit)	No. of Installations	Energy Sold (MU)	Revenue (Rs Crs)	Average realisation (Rs/unit)
Bulk Supply (Govt. Educ)	48.00	18.853	8.52	4.52	47.00	20.61	10.16	4.93
Bulk Supply(Others)	331.00	135.237	57.77	4.27	342.00	123.90	60.41	4.88
HT Small Industries	197.00	6.014	1.77	2.95	226.00	6.20	2.21	3.56
HT-I Industries	249.00	21.392	10.01	4.68	268.00	21.85	11.17	5.11
HT-II Industries	190.00	116.988	68.43	5.85	214.00	225.63	94.05	4.17
Tea, Coffee & Rubber	51.00	20.099	11.84	5.89	52.00	23.56	13.39	5.68
Oil & Coal	5.00	5.637	4.25	7.54	5.00	5.32	4.28	8.04
HT Irrigation	350.00	6.084	2.23	3.66	325.00	4.09	2.74	6.69
HT Total	2,748.00	409.94	213.74	5.21	2,930.00	537.38	274.52	5.11
TOTAL (LT+HT)	547,488.00	987.51	433.28	4.39	615,043.40	1,196.78	504.49	4.22

SI No	Category	Demand 2007	Collection 2007
		Arrear (Rs. Lakh)	Arrear (Rs. Lakh)

	LT CATEGORY		
1	Jeevan Dhara	143.43	61.20
2	Domestic A	3921.62	3258.16
3	Domestic B	201.50	524.31
4	Commercial	1068.20	1399.19
5	General Purpose	507.98	789.67
6	Public Lighting	558.67	144.42
7	Agriculture	9.75	3.28
8	Small Industries (Rural)	175.48	180.05
9	Small Industries (Urban)	73.94	112.28
	HT CATEGORY		
16	Domestic	117.45	175.73
17	Commercial	177.21	366.06
18	Public Water Works	1842.23	702.64
19	Bulk Supply(Govt.Educ)	109.66	222.91
20	Bulk Supply(Others)	728.38	1243.76
21	HT Small Industries	31.26	23.33
22	HT-I Industries	56.72	135.67
23	HT-II Industries	1015.29	460.74
24	Tea, Coffee & Rubber	63.82	139.29
25	Oil & Coal	1.55	4.44
26	HT Irrigation	116.59	210.27
	TOTAL	10920.75	10157.40

Sl No	Category	Demand 2008		Collection 2008
		Arrear (Rs. Lakh)	Arrear (Rs. Lakh)	
	LT CATEGORY			
1	Jeevan Dhara	153.03	66.00	
2	Domestic A	4636.23	3863.19	
3	Domestic B	187.48	564.79	
4	Commercial	1236.83	1653.07	
5	General Purpose	478.11	872.80	
6	Public Lighting	251.65	425.85	
7	Agriculture	19.41	7.71	
8	Small Industries (Rural)	200.19	185.29	
9	Small Industries (Urban)	71.81	125.34	
	HT CATEGORY			
16	Domestic	74.96	121.55	
17	Commercial	187.01	627.15	
18	Public Water Works	412.25	2060.75	
19	Bulk Supply(Govt.Educ)	73.51	185.79	
20	Bulk Supply(Others)	548.45	1793.19	
21	HT Small Industries	36.92	33.20	
22	HT-I Industries	62.43	178.76	
23	HT-II Industries	891.75	480.03	
24	Tea, Coffee & Rubber	81.74	135.15	
25	Oil & Coal	1.07	2.52	
26	HT Irrigation	49.44	216.70	
	TOTAL	9654.27	13598.83	

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Particulars	Form D2: Revenue from Sale of Power						Ensuing Year 2009-10					
	Ensuing Year 2008-09			Ensuing Year 2009-10			Ensuing Year 2009-10			Ensuing Year 2009-10		
	No. of Installations	Energy Sold (MU)	Revenue (Rs Crs)	Average realisation (Rs/unit)	No. of Installations	Energy Sold (MU)	Revenue (Rs Crs)	Average realisation (Rs/unit)	No. of Installations	Energy Sold (MU)	Revenue (Rs Crs)	Average realisation (Rs/unit)
Consumer Category wise												
LT CATEGORY												
Jeevan Dhara (0.5 kw & 1 kwh/day)	94,230.25	33.58	8.92	2.66	294,322.00	62.70	18.78	2.99				
Domestic A	563,927.25	-	-		644,409.20	-	-					
First 4kwh/day	517,650.13	337.10	143.86	4.27	592,235.57	374.35	161.90	4.32				
Next 4kwh/day	35,888.16	68.00	37.08	5.45	40,477.55	75.53	41.51	5.50				
Balance	10,388.95	45.36	29.22	6.44	11,696.09	50.05	32.46	6.49				
Domestic B (above 5 kw to 20 kw)	12,007.00	70.92	41.82	5.90	13,368.00	78.99	46.87	5.93				
Commercial (upto 20 kw)	59,318.00	141.43	103.93	7.35	64,763.00	150.34	112.72	7.50				
General Purpose (upto 20 kw)	8,949.00	29.24	19.47	6.66	9,387.00	36.60	23.75	6.49				
Public Lighting (upto 5 kw)	296.00	5.13	2.99	5.84	309.00	5.23	3.08	5.89				
Agriculture (upto 7.5 hp)	276.00	0.47	0.15	3.17	290.00	0.78	0.23	2.96				
Small Industries (Rural)-upto 20 kw	2,309.00	17.82	6.76	3.80	2,401.00	19.76	7.48	3.79				
Small Industries (Urban)	1,307.00	13.35	5.56	4.17	1,342.00	14.73	6.11	4.15				
LT Total	742,619.50	762.41	399.78	5.24	1,030,591.20	869.06	454.89	5.23				
HT CATEGORY												
Domestic	285.00	10.50	5.95	5.67	298.00	11.99	6.78	5.65				
Commercial	809.00	84.40	62.03	7.35	875.00	88.58	66.43	7.50				

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Particulars	Form D2: Revenue from Sale of Power							
	Ensuing Year 2008-09			Ensuing Year 2009-10				
	No. of Installations	Energy Sold (MU)	Revenue (Rs Crs)	Average realisation (Rs/unit)	No. of Installations	Energy Sold (MU)	Revenue (Rs Crs)	Average realisation (Rs/unit)
Public Water Works	456.00	20.49	13.42	6.55	482.00	24.34	15.72	6.46
Bulk Supply(Govt.Educ)	53.00	22.87	13.42	5.87	59.00	23.84	14.25	5.98
Bulk Supply(Others)	359.00	149.61	103.50	6.92	377.00	166.41	114.91	6.91
HT Small Industries	243.00	8.83	3.79	4.30	260.00	9.60	4.15	4.32
HT-I Industries	282.00	24.31	15.12	6.22	296.00	26.01	16.31	6.27
HT-II Industries	226.00	235.00	143.43	6.10	238.00	244.68	151.20	6.18
Tea, Coffee & Rubber	55.00	29.56	26.30	8.90	58.00	35.33	30.48	8.63
Oil & Coal	5.00	6.24	7.18	11.50	5.00	6.19	7.33	11.85
HT Irrigation	334.00	5.09	2.88	5.65	344.00	5.30	3.03	5.71
HT Total	3,107.00	596.90	397.02	6.65	3,292.00	642.27	430.58	6.70
TOTAL (LT+HT)	745,726.50	1,359.31	796.80	5.86	1,033,883.20	1,511.33	885.47	5.86

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Form D4: Other Income				
Particulars	2007-08	2008-09	2009-2010	
Interest on Staff Loans and advances	0.05	0.05	0.05	
Income from Investment	5.24	5.29	5.34	
Interest on Loan & advances to licenses	-	-	-	
Delayed Payment Surcharge	4.03	4.07	4.11	
Rental from Meters	4.05	4.09	4.14	
Interest from Banks (Except Fixed Deposit)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Income from Trading	137.43	145.87	206.74	
Reconnection / Disconnection Charges				
Depooling of PGCIL Transmission Charges				
Miscellaneous receipts	0.24	0.25	0.25	
Miscellaneous Recoveries (Transformer etc)	4.28	4.32	4.37	
Grand Total	155.33	163.94	224.99	

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Repairs and Maintenance Costs						Form-AT5/T5/D5 (Rs in Crs)
SI No	Particulars	2006-07 Total	2007-08 Total	Ensuuing Year 2008-09 Total	Ensuuing Year 2009-10 Total	
	Repairs and maintenance to:					
1	Plant & Machinery	1.77	1.59	1.99		2.48
2	Buildings	0.50	0.22	0.27		0.34
3	Civil works	-	1.00	1.26		1.57
4	Hydraulic Works	0.39	6.86	8.58		10.72
5	Lines, Cable Networks	6.63	0.17	0.22		0.27
6	Vehicles	0.24	0.04	0.05		0.06
7	Furniture & Fixture	0.00	0.18	0.22		0.28
8	Office Equipment	0.03	-	-		-
	Miscellaneous					
	Total	9.58	10.06	12.58		15.72

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Employee Cost : Form D6						
Sl No	Particulars	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	
		Actual (Rs. Crores)	Actual (Rs. Crores)	Projected (Rs. Crores)	Projected (Rs. Crores)	
1	Salaries	47.29	84.55	109.91	116.51	
2	Overtime	0.21	0.03	0.05	0.05	
3	Dearness Allowance	20.83	15.90	20.66	21.90	
4	Other Allowances	6.54	6.79	8.83	9.36	
5	Bonus	0.02	0.28	0.36	0.38	
6	Sub-Total (1 to 5)	74.89	107.54	139.81	148.19	
7	Medical expenses reimbursement	0.35	0.25	0.33	0.35	
8	Leave travel Assistance	0.08	0.16	0.21	0.23	
9	Earned Leave Encashment	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.06	
10	Retrenchment Compensation			-	-	
11	Payment under Workmen's Compensation Act	0.08	0.02	0.03	0.03	
12	Payment to Helpers/ Employees of Storm and Monsoon Gang			-	-	
13	Total Other staff costs (7 to 12)	0.52	0.48	0.62	0.66	
14	Staff Welfare expenses	0.14	0.05	0.06	0.07	
15	Terminal Benefits	15.11	17.02	22.12	23.45	
16	Sub-total (14 to 15)	15.25	17.07	22.19	23.52	
17	Grand Total	90.66	125.09	162.62	172.37	

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Administration & General Expense : Form D7					
Sl No	Particulars	2006-07 (Rs. Cr)	2007-08 (Rs. Cr)	2008-09 (Rs. Cr)	2009-10 (Rs. Cr)
1	Rent, Rates & Taxes	0.37	0.38	0.41	0.44
2	Insurance	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04
3	Telephone Charges	0.43	0.47	0.51	0.55
4	Postage & Telegram	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
5	Others	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15
6	Legal Charges	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
7	Consultancy Charges	0.07	0.23	0.25	0.27
8	Other Professional Charges	-	0.01	0.01	0.01
9	Technical fees	0.46	0.40	0.44	0.47
10	Other Professional Charges	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.05
11	Conveyance and Travel	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
12	Other Expenses (Fees & subscriptions, Books & periodicals etc)	0.57	0.57	0.61	0.66
13	Freight, Other Purchase related expenses & Revenue stamps	2.24	2.47	2.66	2.88
14	Sub Total :	4.37	4.78	5.17	5.58
15	Less : capitalised			-	-
16	Total :	4.37	4.78	5.17	5.58

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Form D8: Depreciation of assets	Current year 2007-08			Ensuing year 2008-09			Ensuing year 2009-10		
	Depreciation provided for the year	Withdrawal of depreciation	Balance of accumulated depreciation at the end of the year	Depreciation provided for the year	Withdrawal of depreciation	Balance of accumulated depreciation at the end of the year	Depreciation provided for the year	Withdrawal of depreciation	Balance of accumulated depreciation at the end of the year
Land & Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building	0.14	-	2.65	0.20	-	2.84	0.29	-	3.13
Hydraulic	-	-	1.19	0.07	-	1.25	0.07	-	1.32
Other Civil Works	0.14	-	1.31	0.23	-	1.54	0.33	-	1.87
Plant & Machinery	3.49	-	68.23	6.34	-	74.57	8.63	-	83.20
Lines & Cable Net work	6.49	-	151.49	4.69	-	156.17	8.78	-	164.96
Vehicles	0.29	-	4.82	0.46	-	5.28	0.97	-	6.24
Furniture & Fixtures	0.20	-	3.30	0.13	-	3.42	0.26	-	3.68
Office Equipment	0.20	-	1.55	0.31	-	1.86	0.45	-	2.31
Grand Total	10.95	-	234.52	12.42	-	246.95	19.77	-	266.72

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Name of the Institution	Balance at the beginning of the year 2007-08	Amount received during the year	Amount redeemed during the year	Balance outstanding at the end of the year 2007-08	Rate of interest (indicative range in case of several loans per institution)	Interest for the year	Remarks
Loans from State Govt.	116.52			122.73	9.27%	11.09	Includes Interest to be capitalised
Loans from PFC							
Loans from REC							
Loans from Public Bonds	7.31			7.31		0.81	
Loans from ADB/ Other Loans	1.28			4.26	5.13%	0.14	
Secured Loans	6.97			6.84			
Other (including interest on CSD, GPF, bank charges, discount to consumers)						10.98	
Total	132.07			141.14		23.03	

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Name of the Institution	Balance at the beginning of the year 2008-09	Amount received during the year	Amount redeemed during the year	Balance outstanding at the end of the year 2008-09	Rate of interest (indicative range in case of several loans per institution)	Interest for the year	Remarks
Loans from State Govt.	122.73	20.04	12.27	130.50	10.50%	12.89	Includes Interest to be capitalised
Loans from PFC	-			-			
Loans from REC	-			-			
Loans from Public Bonds	7.31			7.31		0.81	
Loans from ADB/ Other Loans	4.26		0.43	3.83		0.14	
Secured Loans	6.84			6.84			
Total	141.14			148.48		13.84	
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit						4.67	
Discount to consumers for timely payment of bill							
Rebate to traders						0.22	
All bank charges						0.61	
Interest on General Provident Fund						6.88	
Bank Gurantee charges						-	
Grand Total						26.30	

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Name of the Institution	Balance at the beginning of the year 2009-10	Amount received during the year	Amount redeemed during the year	Balance outstanding at the end of the year 2009-10	Rate of interest (indicative range in case of several loans per institution)	Interest for the year	Remarks
Loans from State Govt.	130.50	50.09	13.05	167.54	10.50%	13.70	Includes Interest to be capitalised
Loans from PFC	-			-			
Loans from REC	-			-			
Loans from Public Bonds	7.31			7.31		0.81	
Loans from ADB/ Other Loans	3.83		0.38	3.45		0.14	
Secured Loans	6.84			6.84			
Total						14.65	
Interest on Consumer Security Deposit						4.90	
Discount to consumers for timely payment of bill							
Rebate to traders						0.22	
All bank charges						0.61	
Interest on General Provident Fund						6.88	
Bank Gurantee charges						-	
Grand Total						27.35	

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Form D11: other Debits	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Particulars				
Material cost variance				
Research and Development expenses				
Cost of Trading/Manufacturing Activities				
Bad & Doubtful Debts written off/provided for	0.64	3.10	5.03	6.80
Miscellaneous losses and written off	0.121	1.070		-
Sundry Expenses				
Grand Total	0.757	4.166	5.031	6.805

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Contribution , Grants and Subsidies towards cost of capital : Form D14									
Particulars	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		Balance at the end of the year. Rs. Cr
	Additions during the Year. Rs. Cr	Balance at the end of the year. Rs. Cr	Additions during the Year. Rs. Cr	Balance at the end of the year. Rs. Cr	Additions during the Year. Rs. Cr	Balance at the end of the year Rs. Cr	Additions during the Year Rs. Cr	Balance at the end of the year. Rs. Cr	
Consumers Contribution	20.82	109.48	21.86	131.34	22.96	154.30	24.11	178.41	
Subsidies towards cost of Capital Assets									
Grants towards cost of Capital Assets	58.80	129.07	66.84	195.91	226.96	422.87	300.10	722.98	
Others									
Grand Total	79.63	238.54	88.71	327.25		577.17		901.38	

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Gross Fixed Assets: Form D15												
Particulars of assets	2006-07 (Rs. Cr)			2007-08 (Rs. Cr)			Ensuing year-2008-09 (Rs. Cr)			Ensuing year-2009-10 (Rs. Cr)		
	Additions during the year	Retirement of assets during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Additions during the year	Retirement of assets during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Additions during the year	Retirement of assets during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Additions during the year	Retirement of assets during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Land & Rights	0.05	-	5.99	-		5.99	0.26		6.25	3.27		9.51
Building	0.05	-	7.37	0.32		7.69	1.60		9.30	4.19		13.49
Hydraulic	-	-	2.60	-		2.60	-		2.60	-		2.60
Other Civil Works	0.06	-	5.13	0.24		5.36	0.61		5.97	4.34		10.31
Plant & Machinery	0.13	-	90.78	1.34		92.12	33.84		125.95	50.21		176.17
Lines & Cable Net work	9.32	-	158.71	14.23		172.94	16.18		189.12	93.67		282.79
Vehicles	0.05	-	4.77	-		4.77	-		4.77	2.60		7.36
Furniture & Fixtures	0.07	-	3.28	0.07		3.35	0.26		3.60	1.83		5.43
Office Equipment	0.09	-	1.70	1.54		3.24	0.20		3.44	1.77		5.21

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Gross Fixed Assets: Form D15												
Particulars of assets	2006-07 (Rs. Cr)			2007-08 (Rs. Cr)			Ensuing year-2008-09 (Rs. Cr)			Ensuing year-2009-10 (Rs. Cr)		
	Additions during the year	Retirement of assets during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Additions during the year	Retirement of assets during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Additions during the year	Retirement of assets during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Additions during the year	Retirement of assets during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Consumers contribution deducted from service connection under G.H lines & cable network	-	-	26.54	9.10		35.65	5.72		41.36			41.36
Total	26.84		333.70	58.67		392.37	161.87	-	554.24	204.77	-	759.01

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Net Fixed Assets : Form D16												
Description of assets	2006-07.(Rs. Cr)			2007-08 (Rs. Cr)			Ensnuing year 2008-09 (Rs. Cr)			Ensnuing year 2009-10 (Rs. Cr)		
	Net Addition of assets during the year	Net Depreciation for the Year	Balance of written down cost of assets at the end of the year	Net Addition of assets during the year	Net Depreciation for the Year	Balance of written down cost of assets at the end of the year	Net Addition of assets during the year	Net Depreciation for the Year	Balance of written down cost of assets at the end of the year	Net Addition of assets during the year	Net Depreciation for the Year	Balance of written down cost of assets at the end of the year
Land & Rights	-	-	5.99	0.26	-	6.25			9.51		-	13.64
Building	0.32	0.13	5.18	1.60	0.14	6.65		0.20	10.64		0.29	15.66
Hydraulic		-	1.41	1.41	-	2.83		0.07	1.34		0.07	1.28
Other Civil Works	0.24	0.14	4.20	0.61	0.14	4.66		0.23	10.19		0.33	15.35
Plant & Machinery	1.34	3.30	27.37	33.84	3.49	57.72		6.34	101.60		8.63	156.49
Lines & Cable Net work	14.23	6.00	27.94	16.18	6.49	37.64		4.69	125.52		8.78	235.23
Vehicles	-	0.29	0.23	-	0.29	(0.05)		0.46	2.09		0.97	4.41
Furniture & Fixtures	0.07	0.20	0.26	0.26	0.20	0.31		0.13	2.00		0.26	4.05
Office Equipment	1.54	0.16	1.89	0.20	0.20	1.90		0.31	3.35		0.45	5.14

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Net Fixed Assets : Form D16												
Description of assets	2006-07,(Rs. Cr)			2007-08 (Rs. Cr)			Ensuing year 2008-09 (Rs. Cr)			Ensuing year 2009-10 (Rs. Cr)		
	Net Addition of assets during the year	Net Depreciation for the Year	Balance of written down cost of assets at the end of the year	Net Addition of assets during the year	Net Depreciation for the Year	Balance of written down cost of assets at the end of the year	Net Addition of assets during the year	Net Depreciation for the Year	Balance of written down cost of assets at the end of the year	Net Addition of assets during the year	Net Depreciation for the Year	Balance of written down cost of assets at the end of the year
Consumers contribution deducted from service connection under G.H .lines & cable network	9.10	-	35.65	5.72	-	41.36						
Total	27	10	110	60	11	159		12.42	307.61	-	19.77	492.60

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

Form D19: Working Capital Requirements		
Particulars	Ensuing Year -2008-09	Ensuing Year -2009-10
O & M Expenses for 1 month	15	16
Spare Parts @ 1% of GFA	6	8
Receivables 60 days	160	185
less: Avg. Security deposit	93	98
interest paid to consumers for security deposit@6%	5.60	5.88
Net Working Capital	181	209
Working Capital Interest @12.75%	16.26	18.79

Tariff Category	Form D: 20	Current Tariff	Proposed Tariff
Type of installation	Fixed Charges	Energy Charges	Fixed Charges
	Rs 15 per connection/mth	Rs 2.15 /kWh	Rs 15 per connection/mth
			Energy Charges
			Rs 2.15 /kWh
LT I *	Jeevan Dhara / LT Domestic A	Rs 15 per connection/mth	Rs 15 per connection/mth
LT II	Domestic A		
	0-120 kWh	Rs 30 per kW/mth	Rs 40 per kW/mth
	120-240 kWh	Rs 30 per kW/mth	Rs 40 per kW/mth
	Balance Units	Rs 30 per kW/mth	Rs 40 per kW/mth
LT III	Domestic B	Rs 30 per kW/mth	Rs 40 per kW/mth
LT IV	Commercial	Rs 110 per kW/mth	Rs 145 per kW/mth
LT V	General Purpose Supply	Rs 125 per kW/mth	Rs 165 per kW/mth
LT VI	Public Lighting	Rs 120 per kW/mth	Rs 150 per kW/mth
LT VII	Agriculture	Rs 30 per kW/mth	Rs 40 per kW/mth
LT VIII(i)	Rural Industries	Rs 30 per kW/mth	Rs 40 per kW/mth
LT VIII(ii)	Urban Industries	Rs 40 per kW/mth	Rs 55 per kW/mth
LT IX	Temporary Supply		
	Domestic	Rs 80 per kW/mth	Rs 120 per Kw per day or Rs, 6 per unit , which ever is higher
	Irrigation		Rs 40 per Kw per day or Rs, 2.60 per unit , which ever is higher
	Other -Non Domestic & Non Irrigation	Rs 125 per kW/mth	Rs 190 per Kw per day or Rs.7.5 per unit , which ever is higher
HT I	HT Domestic	Rs 30 per kVA/mth	Rs 45 per kW/mth
HT II	HT Commercial	Rs 115 per kVA/mth	Rs 150 per kW/mth
HT III	Public Water Works	Rs 125 per kVA/mth	Rs 165 per kW/mth
HT IV(i)	Bulk Supply - Educational	Rs 110 per kVA/mth	Rs 140 per kW/mth

Petition for Approval of ARR for the years 2008-09 to 2009-10, True-up petition for 2006-07 & 2007-08 and Revision of Tariff for FY 2008-09 & 2009-10

HT IV(ii)	Bulk Supply - Others	Rs 145 per kVA/mth	Rs 4.10 /kWh	Rs 200 per kW/mth	Rs 5.45 /kWh
HT V	HT Small Industries	Rs 40 per kVA/mth	Rs 2.80 /kWh	Rs 55 per kW/mth	Rs 3.60 /kWh
HT V(B)	HT-I Industries	Rs 100 per kVA/mth	Rs 3.55 /kWh	Rs 135 per kW/mth	Rs 4.60 /kWh
HT V (C)	HT-II Industries	Rs 140 per kVA/mth	Rs 3.65 /kWh	Rs 190 per kW/mth	Rs 4.85 /kWh
HT VI	Tea, Coffee and Rubber	Rs 230 per kVA/mth	Rs 4.00 /kWh	Rs 325 per kW/mth	Rs 5.50 /kWh
HT VII	Oil and Coal	Rs 270 per kVA/mth	Rs 4.05 /kWh	Rs 385 per kW/mth	Rs 5.55 /kWh
HT VIII	HT Irrigation	Rs 40 per kVA/mth	Rs 3.25 /kWh	Rs 55 per kW/mth	Rs 4.10 /kWh