

CHAPTER-6

DETERMINATION OF RETAIL SUPPLY TARIFF FOR FY21

6.0 Revision of Retail Supply Tariff for FY21-BESCOM's Proposals and Commission's Decisions:

6.1 Tariff Application:

As per the Tariff application filed by the BESCOM, it has projected an unmet gap in revenue of Rs.5872.09 Crores for FY21, which also includes the revenue deficit of Rs.2224.99 Crores for FY19. In order to bridge this gap in revenue, BESCOM has proposed to increase both the fixed and energy charges with an average tariff increase of 196 paise per unit, in respect of all the categories of consumers.

In the previous chapters of this Order, the revision of ARR consequent on Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY19 and the approval of revised ARR for FY21, has been discussed. The various aspects of determination of retail supply tariff for FY21, are discussed in this Chapter.

6.2 Statutory Provisions guiding determination of Tariff:

As per Section 61 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission is guided inter-alia, by the National Electricity Policy, the Tariff Policy and the following factors, while, determining the tariff so that:

- the distribution and supply of electricity are conducted on commercial basis;
- competition, efficiency, economical use of resources, good performance, and optimum investment are encouraged;
- the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity, and also reduces cross subsidies in the manner specified by the Commission;
- efficiency in performance shall be rewarded: and
- a multi-year tariff framework is adopted.

Section 62(5) of the Electricity Act, 2003, read with Section 27(1) of the Karnataka Electricity Reform Act, 1999, empowers the Commission to specify, from time to time, the methodologies and the procedure to be observed by the licensees in calculating the Expected Revenue from Charges (ERC). The Commission determines the Tariff in accordance with the Regulations and the Orders issued by the Commission from time to time.

6.3 Factors Considered for Tariff setting:

The Commission has kept in view the following factors relevant for determination of retail supply tariff:

a) Tariff Philosophy:

As discussed in the earlier Tariff Orders, the Commission continues to fix tariff below the average cost of supply in respect of consumers whose ability to pay is considered inadequate and also fix tariff at or above the average cost of supply for categories of consumers whose ability to pay is considered to be higher. Thus, the system of cross subsidy has been continued. However, the Commission has taken due care to progressively bring down the cross subsidy levels, as envisaged in the Tariff Policy, 2016 issued by the Government of India.

b) Average Cost of Supply:

The Commission has been determining the retail supply tariff based on the average cost of supply. The KERC (Tariff) Regulations, 2000, as amended from time to time, require the licensees to provide the details of embedded cost of electricity voltage / consumer category-wise. The distribution network of Karnataka is such that, it is difficult to segregate the common cost between voltage levels. Therefore, the Commission has decided to continue the average cost of supply approach for recovery of the ARR. The voltage-wise cross subsidy with reference to the voltage-wise cost of supply has been worked out and indicated in the Annexure-3 to this Order.

c) **Differential Tariff:**

The Commission has been determining differential retail supply tariff for consumers in urban and rural areas, beginning with its Tariff Order, dated 25th November, 2009. The Commission decides to continue the same approach in the present order also.

Further, in this Tariff Order, the Commission, by considering the capital investment made by BESCOM in its distribution network to cater to the needs of the consumers by supplying quality and reliable power supply and extending various facilities, including the techno-financial facilities, has decided to determine the retail supply tariff for consumers of BESCOM with a marginal difference, as compared to the retail supply tariff to the consumers in other ESCOMs in the State.

6.4 New Tariff Proposals by BESCOM:

1. BESCOM's Proposal for approval of Incentive Scheme to HT industrial consumers during monsoon period:

BESCOM, in its tariff application has proposed to sell the surplus energy during three months of monsoon period at a concessional rate, **to its HT consumers whose consumption exceeds 1 lakh units and above in a month, by allowing incentive for consuming additional energy over and above actual consumption in a month for the second Quarter of FY21 (Jul, Aug & Sep 2020)** and consume 20% during the second quarter (July to September, 2020), over and above the average base consumption of the first quarter of FY20 (April to June, 2020). This is proposed to bring back the HT consumers who are resorting to buying power from other sources including open access. The discounted rate is proposed to be less than the landed cost charged by IEX and wheeling and Banking charged to Generators for non-solar, non-captive use, as one of its efforts to bring back HT Consumers, to its grid during monsoon period.

BESCOM has submitted that during monsoon period, the State is experiencing surplus power situation due to increase in availability from

Renewable sources of Energy(RE). Since the RE power has a must run status, it does not come under the Merit Order Dispatch (MOD). To off-take the RE Power, the thermal stations having higher variable costs are backed down & kept under Reserve Shut Down(RSD). Due to fourth & fifth amendments to CERC Deviation Settlement Regulations (DSM), more discipline in the Grid is required to be ensured, failing which, additional charges and penalties are required to be paid by the ESCOMs, due to sign change & under drawal.

PCKL Proposal:

In the 60th Advisory Committee meeting held on the forenoon of 11th March, 2020, PCKL informed the Commission that the GoK has constituted Power Trading Committee in October, 2019 to take decisions on participation in various tenders and for selling excess energy in Power Exchanges and that the Trading Committee has decided to engage consultancy services for advising in respect of Demand Forecasting, Power Purchase Optimization Service and Energy Portfolio Management Services.

The Commission had also scheduled a meeting of KPTCL, PCKL and all the ESCOMs in the afternoon of 11th March, 2020 to discuss the issues relating to relaxing the restrictions on ToD usage in the morning peak between 6 AM to 10.00 AM. During the said meeting, PCKL made a presentation on the availability of surplus power and informed that the Committee would examine the issues and give suitable suggestion. The Commission directed the PCKL to consult the Government before submitting any proposal to the Commission.

During the presentation made by PCKL, the Commission was also informed that as per the Petitions filed by ESCOMs for Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY19 and revision of Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) for FY21 in November 2019, the total availability of energy for FY21 is 1,04,959.13 MU and the total energy requirement of all the ESCOMs is 75,365.86. MU. Hence there is likely surplus energy of about

29,593 MU. The SLDC informed that during FY19 and FY20 about 17530 MU and 7326 MU of energy (till August) respectively was backed down/reserved shutdown for want of demand.

It was also informed that with effect from 01.04.2020, the CERC is introducing Real Time Market (RTM). PCKL is taking the assistance of IEX to participate in RTM till the personnel of PCKL, SLDC, BESCOM are trained in handling the RTM transactions. Under real time market, utilities can sell surplus power / purchase power through RTM by placing bids in 4 time blocks (hour) before the delivery period. By issuing NOC to NTPC/NLC, to sell Un-Requisitioned Surplus power (URS), as per the provisions of the Tariff policy, NTPC and NLC have shared 50% of the revenue realized during 2018-19 & 2019-20.

As regards pricing of the surplus power, it was stated that the anticipated surplus power is about 29554 MU from source of RTPS unit 8, BTPS unit 1 to 3, RTPS unit 1 to 7, Yelahanka gas based power plant, Yermarus unit 1 & 2 and Kudgi units and UPCL and the total capacity charges payable for surplus energy is about Rs. 4802 Crores and total cost including variable charge is estimated to Rs.16304 Crores. The cost per unit works out to Rs. 5.517. Subsequently, in its letter dated 10th March, 2020, PCKL has suggested the following rates for sale of surplus energy at concessional rates to the existing consumers of ESCOMs:

Consumer Category	Rates per unit suggested	Requirement of minimum consumption
EHT Consumers	Rs. 6.00 OR Rs.6.00	For consumption over and above their average 3 months' highest consumption during previous year excluding Captive and OA energy, if any For consumption over and above the consumption of corresponding month of the previous year excluding Captive and OA energy, if any
HT Consumers @ 11 KV Installations	Rs. 6.25	For consumption over and above their average 3 months' highest consumption during previous year excluding Captive and OA energy, if any

	<p>OR</p> <p>Rs.6.25</p>	For consumption over and above the consumption of corresponding month of the previous year excluding Captive and OA energy, if any
LT Industrial Power (LT-5) Installations	<p>Rs. 6.80</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Rs.6.80</p>	<p>For consumption over and above their average 3 months' highest consumption during previous year excluding Captive and OA energy, if any</p> <p>For consumption over and above the consumption of corresponding month of the previous year excluding Captive and OA energy, if any</p>
LT Commercial (LT-3) Installations	<p>Rs. 6.80</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Rs.6.80</p>	<p>For consumption over and above their average 3 months' highest consumption during previous year excluding Captive and OA energy, if any</p> <p>For consumption over and above the consumption of corresponding month of the previous year excluding Captive and OA energy, if any</p>
LT Residential Installations	<p>Rs. 6.80</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Rs.6.80</p>	<p>For consumption over and above their average 3 months' highest consumption during previous year excluding Captive and OA energy, if any</p> <p>For consumption over and above the consumption of corresponding month of the previous year excluding Captive and OA energy, if any</p>

PCKL has also suggested merger of higher slabs for LT categories. It has also suggested extending incentives ranging between 12 paise per unit to 36 paise per unit for achieving load factors of 25%, 30% and 40%.

Commission's Analysis and Decisions:

The Commission has carefully considered the proposals of BESCOM and PCKL and the issues involved in the sale of surplus power at concessional rates to the existing consumers. The Commission's views and the decisions are discussed as under:

As regards the proposals of PCKL in the matter of extending concessional tariff/ incentives towards load factor etc., the Commission is of the view that these proposals do not form part of the tariff applications filed by the ESCOMs and hence without the matter being placed before the consumers/stakeholders, it would not be appropriate to take a view in the matter in the current proceedings.

Regarding the proposal of BESCOM for sale of surplus power during the monsoon months at concessional rates, the Commission is of the considered view that the proposal, in its present form, is not acceptable for the following reasons:

1. BESCOM has proposed to sell the surplus energy during the monsoon months of July, August & September, 2020 with a view to sell the surplus power available from Renewable Energy. The Commission notes that the energy generation from wind and hydel stations is varying from year to year and the surplus as stated by the BESCOM is mainly dependent on the monsoon and the inflow and availability of water. In the event of failure of monsoon, BESCOM including other ESCOMs will be forced to procure energy at high cost and sell to the consumers to whom they have committed to sell the energy at reduced rates under the proposed scheme. In such a situation the very purpose of selling the power under the scheme at a reduced rate by the ESCOMs is likely to be defeated;
2. PCKL has informed that the Trading Committee would engage Consultants for rendering advice to the Committee in the matter of Demand Forecasting, Power Purchase Optimization Service and Energy Portfolio Management Services. The Commission is of the view that, without submitting the proposal of the Trading Committee formed by the GoK, taking decision at this stage is not advisable.
3. The Commission notes the proposal submitted by the BESCOM, MESCOM and PCKL and observed that, there is no consensus among them on the approach in selling the surplus power during the monsoon period and is not supported by any expert study report.

4. The Commission also observed that, the CERC is introducing Real Time Market (RTM) and under real time market, utilities can sell surplus power / purchase power through RTM by placing bids in 4 time blocks (hour) before the delivery period. This may help the utilities in selling the surplus energy at reasonably better rates.

As the Commission has decided to continue the Special Incentive Scheme to HT consumers for one more year and also decided to relax the ToD tariff in the morning peak hours between 6 AM to 10 AM, the Commission expects that the demand for power from HT consumers would increase in FY21. This will enable ESCOMs to increase its sales to the HT consumers. Hence, the Commission decides that, introducing another scheme limited to monsoon period is not advisable.

In order to encourage HT consumers to consume more power to achieve higher sales targets, ESCOMs shall make wide publicity about the incentive scheme and relaxation of TOD tariff during the morning peak hours period, through frequent interactions/ meetings with major HT consumers. ESCOMs shall also take effective steps in improving the quality and reliability of power, which is most crucial in increasing the sales.

2. Increase in Demand Charges for HT consumers of 1 MW and above:

BESCOM's Submission:

BESCOM has proposed to revise the demand charges for the consumers of 1 MW and above to avoid the loss of fixed charges, if the consumers opt for open access. BESCOM has cited the following reasons in support of the proposal:

1. Due to frequent shifting of Open access consumers between BESCOM and other source of power, BESCOM is unable to manage power procurement efficiently;
2. Cross subsidy surcharged computed by the Commission and its recovery is insufficient to make good the loss of cross subsidy on

account of consumers procuring power through the Open Access route.

3. The number of HT consumers under group captive has increased over the years affecting BESCOM sales.
4. Recovery of fixed and variable charges is not adequate due to inbuilt rebate in the tariff structure.
5. The contribution of fixed charges is not proportionate to the actual charges incurred. The shortfall in fixed charges are hidden in energy charges and hence the energy charge seems to be on a higher side. This is foremost reason for tapping HT consumers by generators.

Hence, BESCOM has proposed to revise the demand charges for the consumers of 1 MW and above to avoid the loss of fixed charges, if the consumers opt for open access.

Commission Analysis & Decisions:

The Commission has been considering the enhancement of fixed charges from last couple of years. Even in the absence of a proposal from the ESCOMs for increasing the Demand charges, the Commission has been approving increase in the Demand charges with a view to protect their interest in recovery of fixed expenditure. While doing so, the Commission has made it clear that the same need to be gradually increased so that the fixed charges recovery reaches an optimal level in a few years.

The Consumers, during the public hearing have opposed the recovery of fixed charges and also opposed the proposal for increasing the fixed charges. It is also a fact that the consumers would see the total cash outgo on the electricity bills rather than considering only energy charges, while deciding about going in for open access.

The Commission notes that the fixed expenditure incurred by the ESCOMs is increasing abnormally year on year. Hence the Commission hereby directs the ESCOMs to minimise the fixed expenditure by adopting economy measures with a view to reduce the burden on the consumers.

The Commission also notes that in respect of YTPS and BTPS unit-3, the ESCOMs are paying full capacity charge though the quantum of energy drawn is insignificant. Hence, to reduce the payment of capacity charge, the SLDC and the ESCOMs are directed to ensure availability of these station to generate power up to declared capacity and to regulate payment of fixed charges as per the provisions of Karnataka Electricity Grid Code (KEGC).

In the light of above, the Commission is unable to accept the proposal for increase in the fixed cost to the consumers having Contract demand of One MW and above. However, the Commission has approved a normal increase in the fixed charges to the consumers, in this Order.

3. Continuation of Special Incentive Scheme (SIS):

BESCOM Submission:

1. The Commission, in its Tariff Order 2019, dated 30.05.2019 had decided to continue the HT incentive scheme for FY21, with a view to bring back the EHT/HT consumers who are availing power through open access and other sources. In the said incentive scheme, rebate of Rupee 1 per unit for the consumption over and above the base consumption during 10:00 hrs to 18:00 hrs and rebate of Rs.2 per unit during 22:00 hrs to 06:00 hrs is extended. Further, even if the consumption of SIS covered consumers does not exceed the base consumption during 10:00 hrs to 18:00 hrs, for the energy consumed by such consumers, a rebate of Rs.2 per unit is being extended during 22:00 hrs to 06:00 hrs.
2. At the end of October 2019, 101 HT/EHT Consumer have opted for Special Incentive Scheme, out of which more than 35 installations have not reached the base consumption but still BESCOM is extending rebate of Rs.2/unit. The key point for allotting Special Incentive Scheme is to increase the metered sales of BESCOM at the cost of giving incentive to EHT/HT consumers. Since, the metered sales during 10:00 hrs to 18:00 hrs does not increase and rebate is extended during 22:00 hrs to 06:00 hrs, the Average Revenue Realization of such installations under SIS has reduced

and the installation wise details were submitted. Hence, BESCOM has requested the Commission to consider fixing base consumption for night consumption also.

3. The HT incentive scheme would only benefit a small percentage of industries who operate three shifts. Few industries that have a third shift usually use it for maintenance. This is one of the reasons for HT industries not opting for Special Incentive Scheme. If the base consumption is fixed for the overall consumption (average of 12 months) instead during 10:00 hrs to 18:00 hrs and rebate of Re.1/unit is extended for all the consumption over and above the base consumption, more HT consumers may opt for the HT incentive scheme.
4. Further, the Commission, in its Tariff Order 2019 notes that the consumer cannot be compelled to avail the scheme by barring OA facility to them. It is for BESCOM to make it scheme more attractive to such consumers. Hence, the incentive for the energy consumed from BESCOM, has to be extended under SIS for Open Access Consumers also.
5. Analysing the HT sales from FY10 to FY19 BESCOM has indicated that while there was a steady growth in HT sales upto FY14, there has been a marginal decline in the HT sales from FY15 onwards. The marginal decline has continued till FY19 and that even after the introduction of SIS, it also not helped BESCOM to increase the HT sales.
6. BESCOM has further stated that the HT consumers are sourcing their energy from various sources such as solar generators, wind generator, mini-hydel generators, group captive and also from IEX. Each HT consumer procures energy from various sources to reduce their energy charges. Such consumers fall back on BESCOM only for fulfilment of their balance energy. Further, these HT consumers have an agreement with the generators for a span of 5 years / 10 years. If the Special Incentive Scheme becomes applicable to such HT consumers (open access) then the metered sales of BESCOM will not increase. BESCOM through this incentive scheme is attempting to generate additional revenue from HT

consumers by encouraging them to consume over and above the average 12 months' consumption by offering a concessional tariff rate. In case the consumers get attracted to this scheme, HT sales may go up, which would in-turn help BESCOM to come closer to achieving the HT sales target approved by the Commission. This will have a positive impact on the cross subsidy also, which in-turn could reduce the subsidy burden on State Government for the respective year/s.

Commission's Analysis and decision:

The Commission has examined the proposal made by BESCOM to continue the Special Incentive Scheme. As per the information furnished by BESCOM, as at the end of October 2019, 101 HT/EHT Consumer have opted for Special Incentive Scheme. This is an encouraging sign and the scheme needs to be continued further.

The Commission is of the view that, in order to encourage HT consumers to consume more power in the present power surplus situation and to reduce the financial burden of the ESCOMs, the Special Incentive Scheme is required to be continued for further period of one year.

The Commission, after careful consideration of the submission made by BESCOM and other ESCOMs and the request made by the industries during the public hearings on the tariff applications, decides to continue the Special Incentive Scheme with the existing terms and conditions as approved in the Tariff Order, 2018 dated 14.05.2018 for one more year w.e.f 01.04.2020. The Special Incentive Scheme benefit is also extended for the OA consumers who consume energy from the ESCOMs by limiting the benefit to the energy drawn from ESCOMs only. The Commission also directs ESCOMs to take up an intensive campaign to encourage more industrial consumer to opt for the scheme.

4. Relaxing the ToD Usage during morning peak between 6 AM to 10 AM.

During the course of public hearing of KPTCL and BESCOM, many consumers have requested the Commission to relax the ToD usage without any penalty during the morning peak between 6 AM to 10 AM.

The Commission, vide its letter dated 12.02.2020 had directed the KPTCL, SLDC and all the ESCOMs to confirm their readiness to relax the morning peak ToD usage through official letters to the Commission.

The matter was also deliberated in the 60th Advisory Committee Meeting held on 11th March, 2020. The Commission desired to know about transmission constraints in handling excess demand in case of removal of Time of Day (ToD) during morning peak hours i.e., from 6:00am to 10:00am. KPTCL informed that, KPTCL network will be able to handle additional peak load consequent to removal of ToD. The ESCOMs also concurred that there are no constraints in the distribution network in handling additional energy demand, if any, due to relaxing of ToD usage during morning peak hours. All the MDs of ESCOMs also informed that there is no system constraint in supplying additional load consequent to relaxing of the ToD usage during the morning peak hours.

In response to Commission's letter dated 12.02.2020, KPTCL has submitted hourly data of energy availability and demand for FY18 and FY19. As per the data submitted by the KPTCL, the maximum load met during morning peak hours i.e. 06.00 Hrs to 10.00 Hrs for FY19 is between 10,141 MW to 12,850 MW and also availability during morning peak hours is between 10,922 MW to 15,517 MW. The SLDC has informed that during FY19 and FY20 about 1,7530 MU and 7326 MU (till August, 2019) respectively was backed down/reserved shutdown and that even after considering the spinning reserve (i.e. is about 500 MW and corresponding energy, the State is in surplus position in terms of MW as well as energy (MU) in all the months.

As regards the demand and energy consumption in FY20, the Commission notes that on 17.01.2020 the peak demand recorded during FY20 till February, 2020 was 13169 MW and in March, 2020 the peak load was 13258 MW with the highest daily consumption of 259 MU on 18th March, 2020.

The analysis of source-wise availability of generation capacity during FY20 is as follows:

Source	Capacity in MWs	Percentage to total availability	Energy in MU	Percentage
Hydel	3832	13%	11567	11%
Thermal	10343	36%	70600	68%
Renewable Energy	14836	51%	21326	21%
Total	29011	100%	103493	100%

Against the above availability, the average daily consumption during FY20 is around 220 MU and the average demand is around 15200 MW.

Considering the above facts, with a view to make use of the availability of surplus power as projected by the ESCOMs and SLDC, to encourage the industries to consume more power during morning peak hours, the Commission decides to remove the penalty under ToD mechanism for the use of power during morning hours from 6.00 AM to 10.00 AM.

5. Tariff for Backup supply from BESCO to Railway EHT installations for power which power supply agreement has been terminated with BESCO and considered as Deemed Distribution Licensee.

BESCO has submitted that, the South Western Railway, Bangalore is availing 33 MW power under Open Access (LTOA) from M/s Ratnagiri Power Plant Limited (RGPPL) for Railway Tractions located at Whitefield, Someshwara, Bangarpet, Bidadi and Rail Wheel Factory, Yelehanka. The Railways have terminated the power supply agreement with BESCO and are availing the power supply under open access by making use of BESCO/KPTCL network system as Deemed Distribution Licensee.

It is stated that as per CERC "All concerned RLDCs, State Transmission Utilities and SLDCs are directed to facilitate Long Term Open Access and Medium Term Access in terms of connectivity Regulations from the generating stations or other sources to the facilities and network of Indian Railways".

BESCO has stated that as per the CERC Order Sl. No. 42, Indian Railways is an authorised entity to distribute and supply electricity in connection with

the working of the Railways under Railway Act. The Railways shall be entitled to grant Open Access in connection with the working of the Railways as per the provisions applicable to a distribution licensee.

It is further stated that, as per the CERC Order, Indian Railway is a deemed distribution licensee under third provision of section 14 of IE Act and there is no requirement for declaration to that effect by the Appropriate Commission. Hence, BESCOM has terminated the power supply agreement in respect of five no's of EHT installations of Railways.

In case of failure of supply from M/s RGPPL to Railways Traction and Rail Wheel Factory through long term Open Access, Railways are availing backup supply from BESCOM. In this regard, there is no particular rate of tariff for standby supply from BESCOM, since the 5 no's of EHT installations are considered as deemed distribution licensee and they are no more BESCOM consumers.

In view of above, BESCOM has requested the Commission to fix new/separate tariff in case of South Western Railway and Rail Wheel Factory for availing standby supply from BESCOM.

Commission Analysis and decision:

The Commission notes from the BESCOM filing that, consequent to treating the Railways as a deemed distribution licensee, the Railways are sourcing the power from long term open access and BESCOM has terminated the power supply agreement in respect of five installations. Hence, to give backup power, a separate tariff is requested for.

The Commission after examining the request of BESCOM, is of the view that, it is the duty of the deemed distribution licensee to arrange for backup power from whatever source they like. BESCOM, as a distribution licensee of the area, can sell power as a retail supplier under specific tariff schedule approved by the Commission. If the Railways, being a deemed Distribution Licensee are sourcing power under open access, then the charges for the backup power sourcing from ESCOMs need to be billed as prescribed under

Open Access Regulations. Hence, the question of prescribing separate tariff for Railways does not arise. However, since Railway is catering to the needs of public, the supply for backup power as and when required may be arranged under the concessional HT Tariff Schedule prescribed for Railway Traction. As the power supply agreement has been terminated, BESCOM need to enter into suitable agreement for backup power supply with the Indian Railways.

6.5 Revenue at existing tariff and deficit for FY21:

The Commission, in the preceding Chapters, has decided to carry forward the deficit of Rs. 1947.34 Crores of FY19 to the revised ARR of FY21. The net gap in revenue of Rs.1198.02 Crores for FY21 is proposed to be filled up by revision of the Retail Supply Tariff, as discussed in the following paragraphs of this Chapter.

Considering the approved ARR for FY21 and the revenue as per the existing tariff, the resultant gap in revenue for FY21 is as follows:

Revenue Deficit for FY21

Particulars	Amount in Rs. in Crores	
	Amount	
Approved Net ARR for FY21 including gap of FY19	24371.86	
Revenue at existing tariff	23173.84	
(-)Deficit/ Additional Revenue to be realised by Revision of Tariff	1198.02	

Accordingly, the Commission now proceeds to determine the Revised Retail Supply Tariff for FY21. The category-wise tariff, as existing, as proposed by BESCOM and as approved by the Commission are as follows:

6.6 Category-wise Existing, Proposed and Approved Tariffs:

1. LT-1 Bhagya Jyothi:

The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by BESCOM are as given below:

Sl. No	Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
1	Energy charges (including recovery towards service main charges)	737 Paise / Unit Subject to a monthly minimum of Rs.45 per installation per month.	899 Paise / Unit Subject to a monthly minimum of Rs.45 per installation per month.

COMMISSION'S VIEWS/ DECISION

The Government of Karnataka has continued its policy of providing free power to all BJ/KJ consumers with a single outlet, whose consumption is not more than 40 units per month vide Government Order No. EN12 PSR 2017 dated 20th March, 2017. Based on the present average cost of supply, the tariff payable by these BJ/KJ consumers is revised to Rs.8.14 per unit.

Further, the ESCOMs have to claim subsidy for only those consumers who consume 40 units or less per month per installation. If the consumption exceeds 40 units per month or if any BJ/KJ consumer/ installation is found to have more than one out- let, it shall be billed as per the Tariff Schedule LT 2(a).

Accordingly, the Commission Determines the Tariff (CDT) in respect of BJ / KJ installations as follows:

LT – 1 Approved Tariff for BJ / KJ installations

Commission determined Tariff	Retail Supply Tariff determined by the Commission
814 paise per unit, subject to a monthly minimum of Rs.50 per installation per month.	-Nil- Fully subsidized by GoK

***Since GOK is meeting the full cost of supply to BJ / KJ installations, the Tariff payable by these consumers is shown as nil. However, if the GOK does not release the subsidy in advance, a Tariff of Rs.8.14 per unit subject to a monthly**

minimum of Rs.50 per installation per month, shall be demanded and collected from these consumers by BESCOM.

2. LT2 - Domestic Consumers:

BESCOM's Proposal:

The details of the existing and proposed tariff under this category are given in the Table below:

Proposed Tariff for LT-2 (a)
LT-2 a (i) Domestic Consumers Category
Applicable to areas coming under Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike (BBMP), Municipal Corporations and all Urban Local Bodies

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed Charges per Month	For the first KW Rs.60	For the first KW Rs.85
	For every additional KW Rs.70	For every additional KW Rs.95
Energy Charges 0-30 units (life line Consumption)	upto 30 units: 375 paise/unit	For First 50 units: 375 paise/unit
Energy Charges in case the consumption exceeds 30 units per month	31 to 100 units: 520 paise/unit	1 to 100 (All units): 520 paise/unit
	101 to 200 units: 675 paise/unit	1 to 200 (All units): 775 paise/unit
	Above 200 units: 780 paise/unit	Above 200 (All units): 880 paise/unit

LT-2(a)(ii) Domestic Consumers Category
Applicable to Areas under Village Panchayats

DETAILS	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed Charges per Month	For the first KW Rs.45	For the first KW Rs.70
	For every additional KW Rs.60	For every additional KW Rs.85
Energy Charges 0-30 units (Life line Consumption)	0 to 30 units: 365 paise/unit	For First 50 units: 365 paise/unit
Energy Charges in case the consumption exceeds 30 units per month	31 to 100 units: 490 paise/unit	51 to 100 units: 490 paise/unit
	101 to 200 units: 645 paise/unit	101 to 200 units: 645 paise/unit
	Above 200 units: 730 paise/unit	Above 200 units: 830 paise/unit

Commission's decision:

The Commission decides to continue with the existing slab system of billing the energy consumption and continue with the two-tier tariff structure in respect of domestic consumers as shown below:

- (i) Areas coming under Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike (BBMP) Area, Municipal Corporations and all Urban Local Bodies.
- (ii) Areas under Village Panchayats.

The Commission approves the tariff for this category as follows:

Approved Tariff for LT 2 (a) (i) Domestic Consumers Category:

Applicable to Areas coming under Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike (BBMP), Municipal Corporations and all Urban Local Bodies

Details	Tariff approved by the Commission
Fixed charges per Month	For the first KW: Rs.70
	For every additional KW Rs.80
Energy Charges up to 30 units per month (0-30 units) (Lifeline consumption).	Up to 30 units: 400 paise/unit
Energy Charges in case the consumption exceeds 30 units per month	31 to 100 units:545 paise/unit
	101 to 200 units:700 paise/unit
	Above 200 units: 805 paise/unit

Approved Tariff for LT-2(a) (ii) Domestic Consumers Category:

Applicable to Areas under Village Panchayats

Details	Tariff approved by the Commission
Fixed Charges per Month	For the first KW: Rs.55
	For every additional KW Rs.70
Energy Charges upto 30 units per month (0-30 Units)-(Life line Consumption)	Up to 30 units: 390 paise/unit
Energy Charges in case the consumption exceeds 30 units per month	31 to 100 units: 515 paise/unit
	101 to 200 units:670 paise/unit
	Above 200 units: 755 paise/unit

**LT2 (b) Private and Professional Educational Institutions, Private Hospitals
and Nursing Homes:**

BESCOM's Proposal:

The details of the existing and the proposed tariff under this category are given in the Table below:

**LT 2 (b) (i) Applicable to areas under BBMP, Municipal Corporations Areas
and all urban Local Bodies**

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed Charges per Month	Rs.75 Per KW subject to a minimum of Rs.100 per month	Rs.100 Per KW subject to a minimum of Rs.125 per month
Energy Charges	For the first 200 units; 695 paise per unit	For the first 200 units; 795 paise per unit
	Above 200 units; 820 paise per unit	For the balance units; 920 paise per unit

LT 2 (b)(ii) Applicable to Areas under Village Panchayats

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed Charges per Month	Rs.65 per KW subject to a minimum of Rs.85 per Month	Rs.90 per KW subject to a minimum of Rs.110 per Month
Energy Charges	For the first 200 units: 640 paise per unit	For the first 200 units: 740 paise per unit
	Above 200 units: 765 paise per unit	For the balance units: 865 paise per unit

Commission's decision:

The Commission decides to continue with the two-tier tariff structure as follows:

- (i) Areas coming under BBMP, Municipal Corporation and all urban local bodies.
- (ii) Areas under Village Panchayats.

Approved Tariff for LT 2 (b) (i)**Private Professional and other private Educational Institutions, Private Hospitals and Nursing Homes****Applicable to areas under BBMP, Municipal Corporations and all other urban Local Bodies.**

Details	Tariff approved by the Commission
Fixed Charges per Month	Rs.85 per KW subject to a minimum of Rs.110 per Month
Energy Charges	Upto 200 units: 720 paise/unit
	Above 200 units: 845 paise/unit

Approved Tariff for LT 2 (b) (ii)**Private Professional and other private Educational Institutions, Private Hospitals and Nursing Homes****Applicable to Areas under Village Panchayats**

Details	Tariff approved by the Commission
Fixed Charges per Month	Rs.75 per KW subject to a minimum of Rs.95 per Month
Energy Charges	Upto 200 units: 665 paise/unit
	Above 200 units: 790 paise/unit

3. LT3- Commercial Lighting, Heating & Motive Power:**BESCOM's Proposal:**

The details of existing and proposed tariff are as follows:

LT- 3 (i) Commercial Lighting, Heating & Motive Power**Applicable to Areas coming under BBMP, Municipal Corporation and urban local bodies**

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed charges per Month	Rs.80 per KW	Rs.105 per KW
Energy Charges	For the first 50 units:800 paise per unit	For the first 50 units:900 paise per unit
	For the balance units:900 paise per unit	For the balance units: 1000 paise per unit

Demand based tariff (optional) where sanctioned load is above 5 KW but below 50 KW.

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed charges	Rs.95 per KW	Rs.120 per KW
Energy Charges	For the first 50 units:800 paise per unit	For the first 50 units:900 paise per unit
	For the balance units:900 paise per unit	For the balance units:1000 paise per unit

LT-3 (II) COMMERCIAL LIGHTING, HEATING & MOTIVE**Applicable to Areas Under Village Panchayats**

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed Charges per Month	Rs.70 per KW	Rs.95 per KW
Energy Charges	For the first 50 units:750 paise per unit	For the first 50 units: 850 paise per unit
	For the balance units: 850 paise per unit	For the balance units: 950 paise per unit

Demand based tariff (optional) where sanctioned load is above 5 KW but below 50 KW

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed Charges per Month	Rs.85 per KW	Rs.110 per KW
Energy Charges	For the first 50 units:750paise per unit	For the first 50 units:850 paise per unit
	For the balance units:850 paise per unit	For the balance units: 950 paise per unit

Commission's Decision

As in the previous Tariff Order, the Commission decides to continue with the two tier tariff structure as below:

- (i) Areas coming under BBMP, Municipal Corporations and other urban local bodies.
- (ii) Areas under Village Panchayats.

Approved Tariff for LT- 3 (i) Commercial Lighting, Heating& Motive**Applicable to areas under BBMP, Municipal Corporations and other Urban Local Bodies**

Details	Approved by the Commission
Fixed Charges per Month	Rs.90 per KW
Energy Charges	For the first 50 units: 825 paise/ unit
	For the balance units: 925 paise/unit

Approved Tariff for Demand based tariff (Optional) where sanctioned load is above 5 kW but below 50 kW

Details	Approved by the Commission
Fixed Charges per Month	Rs.105 per KW
Energy Charges	For the first 50 units:825 paise /unit
	For the balance units:925 paise/unit

**Approved Tariff for LT-3 (ii) Commercial Lighting, Heating and Motive
Applicable to areas under Village Panchayats**

Details	Approved by the Commission
Fixed charges per Month	Rs.80 per KW
Energy Charges	For the first 50 units: 775 paise per unit
	For the balance units: 875 paise per unit

Approved Tariff for Demand based tariff (Optional) where sanctioned load is above 5 kW but below 50 kW

Details	Approved by the Commission
Fixed Charges per Month	Rs.95 per KW
Energy Charges	For the first 50 units: 775 paise per unit
	For the balance units: 875 paise per unit

4. LT4-Irrigation Pump Sets:

BESCOM's Proposal:

The existing and proposed tariff for LT4 (a) tariff category are as follows:

LT-4 (a) Irrigation Pump Sets

Applicable to IP sets upto and inclusive of 10 HP

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed charges per Month	Nil	Nil
Energy charges	CDT 390 paise per unit	CDT 690 paise per unit

Commission's Decision

The Government of Karnataka has extended free supply of power to farmers as per the Government Order No. EN 55 PSR 2008 dated 04.09.2008. As per this policy of GoK, the entire cost of supply to IP sets upto and inclusive of 10 HP is being borne by the GoK through tariff subsidy. In view of this, all the consumers under the existing LT-4(a) tariff are covered under fully subsidised supply of power.

Considering the cross subsidy contribution from categories other than IP Sets and BJ/KJ Categories, the Commission determines the tariff for IP Sets under LT4(a) category as follows:

Approved CDT for IP Sets for FY21

Particulars	BESCOM
Approved ARR in Rs. Crores	24371.86
Revenue from other than IP & BJ/KJ installations in Rs. Crores	21277.26
Amount to be recovered from IP & BJ/KJ installations in Rs. Crores	3094.60
Approved Sales to BJ/KJ installations in MU	170.94
Revenue from BJ/KJ installations at Average Cost of supply in Rs. Crores	139.15
Amount to be recovered from IP Sets category in Rs. Crores	2955.45
Approved Sale to IP Sets in MU	7036.79
Commission Determined Tariff (CDT) for IP set Category for FY21 in Rs./Unit	4.20

Accordingly, the Commission decides to approve a tariff of Rs.4.20 per unit as CDT for FY20 for IP Set category under LT4 (a). In case the GoK does not release the subsidy in advance, the tariff of Rs.4.20 per unit shall be demanded and collected from these consumers.

Approved by the Commission

LT-4 (a) Irrigation Pump Sets

Applicable to IP sets up to and inclusive of 10 HP

Details	Approved by the Commission
Fixed charges per Month Energy charges	Nil*
CDT (Commission Determined Tariff):	
420 paise per unit	

*** In Case the GoK does not release the subsidy in advance, in the manner specified by the Commission in clause 6.1 of the KERC (Manner of Payment of Subsidy) Regulations,2008, CDT of Rs.4.20 per unit shall be demanded from the consumers.**

The Commission has been issuing directives to ESCOMs including BESCOM for conducting Energy Audit at the Distribution Transformer Centre (DTC)/feeder level for proper assessment of distribution losses and to enable detection

and prevention of commercial loss. In view of completion of 1st Phase and 2nd phase and substantial progress of 3rd phase in implementation of feeder segregation under NJY scheme and DDUGJ, the ESCOMs were also directed to submit IP set consumption on the basis of the meter readings of the 11 kV feeders at the sub-station level duly deducting the energy losses in 11kV lines, distribution transformers & LT lines, in order to compute the consumption of power by IP sets accurately. Further, in the Tariff Order 2016 and subsequent Tariff Orders, the ESCOMs were also directed to take up enumeration of IP sets, 11 KV feeder-wise by capturing the GPS co-ordinates of each live IP set in their jurisdiction. In this regard, the Commission has noted that the ESCOMs have not fully complied with these directions and have initiated measures to achieve full compliance. The ESCOMs need to ensure early full compliance as this has direct impact on their revenues and tariff payable by other categories of consumers.

The Government of Karnataka, in its budget for the financial year 2020-21 has allocated an amount of Rs. 11250.00 Crores for the subsidized supply to BJ/KJ and IP sets installations in accordance with the Policy of the Government in the matter of free supply to BJ/KJ consumers (consuming up to 40 Units) and IP sets consumers with a sanctioned load of 10 HP and below. Accordingly, the Commission is of the view that, to tide over the present financial condition, the ESCOMs need to minimise their subsidy requirement to the extent of amount of subsidy provided in the budget by restricting the power supply to IP installations.

The Commission notes that, as per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Policy of the State Government to supply free power to BJ/KJ installations (consuming up to 40 Units per month) and IP Sets installations having sanctioned load of 10 HP and below, the Government has to fully meet the cost of such subsidized supply. The Commission makes it clear that any short fall in subsidy on account of increase in the IP sales beyond the sales approved by the Commission will not be passed on to the GoK unless there is any commitment / consent from the GoK and also will not be passed on to the other consumers, who are already paying tariffs with high level of cross subsidies. Any increase on such higher tariff of other consumers would

correspondingly increase the cross subsidy levels, which would be against the provisions of the Electricity Act and the Tariff Policy, that emphasize gradual reduction in cross subsidy at a level not exceeding plus or minus 20% of the cost of supply.

Further, the Commission notes that the IP set consumption in FY19 has increased substantially, over FY18 and correspondingly increased the subsidy requirement from the GoK. The Commission keeping in view the alarming increase in the sale to the IP set installations, direct BESCOM to restrict the IP set sales to the approved levels only. If the sales are made beyond the approved levels without the consent of the GoK, the consequential shortfall in subsidy will not be passed on to the GoK and also the shortfall in revenue will not be passed on to the other consumers.

Under the circumstances, the Commission directs the ESCOMs as follows:

The ESCOMs including BESCOM shall manage supply of power to the IP sets for the FY21, so as to ensure that it is within the quantum of subsidy committed by the GoK. While doing so, they shall procure power proportionate to such supply. In case the ESCOMs choose to supply power to the IP sets in excess of the quantum more than the quantum of sale approved by the Commission, the difference in the amount of subsidy relating to such supply shall be claimed from the GoK. If the difference in subsidy is not paid by the GoK, the same shall be collected from the IP set consumers.

LT-4 (b) Irrigation Pump Sets above 10 HP:

BESCOM's Proposal:

The existing and BESCOM's proposed tariff for LT-4(b) categories are as follows:

**LT-4 (b) Irrigation Pump Sets:
Applicable to IP Sets above 10 HP**

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed charges per Month	Rs.70 per HP	Rs.70 per HP
Energy charges for the entire consumption	350 paise per unit	350 paise per unit

The existing and proposed tariff for LT4(c) category are as follows:

**LT-4 (c) (i) - Applicable to Private Horticultural Nurseries, Coffee, Tea &
Rubber plantations up to & inclusive of 10 HP**

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed charges per Month	Rs.60 per HP	Rs.60 per HP
Energy charges for the entire consumption	350 paise per unit	350 paise per unit

**LT-4 (c) (ii) - Applicable to Private Horticultural Nurseries, Coffee, Tea &
Rubber plantations above 10 HP**

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed charges per Month	Rs.70 per HP	Rs.70 per HP
Energy charges for the entire consumption	350 paise per unit	350 paise per unit

Approved Tariff:

The Commission decides to revise the tariff in respect of these categories as shown below:

**LT-4 (b) Irrigation Pump Sets:
Applicable to IP Sets above 10 HP**

Fixed charges per Month	Rs.80 per HP
Energy charges for the entire consumption	375 paise/unit

**LT4(c) (i) - Applicable to Horticultural Nurseries,
Coffee, Tea & Rubber plantations up to & inclusive of 10 HP**

Fixed charges per Month	Rs.70 per HP
Energy charges	375 paise / unit

**LT4 (c)(ii) - Applicable to Horticultural Nurseries, Coffee, Tea & Rubber
plantations above 10 HP**

Fixed charges per Month	Rs.80 per HP
Energy charges	375 paise/unit

5. LT5 Installations-LT Industries:

BESCOM's Proposal:

The existing and proposed tariffs under this category are given below:

LT-5 (a) LT Industries:

**Applicable to Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike (BBMP) and
Other Municipal Corporation areas**

i) Fixed charges

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed charges per Month	i) Rs. 55 per HP for 5 HP & below ii) Rs. 60 per HP for above 5 HP & below 40 HP iii) Rs.80 per HP for 40 HP & above but below 67 HP iv)Rs.140 per HP for 67 HP & above	i) Rs.80 per HP for 5 HP & below ii) Rs.85 per HP for above 5 HP & below 40 HP iii) Rs.105 per HP for 40 HP & above but below 67 HP iv)Rs.165 per HP for 67 HP & above

Demand based Tariff (Optional)

Details	Description	Existing Tariff as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed Charges per Month	Above 5 HP and less than 40 HP	Rs.80 per KW of billing demand	Rs.105 per KW of billing demand
	40 HP and above but less than 67 HP	Rs.110 per KW of billing demand	Rs.135 per KW of billing demand
	67 HP and above	Rs.190 per KW of billing demand	Rs.215 per KW of billing demand

ii) Energy Charges

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
For the first 500 units	565 paise per unit	665 paise/ unit
For the balance units	695 paise per unit	795 paise /unit

LT-5 (b) LT Industries:

Applicable to all areas other than those covered under LT-5(a)

i) Fixed charges

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed Charges per Month	i)Rs.45 per HP for 5 HP & below ii) Rs.55 per HP for above 5 HP & below 40 HP iii) Rs.75 per HP for 40 HP & above but below 67 HP iv)Rs.125 per HP for 67 HP & above	i) Rs.70 per HP for 5 HP & below ii) Rs.80 per HP for above 5 HP & below 40 HP iii) Rs.100 per HP for 40 HP & above but below 67 HP iv)Rs.150 per HP for 67 HP & above

Demand based Tariff (optional)

Details	Description	Existing Tariff as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed Charges per Month	Above 5 HP and less than 40 HP	Rs.70 per KW of billing demand	Rs.95 per KW of billing demand
	40 HP and above but less than 67 HP	Rs.100 per KW of billing demand	Rs.125 per KW of billing demand
	67 HP and above	Rs.180 per KW of billing demand	Rs.205 per KW of billing demand

ii) Energy Charges

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
For the first 500 units	535 paise per unit	635 paise per unit
For the next 500 units	630 paise per unit	730 paise per unit
For the balance units	660 paise per unit	760 paise per unit

Existing ToD Tariff for LT5 (a) & (b): At the option of the consumers**ToD Tariff**

Time of Day	Increase (+)/ reduction (-) in energy charges over the normal tariff applicable
06.00 Hrs to 10.00 Hrs	(+) 100 paise per unit
10.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 hrs	(+) 100 paise per unit
22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs (Next day)	(-) 100 paise per unit

Proposed ToD Tariff for LT5 (a) & (b): At the option of the consumers**ToD Tariff**

Time of Day	Increase (+)/ reduction (-) in energy charges over the normal tariff applicable
06.00 Hrs to 10.00 Hrs	(+) 100 paise per unit
10.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 hrs	(+) 100 paise per unit
22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs	(-) 100 paise per unit

Commission's Decision:**Time of the Day Tariff:**

The decision of the Commission in its earlier Tariff Orders, providing for mandatory Time of Day Tariff for HT2(a), HT2(b) and HT2(c) consumers with a contract demand of 500 KVA and above, is continued. The existing optional ToD will continue for HT2(a), HT2(b) and HT2(c) consumers with contract demand of less than 500 KVA. Further, for LT5 and HT1 consumers, the existing optional ToD is continued.

The Commission also decides to continue with the existing two tier tariff structure as follows:

- i) LT5 (a): For areas falling under BBMP and Municipal Corporations
- ii) LT5 (b): For areas other than those covered under LT5 (a) above.

Approved Tariff:

The Commission approves the tariff under LT 5 (a) and LT 5 (b) categories as given below:

Approved Tariff for LT 5 (a):**Applicable to areas under BBMP and other Municipal Corporations:****i) Fixed charges**

Details	Approved by the Commission
Fixed Charges per Month	i) Rs.65 per HP for 5 HP & below ii) Rs.70 per HP for above 5 HP & below 40 HP iii) Rs.90 per HP for 40 HP & above but below 67 HP iv) Rs.150 per HP for 67 HP & above

Demand based Tariff (optional)

Fixed Charges per Month	Above 5 HP and less than 40 HP	Rs.90 per KW of billing demand
	40 HP and above but less than 67 HP	Rs.120 per KW of billing demand
	67 HP and above	Rs.200 per KW of billing demand

ii) Energy Charges

Details	Approved by the Commission
For the first 500 units	590 paise/unit
For the balance units	720 paise/ unit

Approved Tariff for LT 5 (b):**Applicable to all areas other than those covered under LT-5(a)****i) Fixed charges**

Details	Approved Tariff
Fixed Charges per Month	i) Rs.55 per HP for 5 HP & below ii) Rs.65 per HP for above 5 HP & below 40 HP iii) Rs.85 per HP for 40 HP & above but below 67 HP iv)Rs.135 per HP for 67 HP & above

ii) Demand based Tariff (optional)

Details	Description	Approved Tariff
Fixed Charges per Month	Above 5 HP and less than 40 HP	Rs.80 per KW of billing demand
	40 HP and above but less than 67 HP	Rs.110 per KW of billing demand
	67 HP and above	Rs.190 per KW of billing demand

iii) Energy Charges

Details	Approved tariff
For the first 500 units	560 paise/ unit
For the next 500 units	655 paise/ unit
For the balance units	685 paise/unit

The approved ToD Tariff for LT5 (a) & (b): At the option of the consumers

ToD Tariff

Time of Day	Increase (+) / reduction (-) in energy charges over the normal tariff applicable
06.00 Hrs to 10.00 Hrs	0
10.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 hrs	(+) 100 paise per unit
22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs	(-) 100 paise per unit

6. LT6 Water Supply and Street Lights Installations:**BESCOM's Proposal:**

The existing and the proposed tariffs are given below:

LT-6(a): Water Supply

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed charges per Month	Rs.75/HP/month	Rs.100/HP/month
Energy charges	460 paise/unit	535 paise/unit

LT-6 (b): Public Lighting

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed charges per Month	Rs.90/KW/month	Rs.115/KW/month
Energy charges without LED bulbs	630 paise/unit	705 paise/unit
Energy charges for LED / Induction lighting	530 paise/unit	605 paise/unit

LT-6 (c) Electric Vehicle Charging Stations (For Both LT & HT)
(For Both LT & HT)

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed /Demand charges per KW /KVA	For LT - Rs.60 /KW/month For HT –Rs.190/KVA/month	For LT - Rs.85 /KW/month For HT –Rs.215/KVA/month
Energy charges (for both LT & HT)	500 paise/unit	575 paise/unit

Commission's decision:

During the public hearing and also the representation received from the stake holders, it is suggested to also include the Electric Vehicle Battery Swapping Stations which is considered essential to promote usage of more clean / environmental friendly electric vehicle in the State.

The Commission with a view to promote the usage of e-vehicle in the State and also to achieve the target set by the GoI / GoK, decides to categorise and include power supply to Electric Vehicle Battery Swapping Station installations also under LT 6(c) tariff schedule.

The Commission approves the tariff for these categories as follows:

Tariff Approved by the Commission for LT-6 (a): Water supply

Details	Approved Tariff
Fixed Charges per Month	Rs.85/HP/month
Energy charges	485 paise/unit

Tariff Approved by the Commission for LT-6 (b): Public Lighting

Details	Approved Tariff
Fixed charges per Month	Rs.100 /KW/month
Energy charges	655 paise/unit
Energy charges for LED / Induction Lighting	550 paise/unit

Approved Tariff by the Commission for LT-6 (c)**Electric Vehicle Charging Stations* and****Battery Swapping Stations* (For Both LT & HT)**

Details	Approved Tariff
Fixed /Demand charges per KW /KVA	For LT - Rs.70 /KW/month For HT –Rs.200/KVA/month
Energy charges (for both LT & HT)	500 paise/unit

* Definition as per MoP's "Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles – Guidelines & Standards"

7. LT 7- Temporary Supply & permanent supply to Advertising Hoardings:**BESCOM's Proposal:**

The existing rate and the proposed rate are as follows:

Tariff Schedule LT-7(a)

Applicable to Temporary Power Supply for all purposes.

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Less than 67 HP:	Energy charge at 1060 paise per unit subject to a weekly minimum of Rs.210 per KW of the sanctioned load.	Energy charge at 1110 paise per unit subject to a weekly minimum of Rs.260 per KW of the sanctioned load.

TARIFF SCHEDULE LT-7(b)

Applicable to power supply to Hoardings & Advertisement boards on Permanent connection basis

Details	Existing as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
Less than 67 HP:	Fixed Cost Rs.85 per KW/ month of the sanctioned load.	Fixed Cost Rs.110 per KW/ month of the sanctioned load.
	Energy charge at 1060 paise per unit	Energy charge at 1110 paise per unit

Commission's decision

As decided in the previous Tariff Order, the tariff fixed for installations with sanctioned load / contract demand above 67 HP shall continue to be covered under the HT temporary tariff category under HT5.

With this, the Commission decides to approve the tariff for LT-7 category as follows:

TARIFF SCHEDULE LT-7(a)
Tariff approved to Temporary Power Supply for all purposes.

LT 7(a)	Details	Approved Tariff
Temporary Power Supply for all purposes.	Less than 67 HP:	Energy charges at 1100 paise / unit subject to a weekly minimum of Rs.225 per KW of the sanctioned load.

TARIFF SCHEDULE LT-7(b)

Tariff approved to Hoardings & Advertisement boards, Bus Shelters with Advertising Boards, Private Advertising Posts / Sign boards in the interest of public such as Police Canopy Direction boards, and other sign boards sponsored by Private Advertising Agencies / firms on permanent connection basis.

LT 7(b)	Details	Approved Tariff
Power supply on permanent connection basis	Less than 67 HP:	Fixed Charges at Rs.100 per KW / month
		Energy charges at 1100 paise / unit

H.T. Categories:

Time of Day Tariff (ToD)

The Commission decides to continue with the mandatory Time of Day Tariff for HT2 (a), HT-2(b) and HT2(c) consumers with a contract demand of 500 KVA and above. Further, the optional ToD will continue as existing for HT2 (a), HT-2(b) and HT2 (c) consumers with contract demand of less than 500 KVA. The details of ToD tariff are indicated under the respective tariff categories.

The increase in billing demand to 85% of the CD, is hereby continued for billing of all the HT installations.

8. HT1- Water Supply & Sewerage**BESCOM's Proposal:**

The existing and proposed tariff are as given in the following Table:

The Existing and the proposed tariff – HT-1 Water Supply and Sewerage Installations

Sl. No.	Details	Existing tariff as per 2019 Tariff Order	Proposed by BESCOM
1	Demand charges	Rs.210 / kVA of billing demand / month	Rs.360 / kVA for billing demand / month
2	Energy charges	520 paise per unit	570 paise per unit

Existing ToD tariff to HT-1 tariff to Water Supply & Sewerage installations at the option of the consumer:

Time of day	Increase (+) / reduction (-) in the energy charges over the normal tariff applicable
06.00 Hrs to 10.00 Hrs	(+) 100 Paise per unit
10.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 Hrs	(+) 100 Paise per unit
22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs	(-) 100 Paise per unit

Proposed ToD Tariff to HT-1 category:

Time of day	Increase (+) / reduction (-) in the energy charges over the normal tariff applicable
06.00 Hrs to 10.00 Hrs	(+) 100 Paise per unit
10.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 Hrs	(+) 100 Paise per unit
22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs	(-) 100 Paise per unit

Commission's decision:

As discussed earlier in this chapter, the Commission approves the tariff for HT 1 Water Supply & Sewerage category as below:

Details	Approved Tariff for HT 1
Demand charges	Rs.220 / kVA of billing demand / month
Energy charges	545 paise/ unit

As discussed earlier in this chapter, the approved ToD tariff to HT-1 -Water Supply & Sewerage installations at the option of the consumer is as follows:

Time of day	Increase (+) / reduction (-) in the energy charges over the normal tariff applicable
06.00 Hrs. to 10.00 hours	0
10.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 Hrs	(+) 100 paise per unit
22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs	(-) 100 paise per unit

9. **HT2 (a) – HT Industries & HT 2(b) – HT Commercial**

BESCOM's Proposal:

The existing and proposed tariff are as given in the following Table:

**Existing & proposed tariff – HT – 2 (a) (i) – HT Industries
Applicable to Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike (BBMP & Municipal Corporation areas):**

Details	Existing tariff as per Tariff Order 2019	Proposed by BESCOM
Demand charges	Rs. 220 / kVA of billing demand / month	Rs. 370 / kVA of billing demand / month
Energy charges		
(i) For the first one lakh units	710paise per unit	760 paise per unit
(ii) For the balance units	740 paise per unit	790 paise per unit

Existing & proposed tariff – HT – 2 (a) (ii) - HT Industries**Applicable to areas other than those covered under HT-2(a)(i)**

Details	Existing tariff as per Tariff Order 2019	Proposed by BESCOM
Demand charges	Rs. 210 / kVA of billing demand / month	Rs. 360 / kVA of billing demand / month
Energy charges (iii) For the first one lakh units	700 paise per unit	750 paise per unit
(iv) For the balance units	720 paise per unit	770 paise per unit

Railway traction {both Under HT2 (a)(i) & HT2a(ii)}

Details	Existing tariff as per Tariff order 2019	Proposed by BESCOM
Demand charges	Rs. 220 / kVA of billing demand / month	Rs. 320 / kVA of billing demand / month
Energy charges	620 paise per unit for all the units	670 paise per unit for all the units

Applicable to Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Ltd, (BMRCL)

Details	Existing tariff as per Tariff Order 2019	Proposed by BESCOM
Demand charges	Rs.220 / kVA of billing demand / month	Rs.320 / kVA of billing demand / month
Energy charges	520 paise per unit for all the units	570 paise per unit for all the units

Effluent Treatment Plants independently serviced outside the premises of any installation under both HT2(a)(i) & HT 2(a)(ii)

Details	Existing tariff as per Tariff order 2019	Proposed by BESCOM
Demand charges	Rs. 220 / kVA at billing demand / month	Rs. 320 / kVA of billing demand / month
Energy charges	660 paise per unit for all the units	710 paise per unit for all the units

Existing ToD Tariff for HT-2(a)

Time of day	Increase (+) / reduction (-) in the energy charges over the normal tariff applicable
06.00 Hrs to 10.00 Hrs	(+)100 Paise per unit
10.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 Hrs	(+)100 Paise per unit
22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs (Next day)	(-) 100 Paise per unit

Proposed ToD Tariff for HT-2(a)

Time of day	Increase (+) / reduction (-) in the energy charges over the normal tariff applicable
06.00 Hrs to 10.00 Hrs	(+) 100 paise per unit
10.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 Hrs	(+) 100 Paise per unit
22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs (Next day)	(-) 100 Paise per unit

Commission's Decision:

Commission continues to allow billing of the electricity consumed by the effluent treatment plants and Drainage Water Treatment plants from the main meter or by sub-meter, at the same tariff schedule as applicable to the HT installations for which the power supply is availed.

Approved Tariff for HT – 2 (a) (i):

The Commission approved the tariff for HT 2(a) category is as follows:

i) Approved Tariff for HT2(a)(i)**Applicable to areas under BBMP and Municipal Corporations:**

Details	Tariff approved by the Commission
Demand charges	Rs.230 / kVA of billing demand / month
Energy charges	
For the first one lakh units	735 paise/ unit
For the balance units	765 paise/ unit

ii) Approved Tariff for HT – 2 (a) (ii)**Applicable to areas other than those covered under HT-2(a) (i):**

Details	Approved Tariff
Demand charges	Rs.220 / kVA of billing demand / month
Energy charges	
For the first one lakh units	725 paise/ unit
For the balance units	745 paise/ unit

Approved ToD tariff to HT2(a)(i) & (ii) tariff:

Time of day	Increase (+) / reduction (-) in the energy charges over the normal tariff applicable
06.00 Hrs. to 10.00 hours	0
10.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 Hrs	(+) 100 paise per unit
22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs (Next day)	(-) 100 paise per unit

Note: ToD Tariff is not applicable to BMRCL and Railway Traction installations.

iii) Railway Traction under both HT2a(i) & HT2 a(ii)

Details	Tariff approved by the Commission
Demand charges	Rs. 230 / kVA of billing demand / month
Energy charges	645 paise / unit for all the units

The Commission, by considering the concessional tariff extended to the Railway traction, decides that Special Incentive Scheme and ToD tariff shall not be extended to the Railway traction installations.

i) Effluent Treatment Plants independently serviced outside the premises of any installation under both HT2(a)(i) & HT 2(a)(ii)

Details	Tariff approved by the Commission
Demand charges	Rs.230 / kVA of billing demand / month
Energy charges	685 paise / unit for all the units

Note: The ToD tariff is applicable to these installations, if the new Special Incentive Scheme is not opted.

The approved Tariff for BMRCL is as under:

Details	Tariff Approved by the Commission
Demand Charges	Rs.220 per KVA of the billing demand / month
Energy Charges for entire consumption	520 paise per unit

Note: The Commission, by considering the concessional tariff extended to the BMRCL, decides not to extend the Special Incentive Scheme(SIS) approved in Tariff Order dated 14.05.2018 and 30.05.2019 the ToD tariff to the installations of BMRCL.

10. HT-2 (b) HT Commercial**BESCOM's Proposal:**

The existing and proposed tariff are as given below:

**Existing and Proposed Tariff HT – 2 (b) (i) HT COMMERCIAL
Applicable to BBMP& Municipal Corporation Area**

Details	Existing tariff as per Tariff Order 2019	Proposed by BESCOM
Demand charges	Rs.240 / kVA of billing demand / month	Rs.390 / kVA of billing demand / month
Energy charges		
(i) For the first two lakh units	890 paise per unit	940 paise per unit
(ii) For the balance units	900 paise per unit	950 paise per unit

Existing and proposed tariff HT – 2 (b) (ii) HT Commercial**Applicable to areas other than those covered under HT-2(b) (i)**

Details	Existing tariff as per Tariff Order 2019	Proposed by BESCOM
Demand charges	Rs.230 / kVA of billing demand / month	Rs.380 / kVA of billing demand / month
Energy charges		
(i) For the first two lakh units	870 paise per unit	920 paise per unit
(ii) For the balance units	880 paise per unit	930 paise per unit

Existing ToD Tariff for HT-2(b)(i) & (ii)

Time of day	Increase (+) / reduction (-) in the energy charges over the normal tariff applicable
06.00 Hrs to 10.00 Hrs	(+) 100 paise per unit
10.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 Hrs	(+) 100 Paise per unit
22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs (Next day)	(-) 100 Paise per unit

Proposed ToD Tariff for HT-2(b)

Time of day	Increase (+) / reduction (-) in the energy charges over the normal tariff applicable
06.00 Hrs to 10.00 Hrs	(+) 100 paise per unit
10.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 Hrs	(+) 100 Paise per unit
22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs (Next day)	(-) 100 Paise per unit

Commission's Decision:

The Commission, as approved in its Tariff Order 2019 dated 30th May, 2019, decides to continue to include all the activities listed under LT3 tariff schedule shall also be considered to be billed under HT2(b) tariff schedule by including the additional nomenclature – “all the activities listed under LT3 tariff schedule and not included under HT2(b) tariff schedule, shall be classified under HT-2(b), if they avail power under HT supply”.

The Commission approves the following tariff for HT 2 (b) consumers:

Approved tariff for HT – 2 (b) (i)**Applicable to areas under BBMP& Municipal Corporations**

Details	Tariff approved by the Commission
Demand charges	Rs.250 / kVA of billing demand / month
Energy charges	
(i) For the first two lakh units	915 paise per unit
(ii) For the balance units	925 paise per unit

Approved tariff for HT – 2 (b) (ii) - HT Commercial**Applicable to all areas other than those covered under HT-2(b) (i) above**

Details	Tariff approved by the Commission
Demand charges	Rs.240 / kVA of billing demand / month
Energy charges	
(i) For the first two lakh units	895 paise per unit
(ii) For the balance units	905 paise per unit

Approved ToD Tariff for HT-2(b)(i) & (ii)

Time of day	Increase (+) / reduction (-) in the energy charges over the normal tariff applicable
06.00 Hrs. to 10.00 hours	0
10.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 Hrs	(+)100 paise per unit
22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs (Next day)	(-)100 paise per unit

11. HT – 2 (c) – Applicable to Hospitals and Educational Institutions:

The existing and proposed tariff are given below:

Existing and proposed tariff for HT – 2 (c) (i)

Applicable to Government Hospitals & Hospitals run by Charitable Institutions & ESI Hospitals

and

Universities, Educational Institutions belonging to Government, Local Bodies and Aided Institutions and Hostels of all Educational Institutions

Details	Existing tariff as per Tariff Order 2019	Proposed by BESCOM
Demand charges	Rs. 210 / kVA of billing demand / month	Rs.360 / kVA of billing demand / month
Energy charges		
(i) For the first one lakh units	685 paise per unit	735 paise per unit
(ii) For the balance units	725 paise per unit	775 paise per unit

Existing and proposed tariff for HT – 2 (c) (ii) –

Applicable to Hospitals and Educational Institutions other than those covered under HT2(c) (i)

Details	Existing tariff as per Tariff Order 2019	Proposed by BESCOM
Demand charges	Rs. 210 / kVA of billing demand / month	Rs. 360 / kVA of billing demand / month
Energy charges		
(i) For the first one lakh units	785 paise per unit	835 paise per unit
(ii) For the balance units	825 paise per unit	875 paise per unit

Existing ToD Tariff for HT-2(c)(i) & (ii)

Time of day	Increase (+) / reduction (-) in the energy charges over the normal tariff applicable
06.00 Hrs to 10.00 Hrs	(+) 100 paise per unit
10.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 Hrs	(+) 100 Paise per unit
22.00 Hrs to 22.00 Hrs	(-) 100 Paise per unit

Proposed ToD Tariff for HT-2 HT-2(c)(i) & (ii)

Time of day	Increase (+) / reduction (-) in the energy charges over the normal tariff applicable
06.00 Hrs to 10.00 Hrs	(+) 100 paise per unit
10.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 Hrs	(+) 100 Paise per unit
22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs	(-) 100 Paise per unit

Commission's Decision:

The Commission approves the following tariff for HT2(c) consumers.

Approved tariff for HT – 2 (c) (i)

Applicable to Government Hospitals, Hospitals run by Charitable Institutions, ESI Hospitals, Universities and Educational Institutions belonging to Government & Local Bodies, Aided Educational Institutions and Hostels of all Educational Institutions

Details	Approved Tariff
Demand charges	Rs.220/ kVA of billing demand / month
Energy charges	
(i) For the first one lakh units	710 paise per unit
(ii) For the balance units	750 paise per unit

Approved tariff for HT – 2 (c) (ii)

Applicable to Hospitals/Educational Institutions other than those covered under HT2(c) (i)

Details	Approved Tariff
Demand charges	Rs.220 / kVA of billing demand / month
Energy charges	
(i) For the first one lakh units	810 paise per unit
(ii) For the balance units	850 paise per unit

The approved ToD for Tariff to HT-2(c) (i) & (ii) is as under:

Time of day	Increase (+) / reduction (-) in the energy charges over the normal tariff applicable
06.00 Hrs. to 10.00 Hrs	0
10.00 Hrs to 18.00 Hrs	0
18.00 Hrs to 22.00 Hrs	(+)100 paise per unit
22.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs(Next day)	(-)100 paise per unit

12. HT-3(a) Lift Irrigation Schemes under Government Departments / Government owned Corporations/ Lift Irrigation Schemes under Private Societies:

The existing and proposed tariff are given below:

Existing and proposed tariff for HT – 3 (a) –Lift Irrigation Schemes

HT 3(a) (i) Applicable to LI Schemes under Government Departments / Government owned Corporations

Details	Existing charges as per Tariff Order 2019	Proposed charges by BESCOM
Energy charges/ Minimum charges	275 paise / unit Subject to an annual minimum of Rs.1480 per HP / annum	275 paise / unit Subject to an annual minimum of Rs. 1480 per HP / annum

HT 3(a) (ii) Applicable to Private. LI Schemes and Lift Irrigation Societies: Fed through Express / Urban feeders

Details	Existing Tariff as per Tariff Order 2019	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed charges	Rs. 70 / HP / Month of sanctioned load	Rs. 70 / HP / Month of sanctioned load
Energy charges	275 paise / unit	275 paise / unit

HT 3(a) (iii) Applicable to Private. LI Schemes and Lift Irrigation Societies: other than those covered under HT-3 (a)(ii)

Details	Existing Tariff as per Tariff Order 2019	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed charges	Rs.50 / HP / Month of sanctioned load	Rs.50 / HP / Month of sanctioned load
Energy charges	275 paise / unit	275 paise / unit

Commission's Decision:

The Commission approves the following tariff for HT3(a) consumers:

Approved tariff for HT 3 (a) (i)

Applicable to LI schemes under Government Department/Government owned Corporations

Energy charges / Minimum charges	300 paise/ unit subject to an annual minimum of Rs. 1600 per HP / annum
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Approved tariff for HT 3 (a) (ii)

Applicable to Private LI Schemes and Lift Irrigation Societies fed through express / urban feeders

Fixed charges	Rs.80 / HP / Month of sanctioned load
Energy charges	300 paise / unit

Approved tariff for HT 3 (a) (iii)

Applicable to Private LI Schemes and Lift Irrigation Societies other than those covered under HT 3 (a) (ii)

Fixed charges	Rs.60 / HP / Month of sanctioned load
Energy charges	300 paise / unit

13. HT3 (b) Irrigation & Agricultural Farms, Government Horticulture farms, Private Horticulture Nurseries, Coffee, Tea, Coconut & Arecanut Plantations:

BESCOM's Proposal:

The existing and the proposed tariff are given in the following Table:

HT3 (b)- Irrigation & Agricultural Farms, Government Horticulture farms, Private Horticulture Nurseries, Coffee, Tea, Coconut & Arecanut Plantations:

Details	Existing Tariff Order 2019	Proposed by BESCOM
Energy charges / minimum charges	475 paise / unit subject to an annual minimum of Rs.1480 per HP of sanctioned load	475 paise / unit subject to an annual minimum of Rs.1480 per HP of sanctioned load

Commission's Decision:

The Commission approves the tariff for this category as indicated below:

Approved Tariff for HT-3(b)

HT3 (b)- Irrigation & Agricultural Farms, Government Horticulture farms, Private Horticulture Nurseries, Coffee, Tea, Rubber, Coconut & Arecanut Plantations:

Details	Approved Tariff
Energy charges / minimum charges	500 paise / unit subject to an annual minimum of Rs.1600 per HP of sanctioned load

14. HT4- Residential Apartments/ Colonies:**BESCOM's Proposal:**

The existing and the proposed tariff for this category are given below:

HT – 4 Applicable to all areas.

Details	Existing Tariff Order 2019	Proposed by BESCOM
Demand charges	Rs.130 / kVA of billing demand	Rs.230 / kVA of billing demand
Energy charges	670 paise per unit	720 paise/ unit

Commission's Decision

The Commission approves the tariff for this category as indicated below:

Approved tariff**HT – 4 Residential Apartments/ Colonies Applicable to all areas**

Demand charges	Rs.140 / kVA of billing demand
Energy charges	695 paise/ unit

15. HT-5 Temporary Supply:

This Tariff is applicable to hoardings and advertisement boards and construction power for industries (availing power of 67-HP and above) excluding those categories of consumers covered under HT2(b) Tariff schedule, availing power supply for construction-power for irrigation and power projects and is also applicable to power supply availed on temporary basis with the contract demand of 67 HP and above, of all categories.

BESCOM's Proposal:

The existing and the proposed tariffs are given below:

HT – 5 – Temporary supply

67 HP and above:	Existing Tariff Order 2019	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed charges / Demand Charges	Rs.260/HP/month for the entire sanction load / contract demand	Rs.410/HP/month for the entire sanction load / contract demand
Energy Charges	1060 paise / unit	1118 paise / unit

BESCOM's Proposal:

The existing and the proposed tariffs are given below:

**HT – 5(a) – Temporary power supply to Bangalore
International Exhibition Centre**

67 HP and above:	Existing Tariff Order 2019	Proposed by BESCOM
Fixed charges / Demand Charges	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Energy Charges	1160 paise / unit	1218 paise / unit

Commission's Decision:

The approved Tariff for this category is as follows:

Approved Tariff for HT – 5 – Temporary supply

67 HP and above:	Approved Tariff
Fixed Charges / Demand Charges	Rs.275 /HP/month for the entire sanction load / contract demand
Energy Charges	1100 paise / unit

TARIFF SCHEDULE HT-5 (a)

Applicable to power supply availed on temporary basis with the contract demand of 67 HP and above by **Bangalore International Exhibition Centre**.

Approved Tariff for HT-5(a) – Temporary supply

67 HP and above:	Approved Tariff
Fixed Charges / Demand Charges	Not Applicable
Energy Charges	1200 paise / unit

The Approved Tariff schedule for FY21 is enclosed in Annexure– 4 of this Order.

6.7 Wheeling and Banking Charges for FY21:**6.7.1 BESCOM Wheeling and Banking Charges for FY21:**

BESCOM in its tariff petition, has proposed the wheeling charges of 22.29 paise/unit and 52.01 paise/unit in respect of HT network and LT network,

respectively. Further it has stated that the applicable losses at HT & LT shall be 3.52% and 7.48% respectively.

The Commission's observation and replies furnished by BESCOM on wheeling charges are discussed in the following paragraphs:

- a. BESCOM, at page-236 of tariff filing had considered the distribution network cost as Rs. 2224.49 Crores, whereas at page 135, it had indicated the same as Rs. 2304.24 Crores. The Commission directed the BESCOM to reconcile the data and re-work the wheeling charges for HT & LT Network.

BESCOM in its replies, considering the reconciled distribution ARR of Rs.2304.24 Crores, has revised the wheeling charges as 23.09 paise/unit and 53.88 paise/unit in respect of HT network and LT network, respectively.

- b. BESCOM has stated that wheeling charges proposed shall be applicable to all OA/wheeling transactions and also to RE sources. BESCOM was directed to justify the levy of the normal wheeling charges proposed to RE sources.

BESCOM has submitted that the wheeling charges are required to meet the fixed cost of distribution licensee and that the generators are making profit by selling power under open access /wheeling with promotional wheeling and banking charges, at the cost of consumers of the State, which is not in the public interest. As Karnataka is now a RE rich State, the concept of concessional charges may be reviewed.

The Commission has noted the replies furnished by BESCOM. **The approach of the Commission regarding wheeling & banking charges is discussed in the following paragraphs:**

The Commission has considered the approved ARR pertaining to distribution wires business and has proceeded to determine the wheeling charges as detailed below:

6.7.2 Wheeling within BESCOM Area:

The allocation of the distribution network costs to HT and LT networks for determining wheeling charges is done in the ratio of 30:70, as was being done

earlier. Based on the approved ARR for distribution business, the wheeling charges to each voltage level is worked out as under:

Wheeling Charges

Distribution ARR-Rs. Crores	2346.34
Sales-MU	29950.51
Wheeling charges- paise/unit**	78.34
	Paise/unit
HT-network	23.50
LT-network	54.84

In addition to the above, the following technical losses are applicable:

Loss allocation	% loss
HT	3.42
LT	7.26

Note: Total loss is allocated to HT, LT & Commercial loss based on energy flow diagram furnished by BESCOM.

The actual wheeling charges payable (after rounding off) will depend upon the point of injection & point of drawal as under:

Injection point →	paise/unit	
	HT	LT
Drawal point ↓		
HT	23(3.42%)	78(10.68%)
LT	78(10.68%)	55(7.26%)

Note: Figures in brackets are applicable loss

The wheeling charges as determined above are applicable to all the open access / wheeling transactions for using the BESCOM network only, except for energy transmitted or wheeled from renewable sources to the consumers within the State.

6.7.3 WHEELING OF ENERGY USING TRANSMISSION NETWORK OR NETWORK OF MORE THAN ONE LICENSEE

6.7.4 In case the wheeling of energy [other than RE sources wheeling to consumers within the State] involves usage of Transmission network or network of more than one licensee, the charges shall be as indicated below:

- i. If only transmission network is used, transmission charges including losses determined by the Commission shall be payable to the Transmission Licensee.
- ii. If the Transmission network and the ESCOMs' network is used, Transmission Charges shall be payable to the Transmission Licensee, in addition to transmission and distribution licensee's technical losses and wheeling charges shall be payable to the ESCOM where the power is drawn. Wheeling charges of the ESCOM where the power is drawn shall be shared equally among the ESCOMs whose networks are used.

Illustration 1:

If a transaction involves transmission network & BESCOM's network and 100 units is injected, then at the drawal point the consumer is entitled for 86.60 units, after accounting for Transmission loss of 3.039% & BESCOM's technical loss of 10.68%.

The Transmission charge in cash as determined in the Transmission Tariff Order shall be payable to KPTCL & Wheeling Charge of 78 paise per unit shall be payable to BESCOM. In case more than one ESCOM is involved, the above 78 paise shall be shared by all the ESCOMs involved.

- iii. If ESCOMs' network only is used, after deducting the ESCOMs technical loss the Wheeling Charges of the ESCOM where the power is drawn is payable and shall be shared equally among the ESCOMs whose networks are used.

Illustration 2:

If a transaction involves injection to MESCOM's network & drawal at BESCOM's network, and 100 units is injected, then at the drawal point the consumer is entitled for 89.32 units, after accounting BESCOM's technical loss of 10.68%.

The Wheeling charge of 78 paise per unit applicable to BESCOM and it shall be equally shared between MESCOM & BESCOM.

As the actual normal network charges depend upon the point of injection and point of drawal, the following broad guidelines may be followed by the licensees, while working out the charges:

Injection point →	KPTCL Network	BESCOM Network	MESCOM Network	CESC Network	HESCOM Network	GESCOM Network
Drawal point ↓						
KPTCL Network	Transmission charges & Losses as per KPTCL's Order	Transmission charges & Losses as per KPTCL's Order and ESCOM's wheeling charges & Technical losses as per illustration-1 of Tariff Order for the ESCOM where power is drawn	Transmission charges & Losses as per KPTCL's Order and ESCOM's wheeling charges & Technical losses as per illustration-1 of Tariff Order for the ESCOM where power is drawn	Transmission charges & Losses as per KPTCL's Order and ESCOM's wheeling charges & Technical losses as per illustration-1 of Tariff Order for the ESCOM where power is drawn	Transmission charges & Losses as per KPTCL's Order and ESCOM's wheeling charges & Technical losses as per illustration-1 of Tariff Order for the ESCOM where power is drawn	Transmission charges & Losses as per KPTCL's Order and ESCOM's wheeling charges & Technical losses as per illustration-1 of Tariff Order for the ESCOM where power is drawn
BESCOM Network	Transmission charges & Losses as per KPTCL's Order and BESCOM's wheeling charges & Technical losses as per illustration-1 of BESCOM's Tariff Order	BESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per BESCOM's tariff order under the heading 'wheeling within BESCOM area' which again depends on point of injection or drawal	BESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of BESCOM's tariff order	BESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of BESCOM's tariff order	BESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of BESCOM's tariff order	BESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of BESCOM's tariff order
MESCOM Network	Transmission charges & Losses as per KPTCL's Order and MESCOM's wheeling charges & Technical losses as per illustration-1 of MESCOM's Tariff Order	MESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of MESCOM's tariff order	MESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of MESCOM's tariff order under the heading 'wheeling within MESCOM area' which again depends on point of injection or drawal	MESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of MESCOM's tariff order	MESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of MESCOM's tariff order	MESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of MESCOM's tariff order
CESC Network	Transmission charges & Losses as per KPTCL's Order and CESC's wheeling charges & Technical losses as per illustration-1 of CESC's Tariff Order	CESC's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of CESC's tariff order	CESC's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of CESC's tariff order	CESC's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of CESC's tariff order under the heading 'wheeling within CESC area' which again depends on point of injection or drawal	CESC's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of CESC's tariff order	CESC's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of CESC's tariff order
HESCOM Network	Transmission charges & Losses as per KPTCL's Order and HESCOM's wheeling charges & Technical losses as per illustration-1 of HESCOM's Tariff Order	HESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of HESCOM's tariff order	HESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of HESCOM's tariff order	HESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of HESCOM's tariff order	HESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of HESCOM's tariff order under the heading 'wheeling within HESCOM area' which again depends on point of injection or drawal	HESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of HESCOM's tariff order
GESCOM Network	Transmission charges & Losses as per KPTCL's Order and GESCOM's wheeling charges & Technical	GESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of GESCOM's tariff order	GESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of GESCOM's tariff order	GESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of GESCOM's tariff order	GESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of GESCOM's tariff order	GESCOM's network charges and technical losses as per illustration-2 of GESCOM's tariff order under the heading 'wheeling within

Injection point →	KPTCL Network	BESCOM Network	MESCOM Network	CESC Network	HESCOM Network	GESCOM Network
Drawal point ↓						
	losses as per illustration-1 of GESCOM's Tariff Order		order	order	order	GESCOM area which again depends on point of injection or drawal

6.7.5 Charges for Wheeling of Energy by Renewable Energy (RE) Sources (Non-REC Route) to the Consumers in the State

The separate orders issued by the Commission from time to time in the matter of wheeling and banking charges for RE sources (Non-REC route) wheeling energy to consumers within the State shall be applicable.

6.7.6 Charges for Wheeling Energy by RE Sources Wheeling Energy from the State to a Consumer/Others Outside the State and for those opting for Renewable Energy Certificate [REC]

In case the renewable energy is wheeled from the State to a consumer or others outside the State, the normal wheeling charges as determined in para 6.7.2 and 6.7.4 of this Order shall be applicable. For Captive RE generators including solar power projects opting for RECs, the wheeling charges as specified in the separate Orders issued by the Commission from time to time shall be applicable.

6.7.7 Banking Charge:

Banking Charges as specified in the separate Orders issued by the Commission from time to time shall be applicable.

6.7.8 Cross Subsidy Surcharge [CSS]:

BESCOM has stated that as per Hon'ble APTEL, the Cross-Subsidy Surcharge is not only to compensate ESCOMs for loss of cross subsidy, but also to compensate the remaining consumers who have not taken OA. Further, BESCOM has referred to the Consultation paper of MoP dated 24.08.2017 and has stated that SERCs have to implement Para 8.3.2 and first proviso to Para 8.5.1 of tariff policy, simultaneously. Accordingly, BESCOM has submitted that, it has worked out the CSS for FY21, as per the formula specified in tariff policy, 2016 as follows:

(Paise per unit)

Voltage level	HT-1	HT-2a(i)	HT-2a(ii)	HT-2b(i)	HT-2b(ii)	HT-2C(i)	HT-2C(ii)	HT-3a(i)	HT-3a(ii)	HT-3b	HT-4	HT-5
66kV & above	0	257	222	319	252	201	248	0	0	0	198	321
HT-11kV or 33 kV	0	257	222	319	252	201	248	81	68	109	198	321

The Commission in its preliminary observations had directed BESCOM to work out CSS for FY21 in respect of LT categories also.

The BESCOM in its replies has computed the CSS for LT categories as follows:

Category	LT 2a(i)	LT 2a (ii)	LT 2b(i)	LT 2b(ii)	LT 3(i)	LT 3(ii)	LT 4a	LT 4b	LT 4c	LT 5a	LT 5b	LT 6a	LT 6b	LT 7
CSS- paise/unit	0	0	125	109	241	203	0	0	0	89	108	0	0	709

While, the Commission notes the reply furnished by the BESCOM, the determination of cross subsidy surcharge by the Commission is discussed in the following paragraphs: -

The Commission has adopted the formula as per Tariff Policy, 2016, for computing the CSS which is as indicated below:

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

Where

S is the Surcharge

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

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

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

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

R is the per unit cost of carrying regulatory assets.

Before proceeding to the computation of CSS the Commission places on record the following:

The Commission has noted that several stakeholders at various fora, are claiming that, while computing CSS, only the energy charges as per retail supply tariff has to be considered, without considering the fixed charges/Demand charges. The above issue regarding the interpretation of the term 'T'-tariff, in the formula stated supra, has been dealt by Hon'ble ATE in several of its Orders, a few of which are reproduced below:

i) Appeal No. 181 of 2015 – Byrnihat Industries Association v Meghalaya Electricity Regulatory Commission & Anr. (Judgment dated 26.05.2016)

“ ...

18. The Cross-Subsidy Surcharge is the difference between the tariff for category of consumer and the cost of supply. CSS is determined by using the figures of Tariff (T) for the relevant category of consumer for the year in question and cost of power purchase (C) of top 5% at margin excluding liquid fuel based and renewable power in that year.

It is observed that Appellant has made reliance on the Table 8.2 of the Impugned Order i.e. “Category of consumer wise tariffs approved by the Commission” and used approved Energy Charge of Rs 5.40/KVAH as the Tariff for computation of Cross Subsidy Surcharge.

19. In the National Tariff Policy formula, “T” is the Tariff payable by relevant category of consumers. The Tariff has two components viz. Fixed/ Demand charge and Energy charge and hence, for the purpose of calculating cross- subsidy surcharge, the State Commission has considered Average Billing Rate in Rs/ KWh for the respective category as “T” as it reflects the effective combination of fixed/demand and energy charges payable by that category of consumers. We are in agreement with the formulation of the State Commission for using Average Billing Rate for a consumer category to be used while determining Cross Subsidy Surcharge.”

ii) Appeal No. 178 of 2011 – Reliance Infrastructure Limited (R-Infra) vs Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission & Ors. (Judgment dated 02.12.2013)

“8. We shall now take up each of the above issues one by one. Before we attempt to address each of the above issues, it would be profitable to explain the steps that are required to be taken to fix the Tariff and CSS. These are:

- Category wise expected sale to each of the category of consumer is estimated on the basis of previous year consumption and CAGR computed using historical data.
- Sum of expected category wise sale is the total sale of power by the Distribution Licensee during the year. Let it be 'SoP'.
- Estimated transmission and distribution losses are added to total sale of power to consumers. Let it be 'PP'
- Cost of power purchase is calculated on the basis of tariff for each of the sources available and selected based on merit order to meet the power purchase requirement of Distribution Licensee. Let it be 'CoPP'
- Other elements of tariff such as RoE, Interest on loan, Interest on working capital, O&M charges, Depreciation etc are also determined on the basis of norms specified in relevant regulations. Sum these charges is Wheeling Charges. Let these be 'WC'
- Sum of power Purchase cost (CoPP) and Wheeling Charges (WC) is the ARR of the Distribution Licensee.
- Since category wise sale of power has already estimated, expected revenue from such sale is estimated from current tariff. Let it be 'RCT' (Revenue from current tariff)
- Difference between ARR and RCT is the gap in revenue. Let it be 'GAP'
- The GAP so arrived at is filled up by redesigning the category wise tariff.
- CSS is the difference between the tariff for category of consumer and the cost of supply. CSS is determined by using the figures of Tariff (T) for the year in question and cost of power purchase (C) in that year.
- Tariff of subsidising consumers is generally in two parts i.e. fixed charges and energy charges. Therefore, the term tariff is the effective tariff for that category of consumers.
- Since fixed charges remain constant irrespective of consumption by the consumer, the effective tariff varies and gets reduced with increase in consumption as can be seen from following illustration:
 - o Let us assume fixed charges at Rs 200 per kVA of contract demand and energy charges at Rs 5 per unit. Effective tariff for a consumer having contract demand of 100 kVA at different load factor would be as given in the table below:

Load Factor	Consumption	Fix charges	Energy Charges	Total Charges	Effective Tariff
0.1	7200	20000	36000	56000	7.78
0.2	14400	20000	72000	92000	6.39
0.3	21600	20000	108000	128000	5.93
0.4	28800	20000	144000	164000	5.69
0.5	36000	20000	180000	200000	5.56
0.6	43200	20000	216000	236000	5.46
0.7	50400	20000	252000	272000	5.40
0.8	57600	20000	288000	308000	5.35
0.9	64800	20000	324000	344000	5.31
1	72000	20000	360000	380000	5.28

• Effective tariff shown in last col. is also known as Average Billing Rate (ABR) for that particular consumer. ABR for a consumer category is determined by dividing total expected revenue from the category by total expected sale to that category (Tribunal's judgment dated 30.5.2011 in Appeal No. 102 of 2010 and Batch – Odisha case). Mathematically, it can be represented as:

$$\text{ABR of a category of consumer} = \frac{\text{Total Expected Revenue from a category}}{\text{Total Sale of power to that category}}$$

Considering the above orders of the Hon'ble APTEL, the Commission has passed orders on 28.01.2020 in case nos. 76/15,27/16 and 98/16, consequent to the directions given by Hon'ble ATE in Appeal Nos.259/16 & 270/15 on Tariff Order dated 02.03.2015 and Appeal No.386/17 on Tariff Order dated 30.03.2016, to reconsider the CSS issue, wherein the Commission has held that, the interpretation of the term "T" in the surcharge formula is a settled issue and it refers to the total of demand charges and the energy charges divided by the energy consumed by the consumer and that the demand charges are being levied twice is not correct.

Regarding the stakeholders view that CSS is increasing year on year, the Commission in the above order has held that the reduction should be in terms of percentage and not in absolute terms, as it is but natural that in absolute terms the CSS increases due to increase in the input costs and inflation. As such the contention that the CSS is increasing and is against the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, does not hold water.

Thus, the Commission reiterates the above decision regarding CSS.

Based on the methodology specified in its MYT and OA Regulations, and adopting the above formula the category wise cross subsidy surcharge will be as indicated in the following Table:

Tariff category	Category Tariff paise/unit 'T' (Avg. of ESCOMs)	State Average Cost of supply @ 66 kV and above level* paise/unit $C/(1- /100)+D+ R]$	State Average Cost of supply at @ HT level** paise/unit $C/(1- /100)+D+ R]$	Paise/unit		
				Cross subsidy surcharge paise/unit @ 66 kV & above level as per formula	Cross subsidy surcharge paise/unit @ HT level as per formula	20% of tariff payable by relevant category-paise/unit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				(2-3)	(2-4)	20% of (2)
HT-1 Water Supply	620	533.97	582.23	86.03	37.77	124.00
HT-2a(i) Industries	1034	533.97	582.23	500.03	451.77	206.80
HT-2a(ii) Industries	895	533.97	582.23	361.03	312.77	179.00
HT-2b(i) Commercial	1298	533.97	582.23	764.03	715.77	259.60
HT-2b(ii) Commercial	1075	533.97	582.23	541.03	492.77	215.00
HT-2 (C)(i)	879	533.97	582.23	345.03	296.77	175.80
HT-2 (C)(ii)	991	533.97	582.23	457.03	408.77	198.20
HT3 (a)(i) Lift Irrigation	300	533.97	582.23	-233.97	-282.23	60.00
HT3 (a)(ii) Lift Irrigation	386	533.97	582.23	-147.97	-196.23	77.20
HT3 (a)(iii) Lift Irrigation	372	533.97	582.23	-161.97	-210.23	74.40
HT3 (b) Irrigation & Agricultural Farms	534	533.97	582.23	0.03	-48.23	106.80
HT-4 Residential Apartments	807	533.97	582.23	273.03	224.77	161.40
HT5 Temporary	1504	533.97	582.23	970.03	921.77	300.80

*Includes weighted average power purchase costs of 450.17 paise/unit, transmission charges of 69.43 Ps/unit and transmission losses of 3.09% including commercial losses at EHT.

** Includes weighted average power purchase costs of 450.17 Paise per unit, transmission charges of 69.43 Paise per unit and transmission losses of 3.09% including commercial losses at EHT, HT distribution network / wheeling charges of 29.12 Paise/unit and HT distribution losses of 3.96% including commercial losses at HT.

Note: The carrying cost of regulatory asset of transmission licensee for the current year is included in Transmission charges.

As per the Tariff Policy 2016, while limiting the CSS so as not to exceed 20% of the tariff applicable to relevant category, the CSS (after rounding off to nearest paise) is determined as per the following table:

Paise/unit

Particulars	66 kV & above	HT level-11 kV/33kV
HT-1 Water Supply	86	38
HT-2a(i) Industries	207	207
HT-2a(ii) Industries	179	179
HT-2b(i) Commercial	260	260
HT-2b(ii) Commercial	215	215
HT-2 (C) (i)	176	176
HT-2 (C) (ii)	198	198
HT3 (a) (i) Lift Irrigation	0	0
HT3 (a) (ii) Lift Irrigation	0	0
HT3 (a) (iii) Lift Irrigation	0	0
HT3 (b) Irrigation & Agricultural Farms	0	0
HT-4 Residential Apartments	161	161
HT5 Temporary	301	301

Note: wherever CSS is one paise or less, it is made zero

The cross-subsidy surcharge determined in this order shall be applicable to all open access/wheeling transactions in the area coming under BESCOM. However, the above CSS shall not be applicable to captive generating plant for carrying electricity to the destination of its own use and for those renewable energy generators who have been exempted from CSS by the specific Orders of the Commission.

The Commission directs the Licensees to account the transactions under open access separately. Further, the Commission directs the Licensees to carry forward the amount realized under Open Access/wheeling to the next ERC, as it is an additional income to the Licensees.

Regarding the CSS for LT categories, the Commission would determine the CSS as and when open access is allowed to LT-consumers.

The detailed calculation sheet of CSS is enclosed as [Annexure-4](#).

6.8 Additional Surcharge:

ESCOMs in their tariff application for the approval of APR for FY19 and for revision of retail supply tariff for FY21, have submitted that they have tied up sufficient quantum of power, after approval by this Commission, by considering the overall growth in sales. However, a large number of its high revenue yielding consumers are buying power under Open Access instead of availing supply from the ESCOMs. As a result, the generation capacity tied up by the ESCOMs remains idle. In this situation, ESCOMs needs to back down the generation and also required to pay Fixed Charges (or Capacity Charges) to the Generators irrespective of actual purchase. Thus, ESCOMs have stated that there is a need for recovery of the part of fixed cost towards the stranded capacity arising from the power purchase obligation through levy of Additional Surcharge.

BESCOM, in its Petition has stated that they have computed the Additional surcharge in line with the methodology adopted by the Commission in its Order dated 30th May, 2019. Further BESCOM has submitted that the Additional Surcharge that could be recovered as per the ARR of BESCOM for FY21 is Rs. 1.96/unit and as per APR for FY19 is Rs.1.04/unit. BESCOM has considered the following data while computing the above Additional Surcharge:

- a. As per FY21 proposed ARR
 - Proposed fixed charges from HT consumers (D21)= Rs.2118.29 Crores.
 - Total Fixed Charges to be collected = Rs.3643.54 Crores.
 - Estimated Under recovery from Fixed Charges = Rs.1525.25 Crores.
 - Additional Surcharge = Rs.1.96 (196 Paisa per unit)

- b. As per FY19 proposed APR:
 - Proposed fixed charges from HT consumers (D21) =Rs 1268.06 Crores
 - Total Fixed Charges to be collected =Rs 2125.14 Crores
 - Estimated Under recovery from Fixed Charges =Rs 857.08 Crores
 - Additional Surcharge =Rs.1.04 (104 Paisa per unit)

MESCOM in its Petition has stated that they have computed the Additional Surcharge in line with the methodology adopted by the Commission in its Order dated 30th May, 2019. MESCOM, furnishing the details of calculations has proposed the Additional Surcharge to be recovered from HT consumers at Rs. 0.82 per unit.

CESC, in its filing has requested the Commission to continue levy of Additional Surcharge for OA consumers procuring power from power exchanges and RE generators. The Commission in its preliminary observation had observed that, CESC had not furnished any calculations for the Additional Surcharge. Therefore, CESC was directed to furnish the calculations for Additional Surcharge, adopting the methodology as adopted in Tariff Order dated 30th May, 2019.

CESC in its reply to the preliminary observation has submitted that it has determined the Additional Surcharge of Rs. 1.54 per unit by allocating the fixed charges of power purchase to EHT and HT consumers in proportion to their input energy. It excluded the KPTCL transmission charges, SLDC charges and distribution network cost, as these charges are being recovered from open access consumers for the use of transmission and distribution network. Further, CESC has also considered the fixed cost associated with retail supply business allocated to EHT and HT consumers in proportion to their energy sales. Based on the above, the total fixed charges excluding KPTCL transmission charges, SLDC charges, and distribution network charges is considered for computation of Additional Surcharge. Further, out of the fixed charges recovered from HT and EHT consumers in retail supply tariff, the fixed costs allocated to EHT and HT consumers towards transmission and distribution network costs, is deducted on first charge basis. After considering the balance of fixed charges attributable to HT/EHT consumers, the remaining stranded fixed costs has to be recovered from OA consumers by levy of Additional Surcharge.

HESCOM in its Petition has requested the Commission for the continuation of adoption of uniform Additional Surcharge across the State for FY21 as may

be determined by the Commission by considering the total fixed cost of all the ESCOMs. The Commission in its preliminary observation had directed HESCOM to compute the Additional Surcharge, as per the methodology adopted in Tariff Order 2019. HESCOM in its replies furnishing the details of calculations has computed Additional Surcharge of Rs.1.15 per unit based on FY19 actuals.

GESCOM in its Petition has computed the Additional Surcharge at Rs. 1.66 per unit based on APR of FY19 and Rs.1.87 based on proposed ARR for FY21 and has requested Additional Surcharge of Rs. 1.87 per unit.

In view of the above, ESCOMs in their tariff application have proposed levy of Additional Surcharge for FY21 as given below:

ESCOM	Additional Surcharge proposed-Rs. Per unit
BESCOM	1.04 as per APR and 1.96 as per ARR filed
MESCOM	0.82
CESC	1.54
HESCOM	1.15
GESCOM	1.66 as per APR and 1.87 as per ARR filed

Commission's views and decision:

The Commission in its previous order, considering the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, National Electricity Policy, Tariff Policy, KERC Regulations and orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court and Hon'ble APTEL, has held that the Additional Surcharge can be levied on the open access consumers, to meet the stranded fixed cost obligations of the distribution licensee arising out of its obligation to supply power. Further, the Commission had worked out the Additional Surcharge based on actuals of previous year namely FY18, in its previous order. The Commission notes that all the ESCOMs have computed Additional Surcharge adopting the methodology followed by the

Commission in its previous order. However, BESCOM and GESCOM have computed Additional Surcharge considering the actuals of FY19 as well as data as per proposed ARR for FY21.

Some of the objectors, have argued that the Additional Surcharge has to be computed as per actuals of FY19 and not on the basis of proposed ARR. Even though, the Commission in its previous order had worked out the Additional Surcharge as per actuals, in the present order the Commission decides to determine the Additional Surcharge based on approved ARR for the following reasons:

- a. The Retail supply tariff is based on FY21 ARR
- b. The wheeling charges are also as per FY21 ARR
- c. CSS is also determined as per FY21 ARR
- d. Subsidy requirement is also based on estimates of FY21

Since, all the charges are being determined on the estimated cost for FY21, the Commission is of the view that Additional Surcharge should also be as per ARR of FY21. Further, truing up of ARR for FY21 subsequently would take care of any variations, if any, which is carried forward to the ARR of next/subsequent year. Thus, in this order the Commission has determined the Additional Surcharge as per FY21 estimates, adopting the same methodology as in the previous order.

The Commission notes that, when a consumer purchases electricity under Open Access, the ESCOMs lose the Fixed Charges embedded in the energy charges for the number of units of energy purchased under Open Access. The Commission has determined the Additional Surcharge for the ESCOMs by allocating the total fixed cost of Power Purchase to EHT and HT consumers in proportion to their input energy. The Commission, while computing the Additional Surcharge, has excluded the KPTCL transmission charges & SLDC charges and the distribution network cost, as these charges are being recovered from the Open Access consumers for the use of transmission and distribution network. Further, the Commission has also considered the fixed cost associated with the retail supply business allocated to EHT and HT consumers in proportion to their energy sales. Based on the

above, the total Fixed cost excluding KPTCL Transmission charges, SLDC charges and Distribution network charges, is considered for computation of Additional Surcharge for EHT and HT consumers.

Further, out of the fixed charges recovered from EHT and HT consumers in retail supply tariff, the fixed costs allocated to EHT and HT consumers towards transmission and distribution network cost, is deducted on first charge basis. The balance of the fixed charges recovered through retail supply tariff is set off against the total stranded fixed cost attributable to HT/EHT consumers and the remaining stranded fixed cost has to be recovered from OA consumers by levy of Additional Surcharge.

Based on the above methodology, the Additional Surcharge recoverable from the consumers of ESCOMs is worked out as follows:

ESCOM	Computed Additional Surcharge Rs/Unit
BESCOM	0.90
MESCOM	3.04
CESC	2.73
HESCOM	2.21
GESCOM	2.56

The Commission notes that, as per the Additional Surcharge computed as above, there is a wide variation in the rates of Additional Surcharge to be recovered from the OA consumers among the ESCOMs. Since, the retail supply tariff and the cross subsidy surcharge applicable to the consumers of the State is uniform across the State, the Commission decides to adopt a uniform Additional Surcharge across the State which is worked out, by considering the total fixed cost of all the ESCOMs as follows:

Computation of Additional Surcharge for FY21

	Particulars	Unit	110kV & 66 kV	11 kV	LT	Total
1	Power Purchase Cost of the State	Rs.in Cr.	-	-	-	37227.47
2	Distribution of Power Purchase Cost (Based on share of voltage-wise energy Input)	Rs.in Cr.	1708.54	6774.85	28744.08	37227.47
3	Energy Input Share in percentage	%	4.680	17.999	77.320	100.00
4	Total Fixed Charges Power Purchase cost (Excluding KPTCL Transmission charges+ SLDC)	Rs.in Cr.	-	-	-	10013.16
5	Distribution of Fixed Charges in Power Purchase cost -Voltage-wise (Based on share of energy Input)	Rs.in Cr.	453.62	1848.83	7710.71	10013.16
6	KPTCL Transmission Charges+ SLDC (Based on share of energy input)	Rs.in Cr.	201.72	786.04	3330.54	4318.30
7	Fixed cost in Retail Supply Business (Based on share of energy sales)	Rs.in Cr.	179.71	634.28	2420.37	3234.36
8	Distribution network costs (Based on share of energy sales)	Rs.in Cr.	338.42	1111.24	4551.90	6001.56
9	Total Fixed cost (column number 5+6+7+8)	Rs.in Cr.	1173.48	4380.38	18013.52	23567.38
10	Fixed cost recoverable in wheeling and banking charges (transmission charges + SLDC + Distribution network costs) (column number 6+8)	Rs.in Cr.	540.15	1897.28	7882.44	10319.86
11	Balance of Fixed Cost to be recovered through additional surcharge (column number 5+7)	Rs.in Cr.	633.34	2483.11	10131.08	13247.52
12	Total Fixed Cost recoverable from HT/EHT consumers (excluding Transmission and Distribution Network cost)	Rs.in Cr.	633.34	2483.11	-	3116.45
13	Fixed charges recovered by ESCOMs through tariff from HT/EHT consumers	Rs.in Cr.	3033.50	-	-	-
14	Less: Fixed Charges allocated to transmission and distribution network cost	Rs.in Cr.	2437.42	-	-	-

	Particulars	Unit	110kV & 66 kV	11 kV	LT	Total
15	Balance available fixed charges (column number 13-14) from HT consumers	Rs.in Cr.	596.08	-	-	596.08
16	Shortfall in recovery of Fixed Cost to be considered for recovery of additional surcharge (column number 12-15)	Rs.in Cr.	-	-	-	2520.37
17	Total HT/EHT Sales of ESCOMs	In MU	-	-	-	15291.54
18	Additional Surcharge (column number 16/17 x 10)	Rs./unit				1.65

As per the above computations, a uniform Additional Surcharge across ESCOMs in the State that has to be levied to OA consumers works out to Rs.1.65 per unit. The Commission is mandated by the Electricity Act, 2003, to encourage open access with a view to promote competition and at the same time has to protect the interest of the consumers of the distribution companies in the State. In this background, the Commission is of the considered view that levying Additional Surcharge of Rs.1.65 per unit would burden the open access transactions and at the same time if it is not levied, it would burden on the consumers of the distribution licensees. In order to balance the interest of both OA consumers and the other consumers, the Commission decides to levy 50% of uniform Additional Surcharge of Rs.1.65 per unit, i.e., Rs. 0.825 / Unit, duly rounding off to the nearest ten paise i.e. Rs.0.80 per unit (80 paise per unit) as Additional Surcharge to be recovered from OA consumers for FY21. The above Additional Surcharge shall be payable by the HT/EHT open access consumers to the concerned distribution licensee on a monthly basis, based on the actual energy drawn during the month, through Open Access. Further, to encourage renewable sources of power, the Commission decides to levy Additional Surcharge of 20 paise per unit (25% of 80 paise per unit) for the energy procured under OA from Renewable Energy Sources.

6.9 Other Issues:

i) Tariff for Green Power:

In order to encourage generation and use of green power in the State, the Commission decides to continue the existing Green Tariff of 50 paise per unit as the additional tariff over and above the normal tariff to be paid by HT-consumers, who opt for supply of green power from out of the renewable energy procured by distribution utilities over and above their Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO). **The Commission directs ESCOMs to give wide publicity about the availability of RE power through newspapers/ media/ interaction meeting with the industrial consumers.**

ii) Rebate for use of Solar Water Heater:

The Distribution Licensees have requested the Commission to continue the Solar water heater rebate to the consumers. The consumers have requested to increase the Solar water heater Rebate. Since the Government of Karnataka has mandated the installation of solar water heaters on the roof of the residential buildings on certain conditions and the use of Solar Water Heaters is advantageous to both the ESCOMs and the consumers, the Commission by considering the financials of the ESCOMs, decides to retain the existing rebate of 50 paise per unit subject to a maximum of Rs.50 per installation per month for use of solar water heaters under tariff schedule LT2(a).

iii) Prompt payment incentive:

The Commission had approved a prompt payment incentive at the rate of 0.25% of the bills amount in respect of:

- (i) in all cases of payment through ECS;
- (ii) in the case of monthly bill exceeding Rs.1,00,000 (Rs.one lakh), where payment is made 10 days in advance of due date and
- (iii) advance payment of exceeding Rs.1000 made by the consumers towards monthly bills.

The Commission decides to continue the prompt payment incentive as above.

iv) Relief to Sick Industries:

The Government of Karnataka has extended certain reliefs for revival/rehabilitation of sick industries under the New Industrial Policy 2001-06 vide G.O. No. CI 167 SPI 2001, dated 30.06.2001. Further, the Government of Karnataka has issued G.O No.CI2 BIF 2010, dated 21.10.2010. The Commission, in its Tariff Order 2002, had accorded approval for implementation of reliefs to the sick industries as per the Government policy and the same was continued in the subsequent Tariff Orders. However, in view of issue of the G.O No.CI2 BIF 2010, dated 21.10.2010, the Commission has accorded approval to the ESCOMs for implementation of the reliefs extended to sick industrial units for their revival / rehabilitation on the basis of the orders issued by the Commissioner for Industrial Development and Director of Industries & Commerce, Government of Karnataka / National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT).

v) Power Factor:

The Commission in its previous orders had retained the PF threshold limit and surcharge, both for LT and HT installations at the levels existing as in the Tariff Order 2005. The Commission has decided to continue the same in the present order as indicated below:

LT Category (covered under LT-3, LT-4, LT-5 & LT-6 where motive power is involved): 0.85

HT Category: 0.90

vi) Rounding off of KW / HP:

In its Tariff Order 2005, the Commission had approved rounding off of fractions of KW / HP to the nearest quarter KW / HP for the purpose of billing and the minimum billing being for 1 KW / 1HP in respect of all the categories of LT installations including IP sets. This shall continue to be followed. In the case of street light installations, fractions of KW shall be rounded off to the

nearest quarter KW for the purpose of billing and the minimum billing shall be for a quarter KW.

vii) Interest on delayed payment of bills by consumers:

The Commission, in its previous Orders had approved collection of interest on delayed payment of bills at 12% per annum. The Commission decides to continue the same in this Order also.

viii) Security Deposit (3 MMD/ 2 MMD):

The Commission had issued the K.E.R.C. (Security Deposit) Regulations, 2007 on 01.10.2007 and the same has been notified in the Official Gazette on 11.10.2007. The payment of security deposit shall be regulated accordingly.

ix) Mode of Payment by consumers:

The Commission, in its previous Tariff Order had approved payment of electricity bills in cash/cheque/DD of amounts up to and inclusive of Rs. 10,000 and payment of amounts exceeding Rs. 10,000 to be made only through cheque. The consumers could also make payment of power bills through Electronic Clearing System(ECS)/ Credit card/ online E-payment upto the limit prescribed by the RBI, and the collection of power supply bills above Rupees One lakhs through RTGS / NEFT at the option of the consumer.

The Commission as decided in the Tariff Order 2018 dated 14th May, 2018, in order to encourage the consumers to opt for digital payments in line with the direction of the Ministry of Power (MOP), Gol, decides to continue to allow BESCOM to collect payment of monthly power supply bill through **Electronic clearing system (ECS)/ Debit / Credit cards / RTGS/ NEFT/ Net Banking through ESCOMs / Bank/ Bangalore One and Karnataka One websites, on-line E-Payment / Digital mode of payments in line with the guidelines issued and the payment up to the limit prescribed by the RBI wherever such facility is provided by the Licensee and allow BESCOM to incur and claim the expenditure on such transaction in the ARR. However, the Commission decides to allow BESCOM to incur the expenditure on the**

payment for power supply bills received through Debit / Credit Cards having demand up to Rs.2000 and below only.

x) Cross Subsidy Levels for FY21:

As per the directions of the Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (ATE), in its Order dated 8th October, 2014, in Appeal No.42 of 2014, the variations of the anticipated category-wise average realization with respect to the overall average cost of supply and also with respect to the voltage-wise cost of supply of BESCOM and the cross subsidy thereon, is Indicated in ANNEXURE- 3 of this Order.

xi) Effect of Revised Tariff:

As per the KERC (Tariff) Regulations 2000, read with the MYT Regulations 2006, the ESCOMs have to file their applications for ERC/Tariff before 120 days of the close of each financial year in the control period. The Commission observes that, the ESCOMs including BESCOM have filed their applications for revision of tariff on 28th November, 2019. In view of various restrictions / measures including the Lockdown imposed by the GoI/GoK on account pandemic COVID 19, the Commission in order to cope up with the situation was unable to issue the Tariff Order within the time frame

In view of the prevailing COVID-19 lockdown situation, in order to reduce the burden on consumers, the Commission has decided to give effect to the revised tariff from 1st November, 2020

The Commission has decided to treat the unrecovered revenue of Rs.698.85 Crores as Regulatory Asset as discussed in Chapter-5 of this Order.

A statement indicating the proposed revenue and approved revenue is enclosed vide **Annexure-3** and detailed tariff schedule is enclosed vide **Annexure-5 respectively.**

6.10 Summary of the Tariff Order:

- The Commission has approved the revised ARR for BESCOM of Rs.24371.86 Crores for FY21, which includes the deficit of Rs.1947.34 Crores for FY19 as per APR, with the net gap in revenue of Rs.1198.02 Crores. This is against BESCOM's proposed ARR of Rs.29141.07 Crores and a gap of Rs.5872.09 Crores.
- Since the Tariff Order is effective from 1st of November, 2020, the Commission has allowed recovery of the revenue gap of Rs.499.18 Crores during FY21. The remaining unrecovered revenue gap of Rs.698.85 Crores is treated as Regulatory Asset to be recovered in the next two Financial years i.e. FY22 and FY23.
- BESCOM in its tariff application dated 28.11.2019 had proposed an average increase in the tariff by of 196 paise per unit for all categories of consumers resulting in average increase in retail supply tariff by 25.24%. The Commission has approved an average increase of 40 paise per unit. The average increase in retail supply tariff of all the consumers for FY20 is 5.17%.
- The Commission has allowed recovery of additional revenue partly by increase in fixed charges of Rs.10 per KW/HP/KVA to all the categories of consumer wherever applicable and Rs.15 per KW/HP to temporary consumer.
- The Commission has allowed recovery of additional revenue partly by increase in the energy charges in the range of 20 paise to 25 paise per unit for all categories and 50 paise per unit for temporary supply.
- **Under the ToD tariff, penalty for usage of power during morning peak period from 06.00 Hrs to 10.00 Hrs. in respect of HT2 (a), HT2 (b) and HT2(c) has been removed. However, the penalty for evening peak usage is continued in this Order as well, except for BMRCL and Railway Traction Installations.**

- The Commission, in order to increase the energy sales and to attract the consumers to consume power from ESCOMs, has decided to continue the existing Special Incentive Scheme to HT category during FY21 for one more year.
- **The Commission has not increased the tariff to BMRCL installations and has allowed the existing concessional tariff of Rs.5.20 per unit and the demand charges of Rs.220 per KVA.**
- The energy consumption of Effluent Treatment Plant and Drainage Water Treatment Plants installed within the premises of the consumer's installations by drawing power from the main meter or through sub-meter is continued to be billed at the respective tariff category, for which the power supply is availed for the installation.
- The Commission, by considering the environmental and social benefits in processing of the Solid Waste has decided to continue to bill the power supply arranged to Solid Waste Processing Plant under respective LT/HT Industrial Category.
- The Commission has continued the sub-category of LT-6(c) under LT -6 Tariff Schedule in respect of concessional power supply to the Electric Vehicle Charging Stations **by including the Electric Vehicle battery swapping Stations as well, without increasing the energy charges.**
- Green tariff of additional 50 paise per unit over and above the normal tariff, which was introduced a few years ago for HT industries and HT commercial consumers at their option, to promote purchase of renewable energy from ESCOMs, is continued in this Order.
- The Commission has continued to provide a separate fund for facilitating better Consumer Relations / Consumer Education Programmes.
- As per directive issued to the ESCOMs, the Commission, would continue to impose penalty up to Rupees one lakh per sub-division on BESCOM,

per failure, if the field officers do not conduct Consumer Interaction meetings, at least once in three months and such penalty would be payable by the concerned officers of the BESCOM.

ORDER

- 1. In exercise of the powers conferred on the Commission under Sections 62 and 64 and other provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission hereby approves the revised ARR as per APR for FY19 and determines the revised ARR for FY21 and notifies the retail supply tariff of BESCOM for FY21 as stated in Chapter-6 of this Order.**
- 2. The tariff determined in this order shall be applicable to the electricity consumed from the first meter reading date falling on or after 1st November, 2020.**
- 3. This Order is signed dated and issued by the Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission at Bengaluru this day, the 4th of November, 2020.**

Sd/-
(Shambhu Dayal Meena)
Chairman

Sd/-
(H.M. Manjunatha)
Member

Sd/-
(M.D.Ravi)
Member