

## **THE TATA POWER COMPANY LIMITED**

### **SCHEDULE OF ELECTRICITY TARIFFS (With Effect from June 1, 2008)**

The Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission, in exercise of the powers vested in it under Section 61 and Section 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, has determined, by its Order dated June 4, 2008 in the matter of Case No. 69 of 2007, the tariff for supply of Electricity by The Tata Power Company Limited (Distribution Business) for various classes of consumers is applicable from June 1, 2008 and further issued the 'Schedule of Electricity Tariffs'.

#### **General**

1. These tariffs supersede all tariffs so far in force including in the case where any agreement provides specifically for continuance of old agreemental tariff, or any modifications thereof as may have been already agreed upon.
2. Tariffs are subject to revision and/or surcharge that may be levied by TPC-D from time to time as per the directives of the Commission.
3. The tariffs are exclusive of electricity duty, Tax on Sale of Electricity (ToSE) and other charges as levied by Government or other competent authorities and the same, will be payable by the consumers in addition to the charges levied as per the tariffs hereunder.
4. The tariffs are applicable for supply at one point only.
5. TPC-D reserves the right to measure the Maximum Demand on any period shorter than 30 minutes period of maximum use, subject to conformity with the prevalent Supply Code, in cases where TPC-D considers that there are considerable load fluctuations in operation
6. The tariffs are subject to the provisions of the MERC (Electricity Supply Code and Other Conditions of Supply) Regulation, 2005 in force (i.e. as on June 1, 2008) and directions, if any that may be issued by the Commission from time to time.
7. Unless specifically stated to the contrary, the figures of Energy Charge and Reliability Charge relate to Paise per unit (kWh) charge for energy consumed during the month.
8. Fuel Adjustment Costs (FAC) Charge as may be approved by the Commission from time to time shall be applicable to all categories of consumers and will be charged over and above the tariffs on the basis of FAC formula specified by the Commission and computed on a monthly basis. The FAC will be applicable on the expensive power purchase cost as well as the non-costly power purchase.
9. The "Reliability Charge" is levied to meet the cost towards costly power purchase and Stand-by charges; which will be in addition to the base tariffs.
11. The "Reliability Charge" shall be separately shown in the consumer's energy bills
12. Reliability Charges shall be considered for computing the Rebates / Incentives/ Penalties / DPC / Additional Security Deposit.

## LOW TENSION (LT) TARIFF

### **LT I: LT - Residential**

#### **BPL: Below Poverty Line**

##### Applicability

Residential consumers who have a sanctioned load of upto and less than 0.1 kW, and who have consumed less than 360 units per annum in the previous financial year. The applicability of BPL category will have to be assessed at the end of each financial year. In case any BPL consumer has consumed more than 360 units in the previous financial year, then the consumer will henceforth, be considered under the LT-I residential category. Once a consumer is classified under the LT-I category, then he cannot be classified under BPL category.

The categorisation of such BPL consumers will be reassessed at the end of the financial year, on a pro-rata basis. Similarly, the classification of BPL consumers who have been added during the previous year would be assessed on a pro-rata basis, i.e., 30 units per month.

All the new consumers subsequently added in any month with consumption between 1 to 30 units (on pro rata basis 1 unit/day) in the first billing month will be considered in BPL Category.

##### Rate Schedule

Consumption Slab ( kWh)	Fixed /Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	Reliability Charge (Paise/kWh)	
			Standby Charge	Expensive Power Charge
BPL Category	Rs. 3 per month	40	Nil	Nil

#### **Residential Consumers Other Than BPL**

##### Applicability

Electricity used at Low / Medium Voltage for operating various appliances used for purposes like lighting, heating, cooling, cooking, washing / cleaning, entertainment/leisure, pumping in the following places:

a) Private residential premises,

- b) Premises exclusively used for worship such as temples, gurudwaras, churches, mosques, etc. Provided that Halls, Gardens or any other portion of the premises that may be let out for consideration or used for commercial activities would be charged at LT-II tariff as applicable.
- c) Government/Local Authority aided Educational institutions, Hospitals and Dispensaries
- d) Students Hostels affiliated to and / or managed by Government recognised Educational Institutions / Registered Charitable Institutions, except such students Hostels affiliated to and / or managed by private Engineering / Medical Colleges or such other Professional Colleges,
- e) All Ladies Hostels, such as Students (Girls) Hostels, Working Women Hostels, etc. managed / aided by the Government,
- f) Other type of Hostels, like (i) Homes /Hostels for Destitute, Handicap or Mentally deranged persons (ii) Remand Homes (iii) Dharamshalas, etc., subject to verification and confirmation by TPC's concerned Zonal Chief Engineer.
- g) Telephone booth owned/ operated by handicap person subject to verification and confirmation by TPC's concerned Zonal Chief Engineer.
- h) Residential premises used by professionals like Lawyers, Doctors, Professional Engineers, Chartered Accountants, etc in furtherance of their professional activity in their residences or premises used by charitable institutions registered with the Charity Commissioner but shall not include Nursing Homes and any Surgical Wards.

Rate Schedule

Consumption Slab ( kWh)	Fixed/Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	Reliability Charge (Paise/kWh)	
			Standby Charge	Expensive Power Charge
0-100 units	Rs. 30 per month	150	21	Nil
101 – 300 units	Rs. 50 per month <sup>\$\$</sup>	350	21	Nil
301 – 500 units		520	21	30
Above 500 units (balance units)	Rs. 100 per month <sup>\$\$</sup>	650	21	50

Note:

- a) <sup>\$\$</sup>: Above fixed charges are for single phase connections. Fixed charge of Rs. 100 per month will be levied on residential consumers availing 3 phase supply. Additional Fixed Charge of Rs. 100 per 10 kW load or part thereof above 10 kW load shall be payable.

## LT II: Low Tension - Commercial

### Applicability

Electricity used at Low/Medium Voltage in all non-residential, non-industrial premises and commercial premises for commercial consumption meant for operating various appliances used for purposes such as lighting, heating, cooling, cooking, washing / cleaning, entertainment/leisure, pumping in following places:

- Non-domestic, Commercial and Business premises, including Shopping malls
- Hospitals, other than those mentioned at LT-1,
- Hostels, other than those mentioned at LT-1,
- Combined lighting and power services for Entertainment including film studios, cinemas and theatres, including multiplexes, Hospitality, Leisure, Meeting Halls and Recreation places.
- Electricity used for the external illumination of monumental/ historical/ heritage buildings approved by MTDC.

### Rate Schedule

Consumption Slab ( kWh)	Fixed/ Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	Reliability Charge (Paise /kWh)	
			Standby Charge	Expensive Power Charge
(a) 0-20 kW	Rs. 150 per month	425	21	50
(b) > 20 kW and ≤ 50 kW	Rs. 150 per kVA per month	520	21	50
(c) > 50 kW		620	21	75
<b>TOD Tariffs (in addition to above base tariffs)</b>				
0600 to 0900 hours		0		
0900 to 1200 hours		50		
1200 to 1800 hours		0		
1800 to 2200 hours		100		
2200 to 0600 hours		-75		

Note:

- The ToD tariff is available to LT-II (b) and (c) category, and optionally available to LT- II (a) having ToD meter installed.

## LT III: LT- Industrial upto 20 kW

### Applicability

Electricity used at Low / Medium Voltage in premises for purpose of manufacturing, including that used within these premises for general lighting, heating / cooling, etc. having a sanctioned load upto and including 20 kW (26.8 HP).

### Rate Schedule

Consumption Slab ( kWh)	Fixed/Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise /kWh)	Reliability Charge (Paise/kWh)	
			Standby Charge	Expensive Power Charge
<b>0-20 kW</b>	Rs. 150 per month	360	21	30
<b>TOD Tariffs ( Optional - in addition to above base tariffs)</b>				
0600 to 0900 hours		0		
0900 to 1200 hours		50		
1200 to 1800 hours		0		
1800 to 2200 hours		100		
2200 to 0600 hours		-75		

Note:

a) The ToD tariff is optionally available to LT- III having ToD meter installed.

#### **LT IV: LT– Industrial above 20 kW load**

##### Applicability

Electricity used at Low / Medium Voltage in premises for purpose of manufacturing including that used within these premises for general lighting, heating / cooling, etc. and having sanctioned load greater than 20 kW (26.8 HP). This consumer category also includes IT industry and IT enabled services (as defined in the Government of Maharashtra Policy).

##### Rate Schedule

Consumption Slab ( kWh)	Fixed/Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	Reliability Charge (Paise/kWh)	
			Standby Charge	Expensive Power Charge
Above 20 kW	Rs. 150 per kVA per month	460	21	30
<b>TOD Tariffs (in addition to above base tariffs)</b>				
0600 to 0900 hours		0		
0900 to 1200 hours		50		
1200 to 1800 hours		0		
1800 to 2200 hours		100		
2200 to 0600 hours		-75		

#### **LT V: LT- Advertisements and Hoardings**

### Applicability

Electricity used for purpose of advertisements, hoardings and other conspicuous consumption such as external flood light, displays, neon signs at departmental stores, malls, multiplexes, theatres, clubs, hotels and other such entertainment / leisure establishments except those specifically covered under LT-II as well as electricity used for the external illuminations of monumental, historical / heritage buildings approved by MTDC, which shall be covered under LT-II category depending upon Sanctioned Load.

### Rate Schedule

Consumption Slab ( kWh)	Fixed / Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	Reliability Charge (Paise/kWh)	
			Standby Charge	Expensive Power Charge
All Units	Rs. 200 per month	1355	21	250

### Note

- a) The electricity, that is used for the purpose of indicating / displaying the name and other details of the shops or Commercial premises, for which electric supply is rendered, shall not be under LT V tariff Category. Such usage of electricity shall be covered under the prevailing tariff of such shops or commercial premises.

## **LT VI: LT- Crematorium & Burial Grounds**

### Applicability

Electricity used at Low / Medium Voltage in Crematorium and Burial Grounds for all purposes including lighting, and will be applicable only to the portion catering to such activities, and in case part of the area is being used for other commercial purposes, then a separate meter will have to be provided for the same, and the consumption in this meter will be chargeable under LT-II Commercial rates as applicable.

### Rate Schedule

Consumption Slab ( kWh)	Fixed/Demand Charge	Energy Charge ( Paise/kWh)	Reliability Charge ( Paise/kWh)	
			Standby Charge	Expensive Power Charge
All Units	Rs. 200 per month	200	21	30

## **HIGH TENSION (HT) - TARIFF**

### **HT I: HT - Industries & CPP**

#### Applicability

Applicable to Industrial consumers, including HT Textiles, and Industrial Units classified under erstwhile CPP category.

#### Rate Schedule

Consumption Slab ( kWh)	Fixed/ Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	Reliability Charge (Paise /kWh)	
			Standby Charge	Expensive Power Charge
All Units	Rs 150 per kVA per month	435	21	30
<b>TOD Tariffs (in addition to above base tariffs)</b>				
0600 to 0900 hours		0		
0900 to 1200 hours		50		
1200 to 1800 hours		0		
1800 to 2200 hours		100		
2200 to 0600 hours		-75		

### **HT II: HT-Commercial**

#### Applicability

This category includes consumers of electricity such as Educational Institutions, Institutions like Charitable/Public Trusts/Religious Institutions, Hospitals run/aided by the Government /Municipal Corporation, and Hospitals owned or controlled by private individual or institutions or those owned or run or controlled by public trusts, religious, charitable institutions taking supply at High Voltage.

This category also includes consumers taking electricity supply at High Voltage for commercial purposes, including Hotels, Shopping Malls, film studios, cinemas and theatres, including multiplexes.

The Consumers belonging to HT II requiring a single point supply for the purpose of downstream consumption by separately identifiable entities will have to either operate through a franchisee route or such entities will have to take individual connections under relevant category.

These downstream entities will pay appropriate tariff as applicable as per TPC Tariff Schedule i.e. LT II.

Rate Schedule

Consumption Slab ( kWh)	Fixed/ Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	Reliability Charge (Paise /kWh)	
			Standby Charge	Expensive Power Charge
All Units	Rs. 150 per kVA per month	495	21	50
<b>TOD Tariffs (in addition to above base tariffs)</b>				
0600 to 0900 hours		0		
0900 to 1200 hours		50		
1200 to 1800 hours		0		
1800 to 2200 hours		100		
2200 to 0600 hours		-75		

**HT III: HT– Public & Government**

Applicability

Applicable to Government Departments, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC), Mumbai Port Trust.

Rate Schedule

Consumption Slab ( kWh)	Fixed/ Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	Reliability Charge (Paise /kWh)	
			Standby Charge	Expensive Power Charge
All Units	Rs. 150 per kVA per month	360	21	30
<b>TOD Tariffs (in addition to above base tariffs)</b>				
0600 to 0900 hours		0		
0900 to 1200 hours		50		
1200 to 1800 hours		0		
1800 to 2200 hours		100		
2200 to 0600 hours		-75		

## HT IV: HT– Railways

### Applicability

Applicable to electricity supply at 100 kV / 33 kV / 22 kV / 11 kV / 6.6 kV to Railways.

Consumption Slab ( kWh)	Fixed/ Demand Charge	Energy Charge (Paise/kWh)	Reliability Charge (Paise /kWh)	
			Standby Charge	Expensive Power Charge
33/22/11/6.6kV -All Units	Rs. 150 per kVA per month	365	21	30
100 kV -All Units		347	21	30

### **Exclusions**

#### Public Municipal/Government Water Supply & Sewerage Schemes

Public Municipal/Government Water Supply and Sewerage Services taking either LT or HT supply would be charged Reliability Charge of Rs. 0.21/kWh for their energy consumption.

## **MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL CHARGES**

### Fuel Adjustment Cost (FAC) Charges

The FAC charge will be determined based on the approved Formula and relevant directions, as may be given by the Commission from time to time and will be applicable to all consumer categories for their entire consumption. The FAC Formula takes into account any change in the cost of own generation and power purchase due to variations in the fuel cost. Fuel Price shall mean the landed cost of fuel at power station battery limits and will consist of only following components:

- a) Basic Fuel Price including statutory taxes, duties, royalty as applicable
- b) Transportation (freight) cost by rail/road/pipeline or any other means including transportation service charges for bringing fuel up to the Power Station boundary.
- c) Fuel Treatment Charges such as washing / cleaning charges, Sizing Crushing Charges, Fuel Analysis Charges etc. for making fuel up to the required grade / quality
- d) Fuel Handling Charges, including that towards loading and unloading charges for bringing fuel to the power station boundary.

Besides above, the Commission specifies a ceiling on ‘transportation service charge’, at 2% of the freight charge.

The FAC charge shall be computed and levied/refunded, as the case may be, on a monthly basis. The following Formula shall be used for computing FAC:

FAC = C + I + B where,

FAC = Total Fuel Cost and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment

C = Change in cost of own generation and power purchase due to variation in the fuel cost,

I = Interest on Working Capital,

B = Adjustment Factor for over-recovery/under-recovery.

The details for each month shall be available on TPC website [www.tatapower.com](http://www.tatapower.com).

#### Electricity Duty and Tax on Sale of Electricity

The electricity duty and Tax on Sale of Electricity will be charged in addition to charges levied as per the tariffs mentioned hereunder (as approved by the Commission) as per the Government guidelines from time to time. However, the rate and the reference number of the Government Resolution/ Order vide which the Electricity Duty and Tax on Sale of Electricity is made effective, shall be stated in the bill. A copy of the said resolution / order shall be made available on TPC website [www.tatapower.com](http://www.tatapower.com)

#### Power Factor Calculation

Wherever, the average power factor measurement is not possible through the installed meter, the following method for calculating the average power factor during the billing period shall be adopted-

$$\text{Average Power Factor} = \frac{\text{Total}(kWH)}{\text{Total}(kVAh)}$$

$$\text{Wherein the kVAh is} = \sqrt{\sum (kWh)^2 + \sum (RkVAh)^2}$$

(i.e. Square Root of the summation of the squares of kWh and RkVAh )

Power Factor Incentive (Applicable for all HT categories, LT II (b) and (c), and LT IV categories)

Whenever the average power factor is more than 0.95, an incentive shall be given at the rate of 1% (one percent) of the amount of the monthly bill including energy charges, reliability charges, FAC, and Fixed/Demand Charges, but excluding Taxes and Duties for every 1% (one percent) improvement in the power factor (PF) above 0.95. For PF of 0.99, the effective incentive will

amount to 5% (five percent) reduction in the monthly bill and for unity PF, the effective incentive will amount to 7% (seven percent) reduction in the monthly bill.

Power Factor Penalty (Applicable for all HT categories, LT II (b) and (c), and LT IV categories)

Whenever the average PF is less than 0.9, penal charges shall be levied at the rate of 2% (two percent) of the amount of the monthly bill including energy charges, reliability charges, FAC, and Fixed/Demand Charges, but excluding Taxes and Duties for the first 1% (one percent) fall in the power factor below 0.9, beyond which the penal charges shall be levied at the rate of 1% (one percent) for each percentage point fall in the PF below 0.89.

Prompt Payment Discount

A prompt payment discount of one percent on the monthly bill (excluding Taxes and Duties) shall be available to the consumers if the bills are paid within a period of 7 days from the date of issue of the bill or within 5 days of the receipt of the bill, whichever is later.

Delayed Payment Charges (DPC)

In case the electricity bills are not paid within the due date mentioned on the bill, delayed payment charges of 2 percent on the total electricity bill (including Taxes and Duties) shall be levied on the bill amount. For the purpose of computation of time limit for payment of bills, “the day of presentation of bill” or “the date of the bill” or "the date of issue of the bill", etc. as the case may be, will not be excluded.

Rate of Interest on Arrears

The rate of interest chargeable on arrears will be as given below for payment of arrears-

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Delay in Payment ( months)</b>	<b>Interest Rate per annum (%)</b>
1	Payment after due date upto 3 months ( 0-3)	12
2	Payment made after 3 months and before 6 months (3-6)	15
3	Payment made after 6 months (>6)	18

Load Factor Incentive

There is a Load factor incentive for consumers having Load Factor above 75% based on Contract Demand. Consumers having load factor over 75% upto 85% will be entitled to a rebate of 0.75% on the energy charges for every percentage point increase in load factor from 75% to 85%. Consumers having a load factor over 85 % will be entitled to rebate of 1% on the energy charges for every percentage point increase in load factor from 85%. The total rebate under this head will be subject to a ceiling of 15% of the energy charges for that consumer. This incentive is limited to all HT categories only. Further, the load factor rebate will be available only if the consumer has no arrears with TPC-D, and payment is made within 7 days from the date of the bill or within 5 days of the receipt of the bill, whichever is later. However, this incentive will be applicable to consumers where payment of arrears in instalments has been granted by TPC-D, and the same is being made as scheduled. TPC-D has to take a commercial decision on the issue of how to determine the time frame for which the payments should have been made as scheduled, in order to be eligible for the Load Factor incentive.

Load Factor means the ratio of total number of units (kWh) consumed during a given period to the total number of units (kWh) which may have been consumed had the Contract Demand / Sanctioned Load been maintained throughout the same period, subject to availability of power supply from TPC-D and shall usually be expressed as a percentage.

The Load Factor has been defined below:

$$\text{Load Factor} = \frac{\text{Consumption during the month in MU}}{\text{Maximum Consumption Possible during the month in MU}}$$

Maximum consumption possible = Contract Demand (kVA) x Actual Power Factor  
x (Total no. of hrs during the month less planned load shedding hours\*)

\* - Interruption/non-supply to the extent of 60 hours in a 30 day month has been built in the scheme.

In case the billing demand exceeds the contract demand in any particular month, then the load factor incentive will not be payable in that month. (The billing demand definition excludes the demand recorded during the non-peak hours i.e. 22:00 hrs to 06:00 hrs and therefore, even if the maximum demand exceeds the contract demand in that duration, load factor incentives would be applicable. However, the consumer would be subjected to the penal charges for exceeding the contract demand and has to pay the applicable penal charges).

#### Penalty for exceeding Contract Demand

In case, a consumer (availing Demand based Tariff) exceeds his Contract Demand, he will be billed at the appropriate Demand Charge rate for the Demand actually recorded and will be additionally charged at the rate of 150% of the prevailing Demand Charges (only for the excess Demand over the Contract Demand).

In case any consumer exceeds the Contract Demand on more than three occasions in a calendar year, the action taken in such cases would be governed by the Supply Code.

#### Additional Demand Charges for Consumers having Captive Power Plant

For customers having Captive Power Plant (CPP), the additional demand charges would be at a rate of Rs. 20/kVA/month only on extent of Stand-by demand component, and not on the entire Contract Demand. Additional Demand Charges will be levied on such consumers on the Stand-by component, only if the consumer's demand exceeds the Contract Demand.

#### Supply at 100 kV

a) In the event power is supplied at 100 kV, then the Consumer shall be allowed a rebate of 2% of the monthly energy charges, over the energy charges applicable for supply at 11 kV/22 kV/33 kV.

#### Security Deposit

- 1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (5) of Section 47 of the Act, TPC-D would require any person to whom supply of electricity has been sanctioned to deposit a security in accordance with the provisions of clause (a) of subsection (1) of Section 47 of the Electricity Act, 2003.
- 2) The amount of the security shall be an equivalent of the average of three months of billing or the billing cycle period, whichever is lesser. For the purpose of determining the average billing, the average of the billing to the consumer for the last twelve months, or in cases where supply has been provided for a shorter period, the average of the billing of such shorter period, shall be considered
- 3) Where TPC-D requires security from a consumer at the time of commencement of service, the amount of such security shall be estimated by the Distribution Licensee based on the tariff category and contract demand / sanctioned load, load factor, diversity factor and number of working shifts of the consumer.
- 4) TPC-D shall re-calculate the amount of security based on the actual billing of the consumer once in each financial year.
- 5) Where the amount of security deposit maintained by the consumer is higher than the security required to be maintained under this Supply Code Regulation 11, TPC-D shall refund the excess amount of such security deposit in a single payment: Provided that such refund shall be made upon request of the person who gave the security and with an intimation to the consumer, if different from such person, shall be, at the option of such person, either by way of adjustment in the next bill or by way of a separate cheque

payment within a period of thirty (30) days from the receipt of such request: Provided further that such refund shall not be required where the amount of refund does not exceed the higher of ten (10) per cent of the amount of security deposit required to be maintained by the consumer or Rupees Three Hundred.

- 6) Where the amount of security re-calculated pursuant as above, is higher than the security deposit of the consumer, TPC-D shall be entitled to raise a demand for additional security on the consumer. Provided that the consumer shall be given a time period of not less than thirty days to deposit the additional security pursuant to such demand.
- 7) Upon termination of supply, TPC-D shall, after recovery of all amounts due, refund the remainder amount held by the Distribution Licensee to the person who deposited the security, with an intimation to the consumer, if different from such person.
- 8) A consumer - (i) with a consumption of electricity of not less than one lakh (1, 00,000) kilo-watt hours per month; and (ii) with no undisputed sums payable to TPC-D under Section 56 of the Act may, at the option of such consumer, deposit security, by way of cash, irrevocable letter of credit or unconditional bank guarantee issued by a scheduled commercial bank.
- 9) TPC-D shall pay interest on the amount of security deposited in cash (including cheque and demand draft) by the consumer at a rate equivalent to the bank rate of the Reserve Bank of India: Provided that such interest shall be paid where the amount of security deposited in cash under this Regulation 11 of Supply Code is equal to or more than Rupees Fifty.
- 10) Interest on cash security deposit shall be payable from the date of deposit by the consumer till the date of dispatch of the refund by TPC-D.

#### Reliability Charges

Reliability Charges (part of Energy Bill) shall be considered for computing the Incentives/ Penalties / DPC / Additional Security Deposit.

#### **Definitions:**

##### Maximum Demand

Maximum Demand in Kilowatts or Kilo-Volt-Amperes, in relation to any period shall, unless otherwise provided in any general or specific Order of the Commission, means twice the largest number of kilowatt-hours or kilo-Volt-Ampere-hours supplied and taken during any consecutive thirty minute blocks in that period.

##### Contract Demand

Contract Demand means demand in Kilowatt (kW) / Kilo –Volt Ampere (kVA), mutually agreed between TPC-D and the consumer as entered into in the agreement or agreed through other

written communication (For conversion of kW into kVA, Power Factor of 0.80 shall be considered).

Sanctioned Load

Sanctioned Load means load in Kilowatt (kW) mutually agreed between TPC-D and the consumer

Billing Demand (for LT categories):

Monthly Billing Demand will be the higher of the following:

- a) 65% of the actual Maximum Demand recorded in the month during 0600 hours to 2200 hours.
- b) 40% of the Contract Demand.

Note:

- c) Demand registered during the period 0600 to 2200 Hrs. will only be considered for determination of the Billing demand.
- d) In case of change in Contract Demand, the period specified in Clause (a) above will be reckoned from the month following the month in which the change of Contract Demand takes place.

Billing Demand (for HT categories):

Monthly Billing Demand will be the higher of the following:

- a) Actual Maximum Demand recorded in the month during 0600 hours to 2200 hours.
- b) 75% of the highest billing demand recorded during preceding eleven months subject to limit of contract demand.
- c) 50% of the Contract Demand.

Note:

- d) Demand registered during the period 0600 to 2200 Hrs. will only be considered for determination of the Billing demand.
- e) In case of change in Contract Demand, the period specified in Clause (a) above will be reckoned from the month following the month in which the change of Contract Demand takes place.