
The associated conditions of the tariff shall be as follows: -

1. (a) A rebate of 20 Paise / kwh shall be given to HT consumers on excess consumption above 80% load factor level with reference to contract demand for load factor computation.

(b) For HT consumers, a surcharge @ 20 Paise / kWh shall be leviable on such consumers / licensees for the shortfall of consumption from 20% load factor level with reference to contract demand for load factor computation.
 2. (a) Fixed Charge for LV and MV consumers and Demand charge for HV and EHV consumers shall be such as shown in above categorywise Tariff Schedule. Demand charge shall be levied on the basis of maximum demand recorded during the month or 75% of the contract demand whichever is higher. In case kW demand is recorded in place of KVA demand then the demand charge rate in KVA is to be determined by considering a power factor of 0.85.

(b) In case the highest demand of any non-TOD HT industrial consumer or HT public utility consumer exceeds the contract demand in any month, the demand charge as specified in the tariff schedule shall apply on recorded highest demand for that month. In addition, additional demand charge in the case of such consumer shall be 60% of demand charge on the quantum of demand by which the recorded highest demand exceeds the contract demand. Excess energy drawal corresponding to such excess demand shall be billed at applicable energy charge for such consumer.

(c) In case the highest demand of any HT industrial consumer or HT public utility consumer under TOD tariff exceeds the contract demand in any month, the demand charge as specified in the tariff schedule shall apply on highest demand for that month. In addition, the demand of power in excess of sanctioned contract demand in any period of time shall attract the additional demand charge for the said excess demand for such consumer, and the same shall be calculated according to the following formulae:
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I) In case the highest demand during normal period exceeds the contract demand

$$ADC_{ED} = 0.2 \times (D_{act} - D_{cont}) \times DC$$

II) In case the highest demand during peak period exceeds the contract demand

$$ADC_{ED} = 0.5 \times (D_{act} - D_{cont}) \times DC$$

III) In case the highest demand during off-peak period exceeds the contract demand

- When $D_{act} > D_{cont}$ and $D_{act} \leq 1.3 \times D_{cont}$

$$ADC_{ED} = 0.01 \times (D_{act} - D_{cont}) \times DC$$

- When $D_{act} > 1.3 \times D_{cont}$ and $D_{act} \leq 1.5 \times D_{cont}$

$$ADC_{ED} = [0.01 \times 0.3 \times D_{cont} + 0.1 \times (D_{act} - 1.3 \times D_{cont})] \times DC$$

- When $D_{act} > 1.5 \times D_{cont}$

$$ADC_{ED} = [0.01 \times 0.3 \times D_{cont} + 0.1 \times 0.2 \times D_{cont} + 0.2 \times (D_{act} - 1.5 \times D_{cont})] \times DC$$

IV) In the formulae (i), (ii) and (iii) mentioned above, the abbreviations have the meanings as given below:

ADC_{ED} = Additional Demand Charge for demand of power in excess of sanctioned contract demand during billing period.

D_{act} = Actual highest demand of power in respective time period.

D_{cont} = Sanctioned Contract Demand of the consumer.

DC = Rate of Demand Charge as per this tariff order for
the relevant category of consumer.

- V) In case demand of power exceeds sanctioned contract demand in more than one time period, computation of Additional Demand Charge (ADC_{ED}) shall be done for each such time period and the highest among such computed additional demand charge for different time periods shall be chargeable.
- VI) Excess energy drawal corresponding to any excess demand shall be billed at the applicable energy charge for such consumer

(d) In case the highest demand of power of any category of HV and EHV consumers paying energy charges but no demand charges, exceeds sanctioned contract demand in any month, additional charge on excess energy consumed shall be as follows and shall be in addition to the energy charges given in the above category wise Tariff Schedule for respective high voltage supply.

- I) For HV consumers under non-TOD tariff scheme, drawal of power in excess of sanctioned contract demand, shall attract additional energy charge in addition to the energy charge payable as per this tariff order for the actual energy drawn during the billing period. The additional energy charge shall be 50% of the energy charge rate mentioned in this order for the respective category of consumers on the quantum of energy, by which the recorded energy exceeds the energy calculated on the basis of sanctioned contract demand and the applicable hours during the billing period.
 - II) For HV consumers under TOD tariff, drawal of power in excess of sanctioned contract demand shall attract additional energy charge for the said excess drawal, which shall be calculated in accordance with the following formulae:
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i) During Normal Period

$$AEC_{nor} = 0.2 \times (E_{nor} - D_{cont} \times H_{nor}) \times EC_{nor}$$

If $AEC_{nor} < 0$, then $AEC_{nor} = 0$

ii) During Peak Period

$$AEC_{peak} = 0.5 \times (E_{peak} - D_{cont} \times H_{peak}) \times EC_{peak}$$

If $AEC_{peak} < 0$, then $AEC_{peak} = 0$

iii) During Off-Peak Period

When $E_{offpeak} > D_{cont} \times H_{offpeak}$ and $E_{offpeak} \leq 1.3 \times D_{cont} \times H_{offpeak}$,

$$AEC_{offpeak} = 0.01 \times (E_{offpeak} - D_{cont} \times H_{offpeak}) \times EC_{offpeak}$$

When $E_{offpeak} > 1.3 \times D_{cont} \times H_{offpeak}$,

$$AEC_{offpeak} = \{0.1 \times (E_{offpeak} - 1.3 \times D_{cont} \times H_{offpeak}) + 0.01 \times 0.3 \times D_{cont} \times H_{offpeak}\} \times EC_{offpeak}$$

If $AEC_{offpeak} < 0$, then $AEC_{offpeak} = 0$

iv) During the billing period, additional energy charge shall be

$$AEC_{ED} = AEC_{nor} + AEC_{peak} + AEC_{offpeak}$$

v) In the above formulae in (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv), abbreviations stand for the meaning as given below:

AEC_{ED} = Additional energy charge for drawal of power in excess of the sanctioned contract demand during the billing period;

AEC_{nor} = Additional energy charge for drawal of power in excess of the sanctioned contract demand during the normal period in the billing period;

AEC_{peak} = Additional energy charge for drawal of power in excess of the sanctioned contract demand during the peak period in the billing period;

$AEC_{offpeak}$ = Additional energy charge for drawal of power in excess of the sanctioned contract demand during the off-peak period in the billing period;

E_{nor} = Actual energy drawn during the normal period in the billing period;

E_{peak} = Actual energy drawn during the peak period in the billing period;

$E_{offpeak}$ = Actual energy drawn during the off-peak period in the billing period;

H_{nor} = Number of hours in the normal period during the billing period ;

H_{peak} = Number of hours in the peak period during the billing period ;

$H_{offpeak}$ = Number of hours in the off-peak period during the billing period;

D_{cont} = Sanctioned Contract demand of the consumer;

EC_{nor} = Applicable Rate of Energy charge as per Tariff Order for the respective category of consumer during normal period ;

EC_{peak} =Applicable Rate of Energy charge as per Tariff Order for the respective category of consumer during peak period;

$EC_{offpeak}$ = Applicable Rate of Energy charge as per Tariff Order for the respective category of consumer during off-peak period ;

vi) The above additional energy charge is payable in excess of the usual energy charge applicable for the actual energy drawn during the billing period.

(e) The demand charge shall not be payable by any consumer for that period when load of the consumer is totally shed / interrupted because of any fault of DPSCCL or its system. Such exemption from demand charge shall not be available if the interruption is caused by grid failure or automatic under-frequency relay tripping or any force majeure issues not related to DPSCCL or due to disconnection of supply for any fault on the part of the consumer. This is, however, without any prejudice to any other compensation if the consumer is entitled to such compensation because of applicability of any other law for the time being in force or the Electricity Act, 2003 or the Regulations made thereunder.

(f) For LT industrial consumers, the fixed charge in terms of per KVA/month shall be based on contract demand or sanctioned load. In case where no consumption of energy has taken place for any reasons including disconnection of supply, the fixed charge shall be calculated on the basis of the contract demand or sanctioned load. For billing for any fraction of a month caused due to

discontinuance of consumership, the computation of fixed charge shall be made for the entire month. In case where KVA is not available, it can be converted from kW considering 0.85 as power factor.

3. The rate of energy charge applicable for temporary supply related to events, festivals, marriage ceremony shall be at the highest rate of supply under non-TOD tariff scheme applicable to that particular category of consumers to which the applicant seeking such supply belongs. For such temporary supply, the fixed / demand charge shall be the fixed / demand charge under non-TOD tariff applicable to that particular category of consumers to which the applicant seeking such supply belongs. Such temporary supply shall not have any load factor rebate or surcharge and shall not be entitled to TOD tariff. However, other charges for such temporary supply shall be the same as are applicable to that particular category of consumers to which the applicant seeking such temporary supply belongs. If there is no appropriate rate given in the tariff schedule for such temporary supply, the rate for such temporary supply shall be @ Rs.5.50 / kWh. For such temporary supply, the applicant shall apply to the licensee at least 10 days in advance.
 4. (a) For timely payment, a rebate of 2% of the amount of the bill excluding meter rental, taxes, duties and levies and arrears will be allowed to all consumers excluding those covered under paragraphs 4(b), 4(c) and 4(d) provided the payment is made within due date.

(b) A special rebate of 10% on energy charge shall be given to Public Utility consumers, provided the payment is made within due date.

(c) For street lighting and Public Water Works a rebate of 16 paise/Kwh on energy charge will be given subject to the condition that payment is made within due date in case of normal or normal-TOD meter. It will not apply to such supply having pre-paid meter.
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- (d) A special rebate of 33% shall be allowed on energy charges to agricultural and irrigation consumers provided the payment is made within due date.
- (e) For pre-paid tariff scheme with pre-paid meter a discount of 2.75% on energy charge will be allowed except for public water works. For public water-works a special discount of 16 paisa/Kwh will be given in case the supply is under pre-paid tariff scheme through prepaid meter.
5. For short-term supply, emergency supply and supply for construction power no rebate or surcharge will be applicable for load factor.
 6. Delayed payment surcharge on due amount shall be 1.25% per month of delay in payment or pro-rated for part thereof up to 3 months of delay, at 1.5% per month of delay or pro-rated for part thereof for any period beyond 3 months of delay but up to the next 3 months and at 2% per month of delay or pro-rated for part thereof beyond first 6 months of delay. Delay in payment shall be counted from the due date for payment. This delayed payment surcharge is without prejudice to the provisions of disconnection under the Act and the Regulations made thereunder.
 7. Meter rent, other miscellaneous charges for meter testing, disconnection & reconnection charges, fuse call charges etc. will remain unchanged.
 8. No meter rent and no security deposit for meter shall be applicable for a consumer if the meter is supplied by the consumer.
 9. A consumer opting for pre-paid meter shall not be required to make any security deposit on the energy charge.
 10. Dairy with chilling plant will be under the category of consumers of cold storage for non perishable items.
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11. All statutory levies like Electricity Duty or any other taxes, duties etc. imposed by the State Govt. / Central Govt. or any other competent authority shall be extra and not a part of the tariff as determined by the Commission.
 12. This tariff shall be applicable from the billing month of / pertaining to April, 2007 and onwards. Adjustments/ recovery of arrears shall be made in six equal monthly installments from September, 2007.
 13. In addition to the tariff determined under this tariff order, DPSCCL will be further entitled to additional sums towards enhanced cost of fuel and power purchase, if any, after the date from which this tariff order takes effect. The fuel and power purchase cost shall be subject to adjustment periodically according to West Bengal Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2007 and as per the Fuel and Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA) formula as given in Schedule 7 of the said regulations.
 14. a) Introduction of an optional TOD tariff scheme for LT Commercial, LT Industrial and LT Public Water Works categories of consumers which was directed in the tariff order for 2006-07 shall be extended additionally to cover such consumers also having a minimum load of 30 KVA.

b) For LT industrial and LT commercial opting, for TOD tariff, the total energy charge shall be determined as per the tariff rate given in the referred order of the Commission.

c) For any pre-paid and TOD tariff scheme other charges shall be the charges applicable to consumers under respective category of non-TOD tariff.
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15. An Applicant for short term supplies through pre-paid meter shall have to comply with all necessary formalities for obtaining supply including payments in accordance with the Regulations made by the Commission. The same will be subject to the following conditions:-
- a) provision of requisite meter security deposit, to be kept with the licensee;
 - b) provision of space for installing weather-proof, safe and secure terminal services apparatus to protect sophisticated meter; and
 - c) availability of prepaid-meter of appropriate capacity.
16. An existing consumer may switchover to a new category of consumers with effect from any date after 30.9.2007. For that purpose such existing consumer shall apply to the licensee for such conversion at least sixty days in advance with necessary documents.
17. Consumers who have only the pre-paid tariff scheme as applicable tariff scheme shall be allowed to have an alternative normal tariff scheme at the same rates as applicable for the prepaid tariff scheme in case of non-availability of pre-paid meters till such time such pre-paid meters are available.
18. The tariffs determined under this order for different categories of consumers are the maximum ceilings for supply of electricity at any agreed price to the consumers for those areas of supply of DPSCCL only where multiple licensees exist. However, if supply is effected to a consumer at a price lesser than the upper ceiling, and as a result the licensee incurs loss, such loss shall not be allowed to be passed on to any other consumers or any other distribution licensees of the Commission.
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19. A new category of consumers named as Lifeline (Domestic) has been introduced subject to the condition that such category of consumers shall have metered supply and sanctioned domestic load of 0.3 KW. In case the sanctioned load in KW is not available, it can be converted from KVA considering 0.85 as power factor. If the monthly consumption of any such consumer exceeds 25 Kwh, then he will fall in the category of domestic (rural) consumers or domestic (urban) consumers as the case may be for that billing period.

 20. For any further interpretation / clarification, the order of the Hon'ble Commission dated 26 July 2007 may be referred to and the copy of the order may be obtained from the office of the Hon'ble Commission at FD-415A, Poura Bhawan (3rd Floor), Sector – III, Bidhannagar, Kolkata – 700 106, following the procedure laid down in the Hon'ble Commission's Conduct of Business Regulations, 2007.

This notification has been issued with the approval of the Hon'ble Commission. However, if any difference from the original tariff order is found anywhere in this gist, due to misprinting or any other reason, the version to be found in the original tariff order would prevail.
