



**Before the Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission  
Chennai**

**Petition No: MP.41 of 2003**

**Date of Order:**

**Present: Hon'ble Thiru A.Balraj, Chairman  
Hon'ble Thiru B.Jeyaraman, Member  
Hon'ble Thiru S.Thangarathnam, Member**

**Tamil Nadu Electricity Board**

**... Petitioner**

The Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission (TNERC) having considered the written objections, consulted the members of the State Advisory Committee, heard the issues from the consumers and representatives of various stakeholders in a public hearing, the reply of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, and having considered the documents available on record, passes the following order in exercise of the powers vested in it through sections 45, 46, 47 and 50 of the Electricity Act 2003 and all other powers enabling it in this behalf. The order shall be effective from 01.10.2004 prospectively.

**B. Jeyaraman  
Member**

**S.Thangarathnam  
Member**

**A.Balraj  
Chairman**

**R.Balasubramanian,  
Secretary.**

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CAG	Civic Action Group
CCD	Current Consumption Deposit
EMD	Earnest Money Deposit
GO	Government Order
HP	Horse Power
HT	High Tension
KVA	Kilo Volt Ampere
KW	Kilo Watt
LT	Low Tension
LTCT	Low Tension Current Transformer
MCD	Meter Caution Deposit
MP	Miscellaneous Petition
NACOSI	National Confederation of Small Scale Industries
SAC	State Advisory Committee
SC	Service Connection
SFS	Self Financed Scheme
SIDCO	Small Industries Development Corporation
SIMA	South India Mills Association
SISSA	South India Small Spinners Association
SSI	Small Scale Industries
STU	State Transmission Utility
TANSTIA	Tamil Nadu Small & Tiny Industries Association
TECA	Tamil Nadu Electricity Consumers Association
TNEB	Tamil Nadu Electricity Board
TNERC	Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission

## Chapter 1

### Introduction

#### 1.1 Preamble

Consequent to the enactment of the Electricity Regulatory Commissions Act 1998 and the formation of the State Regulatory Commission by the Government of Tamil Nadu vide GO Ms No 58 Energy (A1) dated 17-3-99 and the assumption of office by the present Chairman, the Commission became fully functional with effect from 17-6-2002. The Commission passed its maiden tariff order on 15-3-2003.

The revised tariff came into effect from 16-3-2003. In addition to the tariff related revenue from sale of power, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board has also been collecting miscellaneous charges from consumers on account of non-tariff related charges such as service connection charges, meter rent, meter caution deposit, reconnection charges etc., in exercise of the powers conferred by section 49 of the Electricity (Supply) Act 1948. Now that the Electricity Act 2003 has come into force from 10-6-2003, the said miscellaneous charges have to be fixed by the Commission as per the powers vested through sections 45, 46, 47 and 50 of the new Act.

In accordance with the Act requirements, TNEB submitted a petition to the Commission on 19-11-2003 for fixing the miscellaneous charges recoverable from consumers. The petition was registered in MP No 41 of 2003. This Order of the Commission pertains to this miscellaneous petition.

#### 1.2 Main Prayer

TNEB have submitted that the existing rates for various charges covered in the miscellaneous petition were revised by them during 1999 and the Commission may approve and allow them to continue the same rates.

### 1.3 Procedural History

- (i) TNEB submitted a miscellaneous petition for approval and continuance of the existing rates for various non-tariff related charges on 19-11-2003. The petition was scrutinized for procedural requirements, placed before the Commission and admitted after registration as MP No 41 of 2003
- (ii) The Commission approved a draft public notice for publication in the leading Tamil and English dailies on 13<sup>th</sup> or 14<sup>th</sup> of December 2003 in the State editions, to inform the general public with brief details of the proposal received from TNEB and inviting responses from all the stake holders. The petition was hosted in the web site of the Commission [www.tnerc.org](http://www.tnerc.org). The public notice was arranged to be published by TNEB, in the following dailies on 13-12-2003.
- The New Indian Express (English)
  - The Economic Times (English)
  - Daily Thanthi (Tamil)
  - Dhina Bhoomi (Tamil)
  - Namathu MGR (Tamil)
- (iii) As indicated in the public notice, copies of the filing were also made available at the Commissions office, for sale, at a cost of Rs 25 to any interested public. Objections/ comments / suggestions from the public were invited to reach the Commission on or before 30-12-2003.
- (iv) The Consultants and staff of the Commission scrutinized the miscellaneous petition in depth. The clarifications/ justifications etc., for the various miscellaneous charges as raised in their analysis were referred to TNEB in letter dated 5-1-04 for their response.
- (v) A copy of the miscellaneous charges petition was furnished in advance to all the members of the State Advisory Committee (SAC) and a select list of special invitees and an exclusive meeting of the SAC was held on 7-1-2004. The members and special invitees expressed their expert views

and comments on various charges. The proceedings of the meeting have been minuted and taken into consideration.

(vi) In response to the public notice,. Objections / replies were received by the Commission. Even the responses received beyond the due date were taken into consideration and the responses were forwarded to TNEB vide letter dated 1.1.2004 for sending reply to each respondent directly with a copy to the Commission. The list of objectors and their details are enclosed in Annexure 1.

(vii) TNEB responded each objector individually in their letters dated 13-2-2004 and furnished a reply to Commission in their letter dated 19-2-2004

(viii) Taking into account the general elections, the Commission decided to hold the public hearing after the election process was completed. Accordingly a public hearing was programmed on 24-6-2004 at Chennai. Information on the date, time and venue was individually communicated to all the respondents / objectors The public notice was arranged to be published by TNEB, in the following dailies on 1-6-2004 and 2-6-2004

- The New Indian Express (English)
- The Economic Times (English)
- Daily Thanthi (Tamil)
- Dhina Bhoomi (Tamil)
- Namathu MGR (Tamil)

The public notice was also hosted in the web site of the Commission

(ix) Public hearing was conducted as programmed on 24-6-2004 at Music Academy – Mini Auditorium and 23 persons deposed before the Commission. The details of persons who participated in the public hearing are furnished in Annexure 2. Chairman / TNEB also deposed before the Commission on their stand to the various issues.

(x) The Commission has thus ensured that the due process contemplated under the Act and regulations were followed at every stage and an adequate opportunity was given at every stage to all the persons concerned to express their views.

## Chapter 2

### **Summary of objections / suggestions and TNEB's response**

#### **2.1 Objections by stakeholders**

##### **2.1.1 General :**

a) The Tamil Nadu Electricity Consumers Association, in its written submission stated that, there is no locus standi for the TNEB to simply apply for certain approvals without citing the relevant sections of the Act under which it deems itself eligible for presenting the petition. Therefore the commission should not have admitted the petition. Secondly TNEB has not furnished any justification whatsoever for the charges indicated by it that they are reasonable and commensurate with the service activity. Thirdly, the basket of charges is a combination of deposits and charges for certain services to be rendered by the TNEB. Whether such a clubbing under a single petition is permissible at the hands of the TNEB. Lastly an important point for consideration in this regard is:

TNEB has to compulsorily choose whether to perform the roles of STU or the roles of a (distribution) licensee beyond that one year period. Whether it is likely that after six months from now, a new petition on the same miscellaneous charges may have to be entertained by the Commission for orders. Thus the orders on this petition will have to wait by which time sea changes can take place in the TNEB by way of imminent restructuring and reform initiatives. No justification for the reasonableness of the proposed levies under various charging heads are given, whereas the said provisions in the Act uses the phrase "reasonable" for the charges in each of the sections.

b) The South India Small Spinners Association have expressed that they are not in favour of payment of charges on various counts, on the plea that over a period of time, the charges paid by the consumers on each count, exceeds the actual cost incurred by the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (TNEB) and that any amount received in excess from them by the TNEB is a surplus. The TNEB can cover charges but not make profit.

- .c) Ranipet SIDCO Entrepreneurs Association is of the opinion that the miscellaneous charges is unbearable by the Small Scale and Tiny Industries .The existing tariff rate itself accommodated all these miscellaneous charges and the tariff now prevailing works out to more than 30% of the production cost, which is abnormal for the SSI to bear. So it has to be reduced substantially.
- d) Tamil Nadu Small & Tiny Industries Association have pleaded the Commission not to allow the TNEB to continue at the present miscellaneous charges
- e) The Tamil Nadu Varthagar Nala Kalagam and Kudanthai Unavuporul Varthagar Sangam have commented that the various charges covered in the TNEB petition should be computed and approved , based on actual cost only
- f) Citizen, Consumer and Civic Action Group, Chennai , in their objection and M/s National Confederation of Small Industries, while deposing in the public hearing have stated that the various charges / deposits collected under the miscellaneous charges should be commensurate with the expenditure incurred by the Licensee and should not be used as a revenue garnering exercise.
- g) Thiru. Ramakrishnan / NACOSI stated that there is no uniformity and rationality in fixing different charges for different categories when works involved are identical.

### **2.1.2 Service Connection Charges :**

- a) Cuddalore District Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Madurai District Public Welfare Association have stated that, at present all the materials except the meter are procured and erected by the consumers only and the responsibility of TNEB is only to connect the service wires and fix the meter. In such a context, the proposed rates of service connection charges viz., 250, 400 and 750 for the LT services may be brought down to 100, 200 and 400 respectively.
- b) Mr V.Rajaraman, Thiruvarur has stated that the SC charges may be collected based on the cost of materials (if any) including meter cost / supplied by the TNEB deleting the method now in force.

### 2.1.3 Meter Rent and Meter related charges:

- a) CAG have represented that the consumer should be allowed to install their own meters. Many representations were made to reduce the meter rent. It was also remarked by Thiru V.Rajaraman that a sum of Rs 2.00 for single phase and Rs 5 for three phase shall be sufficient.
- b) Tamil Nadu Electricity Consumers Association have noted that either the meter rent should be related to its depreciation cost or the meter cost, after allowing its depreciation and after taking the meter rent paid by the consumers upto date, to be arrived and collected from the consumers as one time cost of the meter and hence forth no meter rent need be charged or any meter caution deposit be collected.
- c) The South India Small Spinners Association (SISSA) have objected to the collection of varied rates of meter rent. The meter rent on High Tension (HT) service is charged at various rates. Assuming that the cost of meter is about Rs.30,000/- for sanctioned demand upto 5,000 KVA, it is seen that at Rs.1,200/- per month as rent, the entire cost which is recovered in about 30 months time with interest. Any payment by the consumers beyond these 30 months is a clear surplus to the TNEB. TNEB may recover the cost of the meter at the time of the supply from the consumer as one time payment and desist from charging rent afterwards.
- d) The South India Mills Association (SIMA) have requested the Commission to waive the meter rent collected every month. Charges for meter changing, testing and inspection shall not be charged to tiny and SSI sector was a representation from all the Small Industries Association. Thiru S.Ravindran has stated that, if the Board's single / three phase meter goes out of order then TNEB alone is responsible for fixing a new meter. Consumer need not pay any changing of meter charges.
- e) Cuddalore District Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Madurai District Public Welfare Association have stated that (i) The meter changing charges may be rationalized as Rs 50 for single phase and 100 for three phase (ii) The charges for challenge test should also be the same

as meter changing charges and (iii) The installation testing charges may be fixed at Rs 25 for single phase and Rs 50 for three phase.

- f) TANSTIA requested in the public hearing that charges for installation and testing of meter shall not be collected from consumer. They have, in their written petition submitted that the installation testing charges is too high and may be reduced to Rs 300 per unit for LTCT services, if it is due to consumer fault and no charge shall be collected if the fault is due to TNEB

#### **2.1.4 Meter Caution Deposit :**

- a) The demand from most of the objectors is mainly to review and reduce the meter caution deposit to a reasonable level on the basis of the cost of meter
- b) SISSA is of the opinion that “The present system of charging caution deposit from Rs.700/- to Rs.60,000/- is only a scheme by which the TNEB wants to augment its resources. TNEB may collect the cost as a one time payment”

#### **2.1.5 Reconnection Charges :**

- a) The Planters Association , Coimbatore states that the reconnection charges at 3000/- for HT services is unjustified. This should not be more than Rs.500/- Mr V.Rajaraman/ Tiruvarur, is of the opinion that the reconnection charges have to be reduced to 50%
- b) Cuddalore District Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Madurai District Public Welfare Association have stated that the various rates of the reconnections charges should be reviewed on the basis of works involved and rationalized.

#### **2.1.6 Replacement of White meter card**

- a) Tamil Nadu Electricity Consumers Association have represented that “Replacement charges for the meter white card will be substantially more

than the resources cost of accounting for the rupee receipt and replacing the lost card”.

- b) Cuddalore District Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Madurai District Public Welfare Association have stated that the old time rate of Re 1 may be enhanced to Rs 2 and fixed for the present.

#### **2.1.7 Service Charge for dishonored Cheque :**

- a) The Planters Association desires that the service charges for dishonour of cheque in the case of high tension service should be fixed at Rs.250/- for every return of cheque.
- b) SISSA have informed that the service charges for return of cheques should be uniform at Rs 100 , whether it is low tension or high tension.
- c) Cuddalore District Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Madurai District Public Welfare Association have recommended a sum of Rs 50 as against Rs 100 for the LT services

#### **2.1.8 Charges for Name Transfer of Service :**

- a) Indian Wind Power Association, in their written submission and during the public hearing expressed their concern for the exorbitant charges for name transfer of services of windmills and prayed for fixing the same at Rs 7500.
- b) SIMA have stated that “The decision for transfer of ownership of assets from one owner to another is based on the evaluation of various commercial considerations. This being the case, imposition of abnormally high name transfer fee would adversely affect the cost of the transfer. Thus we, urge the Commission to waive the name transfer fee.”
- c) Mr. C.A.Balasubramanian has stated that “ The transfer of properties , either domestic or industrial with power supply from TNEB by sale or legal succession are governed by State Laws and TNEB has nothing to do with the sale or legal succession of consumer’s properties. The exorbitant charges demanded by TNEB for name transfers are not valid, not

- justifiable as fair and will not stand under the scrutiny of law. Hence the levy of charges for name transfer for all categories of consumers should be deleted.”
- d) The Planters Association of Tamil Nadu have stated that “Commercial category (Tariff-V), the payment of Rs.2000/- for name transfer of service by sale of property is excessive. This should be reduced to Rs.750/-, on par with the fee for name transfer of service in the case of legal succession. Name transfer of HT service, both for legal succession as well as by sale of property should be pegged at Rs.1000/- per service. The rates fixed for transfer for wind power mill is too high. High amounts has nothing to do with the expenditure involved in providing the service by the TNEB.
- e) Tamil Nadu Electricity Consumers Association (TECA) noted as to “Whether the name transfer charges for wind energy generators at an incremental rate of Rs.50000/- for each 250 KW incremental capacity are really reasonable.”
- f) CAG and Mr. V.Rajaraman object to the levy of charges for name transfer of service. They are of the opinion that the levy of exorbitant charges for this simple administrative measure is unnecessary.
- g) The Tamil Nadu Varthagar Nala Kazhagam and Kudanthai Unavuporul Varthagar Sangam have questioned the rationale for fixing different charges for name transfer due to legal succession and sale. Is it based on any work study or any other accounting method ? Cuddalore District Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Madurai District Public Welfare Association have also raised similar questions and expressed that the charges for name transfer of windmill services is frightening They . recommend a uniform rate of Rs 100 for LT and Rs 500 for HT.

#### 2.1.9 Development Charges :

- a) **SIMA** stated that “ TNEB is collecting Rs.350/- per KVA as one time payment for the development charges. At present the consumer pays

- Rs.350/- per KVA for getting additional load also. We urge the Commission to instruct the Board not to collect development charges while sanctioning additional load for existing consumers since the Board does not incur any incremental expenses while sanctioning additional load to the consumer”
- b) SISSA have stated that “ existing charges are on the high side and may be cut by 50%. The development charges for a new connection or a change in connection should be so arrived at after taking into account the previous development charges paid by the same consumer”
  - c) TANSTIA desires that the development charges for industrial category should be the same like commercial category. TECA wants a detailed justification for the development charges of Rs 350/ KVA
  - d) Cuddalore District Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Madurai District Public Welfare Association are of the opinion that the development charges are against natural justice , unjustified and should be scrapped. Similar views have also been expressed during public hearing.

#### **2.1.10 Registration Charges :**

- a) Planters Association stated that “Registration charges for HT should not be more than Rs.200/- per service. Collecting a Registration charge for captive power plant at Rs.500/- per application is not justified. The levy of such a high fee amounts to double jeopardy.”
- b) TECA have stated that “ The registration charges may be done with or clubbed with development charges and the same can be collected upfront”
- c) Cuddalore District Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Madurai District Public Welfare Association recommends a rate of Rs 10 for single phase Rs 30 for three phase and Rs 200 for HT registration charges
- d) Mr Rajaraman stated that a uniform amount Rs 20 may be collected and should be restricted to new services only.

- e) Mr.C.Govindan, during the public hearing requested the Commission to fix a sum of Rs 150/- towards Registration Charges for shifting of HT services as against the proposed rate of Rs 500/-

#### **2.1.11 Earnest Money Deposit :**

- a) SIMA desires the EMD to be reduced to Rs 350 / KVA and SISSA wants this to be totally scrapped.
- b) Other Associations request this to be fixed at Rs 100 / HP
- c) NACOSIA desires that EMD need not be collected with the application

#### **2.1.12 Current Consumption Deposit ( Security Deposit)**

- a) SIMA wants a reduction of this deposit to Rs 350 / KVA as against Rs 700 proposed for HT. SISSA feels that the rates are not uniform and may be pegged at one month consumption for industries.
- b) Vellore District, Ranipet Small Industries Association and TANSTIA have represented for reduction of the initial CCD to Rs 300/ HP as against Rs 800 proposed.
- c) The Tamil Nadu Varthagar Nala Kalagam and some other associations have stated that the initial EMD for LT industries may be fixed at Rs 100/ HP
- d) Many representations have also been made that proper accounting is not given to the consumers on the amount of CCD available at the credit. Also TNEB do not enter this credit in the meter card and Commission should take appropriate action to rectify these defects.

#### **2.1.13 Erection Charges**

- a) Almost in all the written representations received and depositions in the public hearing, it has been represented that the erection charges in Chennai city area alone, for flats, is discriminatory in nature. Further collection of erection charge over and above the collection of development and SC charges is totally unjustified and has to be scrapped.

## **2.2 Views of the members of the State Advisory Committee**

During the meeting held on 7-1-2004 , the following views were expressed by the members .

“ Since TNEB has come to the Commission for getting approval of the Commission to continue with the existing rates without any increase, the members have no serious comments on the various rates. However it was pointed out that the rates fixed for name transfer in the case of wind mills have no relevance or logic and have to be fixed suitably.”

## **2.3 Points raised by the Staff and Consultants of the Commission**

- a) Justification for proposing different rates for each category
- b) Work involved to justify each rate
- c) Specific reasons if any for collection of erection charges for flats at Chennai metro only

## **2.4 TNEB's Response to the objections raised by stakeholders and the views of SAC members**

TNEB, in its response to each written petition have replied to the various issues as below :

- No increase has been proposed by TNEB. The approval sought for is just to continue the existing rates. The present tariff ( electricity charges ) do not accommodate miscellaneous charges .
- The meter rent is based on cost incurred and not fixed arbitrarily. The installation testing charges proposed is commensurate with the work involved.
- Meter Caution deposit will not be collected if meter is provided by the consumer
- Reconnection charges is collected to recover the expenditure incurred by the Board.

- Replacement of white meter card is done free of cost when the card is exhausted. When the card is lost by the consumer, Rs 5 is collected and is only a nominal rate.
- The service charge for dishonoured cheque is very nominal for HT service.
- Regarding the exorbitant rate said to be charged for name transfer of windmill services, it is to be noted that “ some developers who do not have own or subsidiary industry , initially install windmills and claim 80 % accelerated depreciation in income tax and subsequently opt for sale of windmill to another party having own / subsidiary HT industry and seeks approval of the Board for name transfer of the windmill service. Availing of wheeled energy in HT industry results in avoidance of HT tariff (1) rate to the extent of wheeled quantum and causing revenue loss to the Board and providing substantial benefit for the developer. The amount of transaction of windmills worked out to an average of about Rs 180 lakhs to 200 lakhs per 1000 KW capacity. Hence it is considered that a name transfer fee at 0.5 % of the value of the property transacted is reasonable.” For name transfer of service arising out of sale of property, the sale deed has to be scrutinized thoroughly, which is not applicable when the name transfer is due to legal succession. Hence the difference in name transfer charges. Considering the quantum of work involved, this charge cannot be waived.
- Development charges are being collected towards the cost of infra structure including the system for accommodating the load.
- Registration charges are collected for scrutiny, investigation and examining feasibility and is commensurate with the expenditure incurred. Registration of Captive Power Plant is presently dispensed with.
- EMD is collected to ensure consumer’s seriousness in the matter. EMD is being treated as CCD as soon as the supply is given.
- CCD is based on the periodicity of billing / receivable date and is reviewed once in a year for HT and once in five years for LT. Based on

review, excess amount is refunded and shortfall if any collected. Interest at the rate fixed by TNERC shall be paid for CCD.

- The erection charges have been challenged by the flat promoters association in the High Court and stay granted. The case is still pending and action will be taken on the basis of Court verdict

## **2.5 TNEB's Response to the views and comments from the Consultants and staff of the Commission**

TNEB, in their response have furnished detailed working sheet for all the charges to justify the existing rates which is proposed to be continued. They have also clarified on the issues raised.

## **2.6 Response of Chairman / TNEB at the public hearing**

At the end of the public hearing on 24-6-2004, Chairman TNEB detailed the present financial status of TNEB and narrated the following issues :

- The high cost incurred in transport of coal due to the geographical location of the State. Shipping freight has increased by three times.
- Increase of coal price by 17% resulted in the increase of input cost by nearly 250 crores
- There is already a gap of nearly 2000 crores between the income and expenditure and the finance is managed by borrowings only.
- In spite of a number of posts being vacant, TNEB is still one of the best managed utilities,, operating on service motto
- The charges proposed in the petition is based on simple economic factor and cannot be construed as a revenue generation exercise. The Commission may kindly approve the charges as proposed .
- The expenses incurred by TNEB with respect to extension of service connections and related works amount to nearly 850 crores per annum, whereas the total collection from the miscellaneous charges under consideration of the Commission is only around 420 crores / annum. Hence, it needs to be stressed that only 50 % of the cost is presently recovered.

## Chapter 3

### Commission's Ruling on the various issues raised

#### 3.1 General

The Tamil Nadu Electricity Consumers Association have raised a legal issue questioning the locus standi of TNEB to file the present petition and the Commission's action to register and accept the same. Under section 62(5) read with section 45(2)(a) of the Electricity Act 2003, the Licensee has to obtain the approval of the Commission to collect any charges in connection with the supply of electricity. Miscellaneous charges covered under the present petition are non tariff related charges and have been grouped under a single petition for approval. In such a context, the Licensee viz., TNEB for the present, has the locus standi for submitting the petition and the Commission has the full authority to accept and consider the same for approval by due process.

The same association has raised another point, that TNEB shall perform the functions of STU only after a period of one year and hence these charges pertaining to Distribution may have to be taken up again by the Commission after the restructuring / reform. Accordingly this petition can wait for some more time. In this context, it is to be noted that TNEB's petition is just to obtain the approval of the Commission ( which is mandatory) for the existing rates and allow them to continue the same. It also needs to be pointed out that irrespective of whether TNEB is going to remain as STU or a distribution Licensee, the rates under consideration shall be applicable to the Licensee who is going to undertake the distribution portion.

Most of the associations and individuals have represented the following in generalized way:

- Over a period of time, charges paid by consumer shall exceed the actual cost paid by TNEB
- TNEB can cover charges but not make profit. These charges cannot be used as a revenue garnering tool

- Every charge should be justified and reasoned out.

The Commission has considered all the above points , obtained clarifications from TNEB with detailed worksheets to scrutinize the expenditure involved and has arrived at various rates. In as much as the revenue expected from the miscellaneous charges at the existing rates have already been considered as non-tariff related revenue and accounted in the determination of the tariff, no injustice will be caused even if the existing rates of the miscellaneous charges are continued. In fact, in the process of approval of this petition, Commission has also rationalized some of the charges and reduced some, wherever the charges are found to be excessive. Hence the Licensee's revenue shall only be reduced effectively.

### **3.2 Service Connection Charges ( Service Connection Charges for metering)**

Since the fixed amount of service connection charges mentioned herein is meant for fixing the meter and cutout at the consumer's premises and effecting supply, this shall hence forth be designated as service connection charges for metering. At present there are three rates. A single rate of Rs 250/ service for all single phase services and two rates of Rs 450 and 700 for three phase services.

The objection raised on this charge is only to reduce the three rates to Rs 100,200 and 400.. TNEB have justified the rates in existence with a detailed cost estimate.

The Commission is of the opinion that the existing single rate for the single phase service can be continued. As regards the three phase services, a separate rate for LT CT services may be merged with the other rate and an average rate adopted

### 3.3 Meter Rent

At present meter rent is not charged for any LT consumer and the HT consumers are charged with different rates on the basis of voltage levels and demand.

The main issues raised for the meter rent are:

- The meter rent should be related to depreciation cost or the meter cost.
- The meter rent should take into account the meter rent paid up to date or a one time collection of the actual cost.

Commission took note of the proviso under section 47(1(b)) and section 55(1) of the Act, which reads as” *the Licensee may require the consumer to give him security for the price of a meter and enter into an agreement for the hire thereof unless the consumer elects to purchase a meter*”. Hence the Licensee is entitled to collect a meter security deposit for the metering and also collect the meter rent. As stipulated in section 47(4), the consumer is entitled to receive interest at the bank rate to be specified by the Commission for the meter security deposit paid by him.

Under the existing arrangement, no interest is paid for the meter security (caution) deposit and also no meter rent is collected from any of the LT consumers. Commission took a holistic view of the Act requirements and the existing arrangements and decides as follows:

- For LT services, the interest payable at the bank rates for the deposits collected, as MCD, is known. Similarly, meter rent with reference to the average cost of the meter, depreciation as applicable etc., is also known. The difference between the interest payable and the computed rent can be the meter rent for the respective category. This will eliminate considerable accounting works in computing the interest for small amounts and issuing credits through consumption bills or cash payment. On the basis of such an approach, the effective rate for the meter rent of LT services is not considerable and hence the proposal of TNEB, not to charge the meter rent for all LT categories is acceptable.

- For HT services, the meter rents will have to be fixed on the basis of cost etc., Further, it is not proposed to adopt the same method followed for LT services to arrive at the meter rent by taking into account the interest payable on the MCD. Considering the limited number of HT services and the quantum of money involved in MCD for such services, it is proposed to treat the interest payable on MCD on the same basis as applicable to the CCD (security deposit) at the rates specified by the Commission
- The rent proposed by TNEB for time switches under HT services carry no meaning since these switches are now an integral system of metering and hence this charge may be scrapped

### **3.4 Meter Related Charges :**

The charges covered under this are (i) Charges for changing of meter board (ii) Charging for changing the meter at the request of the consumer (iii) Testing of meter and (iv) Installation testing.

Reduction and rationalization are the main representations on these charges.

Commission has taken note of the demand and decides that:

- The charges for changing of meter board for LT single phase and three phase can be same
- The charge for changing of meter at the request of the consumer can be fixed as a single rate for all LT service categories and a separate single rate for HT services.
- The charges for challenge test can be separate for single and three phase The same rate will apply irrespective of the rating .
- Charges for testing of time switches is dropped.
- For installation testing, the first test at the time of extending supply shall be free and subsequent tests as per statutory or consumer's request shall be charged at a single rate for all LT and services and a separate single rate for all HT services.

Charges to attend to faults in the consumers premises through a visit by the Licensee's official at the request of the consumer, shall be charged at a fixed rate per visit not exceeding Rs.3,000/-

### **3.5 Meter Caution Deposit**

The meter caution deposit shall henceforth be designated as meter security deposit. The demand from most of the objectors is mainly to review and reduce this deposit to a reasonable level on the basis of the cost of meter. Under sub section (1) of section 55 of the Act, the Licensee may require the consumer to give him security for the price of a meter. Accordingly, the contention of SISSA that "this deposit is another scheme by which TNEB wants to augment its resources" is not maintainable. Another suggestion by SISSA that the cost of meter can be collected as a one-time payment and the deposit can be dispensed with has been taken note of. Since the consumer has the option to have his own meter, the above suggestion may be considered at a later period.

The point for consideration of the Commission is to find out the reasonableness in the quantum of security proposed by the Licensee for various categories.

TNEB have proposed three different rates, namely Rs Nil, Rs 700 and Rs 1000 for single-phase LT services. Since the single phase agricultural and hut services are un metered the proposal of TNEB not to collect any MCD is in order and acceptable. The different rates charged for other single phase services does not carry any justification for the discrimination and hence the Commission decides to adopt a single rate based on the existing average cost of single phase meters, for all category of LT single phase services.

TNEB themselves have proposed a single rate for LT three phase services in all category except for agricultural service. In as much as the deposits now proposed are prospective and all the three phase meters, in the coming years,

shall be of mainly static type, the existing rates are considered reasonable on the basis of the cost details provided by TNEB.

Regarding the MCD for HT services, TNEB have proposed separate rates for (i) 11/22 kV and (ii) 33 kV and above . On a scrutiny of the cost details of the metering system furnished by TNEB for HV and EHV voltages, it is observed that (i) the deposit for high voltage metering up to 22 kV is comparable to the cost and (ii) the deposit for 33 kV and above have no relation to the actual cost. The Commission is of the opinion that the MCD for all HT services should be on the basis of average cost of the metering. Also HT services upto 33 kV can be grouped, based on the average cost of for 11/22/33 kV metering and above 33 kV can be the second group.

The Licensee need not pay interest on the MCD for LT services since this interest payable has already been equated to the meter rent payable.

In the case of HT services, the Licensee shall pay interest for the MCD amount, at the same rates as applicable to the Security Deposit and specified by the Commission from time to time.

### **3.6 Reconnection Charges**

The main objection is to review and rationalize this charge on the basis of works involved. The details of work involved , as furnished by TNEB does not seem to reflect the reality. Exceptions cannot be considered as a general feature. For the LT services, the Commission decided to fix a single rate for cutout / over-head and a different rate for under ground, irrespective of the connection being a single phase or three phase. For the HT services , taking into account the involvement of the higher level staff in disconnection / reconnection and work involved, Commission decides to revise the rate suitably.

### **3.7 Replacement of White meter card**

This shall henceforth be designated as Replacement of consumer meter card. The main representation is either to reduce the proposed rate of Rs 5 to Rs 2 or to supply it free of cost. It was thought that the replacement is after all a simple

consumer service and should not be charged. Taking into account that the replacement is charged only when the card is lost or damaged and not when it gets exhausted, it was felt that charging at least a meager amount will serve as a deterrent to prevent frequent demands by the consumers for replacement.

### **3.8 Service Charges for dishonored Cheque**

The representation is mainly to have a uniform and reduced rate. The contention of TNEB for a query as to the reasons for a different rate for LT and HT consumers, is that “ HT consumers are bulk consumers and their current consumption charges are huge compared to LT consumers. Dishonoring of cheques from such consumers will affect the finance of the Board more”. Service charges payable to the Bank for dishonored cheque varies from bank to bank and is said to be around Rs 260. Taking all the above in to consideration, the Commission is of the opinion that the existing provision for different rates for LT and HT services may be dispensed with and a uniform service charges allowed for both LT and HT services.

### **3.9 Charges for Name Transfer of Services**

The major issues / objections relate to (i) Whether the levy of exorbitant charges for a simple administrative measure is necessary, (ii) Why should there be a different rate for name transfer due to legal succession and sale (iii) What is the justification and logic for the special treatment of windmills. Whether the name transfer charges for windmills at an incremental rate for each 250 KW incremental capacity is reasonable and (iv) Can a reduction and a uniform rate be considered

TNEB, in their reply to clarifications on this matter, have informed with a working sheet that “ More man power is required for name transfer of service through sale of property than through legal succession due to scrutiny of sale deeds” As regards the windmill services they have replied that “ Some developers, who do not have own or subsidiary industry, initially install windmills and claim 80%

accelerated depreciation in income tax and subsequently opt for sale of windmill to another party having own / subsidiary industry and seeks approval of the Board for name transfer of the wind mill service. Availing of wheeled energy in HT industry results in avoidance of HT tariff –1 to the extent of wheeled power, thereby causing revenue loss to the Board and providing substantial benefit to the wind farm developer. The Board has to render frequent services in all such windmill services, that too resulting in loss of revenue. Moreover, review made in some of the cases of name transfer proposals showed that the amount involved in transaction of wind mills worked out to an average of about Rs 180 lakhs to 200 lakhs per 1000 KW capacity. Hence, it was considered reasonable that a name transfer fee at 0.5% of the value of the property transacted be collected “

Commission is not able to appreciate the contention of TNEB that the work involved in the processing of name transfer applications due to legal succession and sale can be so much different. It needs to be noted that the process of name transfer has now been very much simplified. Accordingly, the Commission decides that the charges for name transfer shall be the same irrespective of whether the transfer is due to succession or sale. The hut services , which are categorized as below poverty line group shall be charged at a concessional rate.

As regards the windmills, the Commission appreciates the points raised by TNEB regarding the loss of revenue to Board due to the name transfer in certain cases. The Commission agrees with TECA regarding the proposed incremental rate for name transfer, based on incremental capacity. The Commission is also not in favour of totally reversing the existing pattern of name transfer charges. In the context of the above, Commission decides to have a single rate for the name transfer of windmill services.

### **3.10 Development Charges**

The development charge is meant to meet out the cost of infra structure and system development to meet out the additional load of the prospective consumer. This charge is being fixed on the basis of average investment required for

serving every additional load / demand. The development requirement imposed on the system varies for each category, depending on the type of load, location etc., The agricultural and hut services are presently exempted from the development charges

The representations on this matter are mainly (i) existing charges are high and has to be reduced to 50% (ii) justification for the various rates (iii) industrial and commercial category should have the same charge (iv) development charges for additional load is not justified since the Board does not incur any incremental expenses due to additional load.

The Commission's decision on the development charge are:

- The development charges for Agricultural services can be Rs.125/- per HP. For Hut Service, being a category under below poverty line, it can be fixed at a lower rate of Rs.50/- per service.
- Since the number of agricultural services and hut services to be extended are based on the decision of Government, the existing system of not collecting the development charges from these two categories (except SFS) as proposed by TNEB can be permitted to be continued, provided the expenditures to be incurred are defrayed by other sources.
- Single phase services except street light services shall have a single per service rate. Street light service shall be continued with the existing arrangement of rate per location
- Domestic LT three phase service shall be continued to be under rate per service basis. All other LT three phase services shall be charged on rate per KW ( contracted / sanctioned demand ). The existing slab system above 10 HP for LT industrial category is removed.
- The existing arrangement of uniform rate for all categories of HT services can be continued.

### **3.11 Registration Charges**

TECA have represented to do away with this charge and merge it with development charge. The other suggestions are to reduce and make it as the

same rate for any category. TNEB's contention is that the rates fixed are based on the cost of investigation and clerical work involved, which is generally more for HT services than LT services. Commission agrees with the contention to have a uniform rate. Taking into account the view of TNEB, we can have a single rate for LT ( single phase or three phase) and another rate for HT, and if necessary, the HT rate may be applied for the Captive Power Plant . The hut services can, however be exempted from this charge.

### **3.12 Earnest Money Deposit**

At present, EMD is collected along with the applications for the LT Industrial and HT services to ensure the earnestness and seriousness of the applicants. No objections have been received to do away with this deposit. After all this deposit is converted into the CCD as soon as the service is effected. Accordingly the Commission is also of the view that , this deposit may be continued. Rationalization is however felt necessary. Since the LT industrial category is now demand based and not connected load based , the application and the agreement shall be maximum KW basis only. Hence the EMD shall have to be KW based and a single rate. Commission decides to have a single rate for all HT category as a measure of rationalization.

### **3.13 Current Consumption Deposit ( Security Deposit)**

To be in line with the nomenclatures used in the Act and the Codes issued by the Commission, this deposit shall henceforth be known as Security Deposit. The issue under consideration is the initial deposit to be made available to the Licensee, at the time of effecting a service connection, as security for the electricity charges. This is simply tentative in nature since this deposit amount has to be reviewed and re-fixed periodically on the basis of actual / average consumption. It also needs to be noted that, this deposit carries interest at the rates specified by the Commission.

At present, TNEB is not collecting this deposit from (i) Street Light & Public Water Supply, (ii) Agricultural Services( except the services under SFS) and (iii) hut services. Even within LT single phase services, three different rates viz., 200, 500 and 750 are collected. Similarly there are three different rates for LT three phase and HT services also.

Uniformity and reduction are the main objections from the industrial sector.

While clarifying to some of the issues raised by the Commission's staff, TNEB have suggested that this deposit could be introduced for all services which were exempted previously . They have also proposed various rates for these services. Being an initial and tentative deposit, the Commission opines that a single rate for LT single phase , another for LT three phase and a third for HT services shall be sufficient, irrespective of the category. The services in the category of street lights and water works which come under local bodies shall also be liable to pay this deposit. The services under agricultural ( except the services extended under SFS) and the hut services shall be exempted from this deposit, since their total energy bill is being met by Government at present.

### **3.14 Erection Charges**

Almost all the written representations received and depositions in the public hearing have categorically stated that the erection charges in Chennai city area alone for flats is discriminatory in nature. Further collection of erection charge over and above the collection of development and SC charges is totally unjustified and has to be scrapped

In this regard TNEB have simply informed that the matter has already been challenged in the High Court and stayed. The Court verdict is awaited.

The Commission after going through the background of this charge and taking into account the quantum of development charge etc., is of the opinion that such discrimination is not permissible under the new Act and hence this charge may be dispensed with prospectively.

## MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

### 1.0 Service Connection Charges for Metering

Sl. No.	Category	Tariff	EXISTING & PROPOSED		APPROVED BY TNERC	
			Single Phase	Three Phase	Single Phase	Three Phase
1	<b>Low Tension Service</b>					
i	Domestic	I (a)	Rs.250/Service	Rs.450/Service	Rs 250/service	Rs 500/service
ii	Street Lights & Public Water Supply	II (a)	Nil	Nil		
iii	Tiny Industries	III (a)	Nil	3 Phase without CT Rs.450/Service		
iv	Industries	III (b)	Nil	3 Phase with CT Rs.700/service		
v	Agriculture	IV	Nil	Nil	Exempted	
vi	Hut	I (b)	Nil	Nil	Exempted	
vii	Recognised Educational Institutions, Laboratories, Cinema Theatres, Hospitals, etc.	II (b)	Rs.250/Service	Rs.450 without CT Rs.700 with CT	Rs 250/service	Rs 500/service
viii	Actual Places of Worship	II (c)	Rs.250/Service	Rs.450 without CT Rs.700 with CT		
ix	Commercial	V	Rs.250/Service	Rs.450 without CT Rs.700 with CT		

## MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

### 2.0 Meters

Sl. No.	Category	EXISTING & PROPOSED		APPROVED BY TNERC	
		Single Phase	Three Phase	Single Phase	Three Phase
	<b>1. Meter Rent</b>				
<b>a</b>	<b>Meter Rent (Low Tension)</b>				
	All LT Services	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>b.</b>	<b>Meter Rent (High Tension)</b>				
<b>i</b>	Demand or special type meter (applicable for Electro mechanical trivector meter)	for 11 KV Rs.350/-	} per service } per month } or part thereof	} Rs 1000/ service/ month or part thereof	
		for 22 KV Rs.750/-			
		for 33 KV Rs.1000/-			
		for EHT Rs.1500/-		} Rs 1500/ service/ month or part thereof	
<b>ii</b>	Demand or special type meter (Applicable for Electronic Trivector Meters)	Consumers having Sanctioned demand upto 5000 KVA (irrespective of voltage)	Rs.1200/- per service per month or part thereof	} Rs.2000/- per service per month or part thereof.	
		Consumers having sanctioned demand of 5000 KVA and above (irrespective of voltage)	Rs.2400/- per service per month or part thereof.		
<b>c.</b>	Time switches	Rs.30/- per month or part thereof		Nil	
<b>(II)</b>	<b>Changing of Meter Board</b>				
	Low Tension	Rs.150/-	Rs.225/-	Rs 150/-	Rs 150/-
<b>(III)</b>	<b>Changing of meter at the request of the consumer not due to increase in consumption or demand</b>				
<b>a.</b>	Low Tension	Rs.50/-	Rs.100/-	Rs.50/-	Rs.50/-
<b>b.</b>	HT meters	NA	Rs.200/-		Rs.200/-

<b>(iv)</b>	<b>For Testing of meter, if it is proved to be correct within the prescribed limit (Challenge test)</b>				
a.	Single Phase Meter	Rs.100/ service		Rs.100/ service	
b.	Three Phase Meter				
	Upto 50 Amps		Rs.160/ service		} Rs 300 / service
	Above 50 Amps		Rs.450/ service		
	Demand or Special type		Rs.800/ service		
c.	Time switches		Rs.100/ service		Nil
<b>(v)</b>	<b>Installation Testing</b>				
1	LT Services				
a.	First test and inspection	Free	Free	Free	Free
b.	Further test on inspection due to faults in installation (If needed as per statutory requirement)	Rs.50/-	Rs.75/-	Rs 75/-	Rs 75/-
2	HT Services				
	For the first and subsequent test and inspections		Rs.150/-		Rs 75/-
3	Attending faults by officials of TNEB	Rs.1000/ visit		Rs.2000/ visit	

### MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

<b>3.0 Meter Caution Deposit</b>						
Sl. No.	Category	Tariff	EXISTING & PROPOSED		APPROVED BY TNERC	
			Single Phase	Three Phase	Single Phase	Three Phase
<b>Low Tension Service</b>						
1	Domestic	I (a)	Rs.700/Service	Rs.2500/ Service	} Rs 700/meter	} Rs 2500/meter
2	Street Lights & Public Water Supply	II (a)	Rs.1000/meter	Rs.2500/meter		
3	Tiny Industries	III (a)	Rs.1000/meter	Rs.2500/meter		
4	Industries	III (b)	Rs.1000/meter	Rs.2500/meter		
5	Agriculture	IV	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Hut	I (b)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Recognised Educational Institutions, Laboratories, Cinema Theatres,	II (b)	Rs.1000/meter	Rs.2500/meter	} Rs 700/meter	} Rs 2500/meter
8	Actual Places of Worship	II (c)	Rs.1000/meter	Rs.2500/meter		
9	Commercial	V	Rs.1000/meter	Rs.2500/meter		
<b>High Tension Service</b>						
1	Industries	I	Rs.35000/ per service for 11 KV / 22 KV Rs.60000/ per service for 33 KV and above		} Rs 40000/service for 11 /22 / 33 kV levels and Rs100000/ service for EHT levels	
2	Recognised Educational Institutions, Laboratories, Cinema Theatres,	II				
3	Commercial	III				

## MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

### 4.0 Reconnection Charges

Sl. No.	Category	Tariff	EXISTING & PROPOSED in Rupees						APPROVED BY TNERC						
			CUT OUT		OVERHEAD		UNDER GROUND		CUT OUT		OVERHEAD		UNDER GROUND		
			Single Phase	Three Phase	Single Phase	Three Phase	Single Phase	Three Phase	Single Phase	Three Phase	Single Phase	Three Phase	Single Phase	Three Phase	
<b>a</b>	<b>Low Tension Service</b>														
1	Domestic	I (a)	60	90	75	120	200	300	}	}	}	}	}	}	
2	Street Lights & Public Water Supply	II (a)	60	90	75	120	200	300							
3	Tiny Industries	III (a)	60	90	75	120	200	300							
4	Industries	III (b)	60	90	75	120	200	300							
5	Agriculture	IV	40	60	60	100									
6	Hut	I (b)			10										
7	Recognised Educational Institutions, Laboratories, Cinema Theatres, Hospitals, etc.	II (b)	60	90	75	120	200	300	}	}	}	}	}	}	
8	Actual Places of Worship	II (c)	60	90	75	120	200	300							
9	Commercial	V	60	90	75	120	200	300							
<b>b</b>	<b>High Tension</b>														
1	Industries	I	Rs.3,000/-		Rs.3,000/-		Rs.3,000/-		}	Rs 3000/-					
2	Recognised Educational Institutions, Laboratories, Cinema Theatres, Hospitals, etc. and Actual Places of Public Worship	II													
3	Commercial	III													

## MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

<b>5.0 Replacement of white meter card if lost or damaged</b>			
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Existing &amp; proposed</b>	<b>Approved by TNERC</b>
	<b>Any Service</b>	Rs 5.00	Rs.5.00
<b>6.0 Service charges for dishonoured cheques</b>			
a	Low Tension Services	Rs 100.00	Rs.250.00
b	High Tension Services	Rs 500.00	Rs.250.00

**MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES**  
**7.0 Charges for Name Transfer of Service**

Sl. No.	Category	Tariff	EXISTING & PROPOSED		APPROVED BY TNERC	
			Legal succession	Sale of property	Legal succession	Sale of property
<b>I</b>	<b>Low Tension Service</b>					
1	Domestic	I (a)	Rs.150/-	Rs.200/-	} Rs 200/-	} Rs 200/-
2	Street Lights & Public Water Supply	II (a)	Rs.750/-	Rs.2000/-		
3	Tiny Industries	III (a)	Rs.750/-	Rs.2000/-		
4	Industries	III (b)	Rs.750/-	Rs.2000/-		
5	Agriculture	IV	Rs.200/-	Rs.300/-		
6	Hut	I (b)	Rs.25/-	Rs.50/-	Rs 50/-	Rs 50/-
7	Recognised Educational Institutions, Laboratories, Cinema Theatres, Hospitals, etc.	II (b)	Rs.750/-	Rs.2000/-	} Rs 200/-	} Rs 200/-
8	Actual Places of Worship	II (c)	Rs.750/-	Rs.2000/-		
9	Commercial	V	Rs.750/-	Rs.2000/-		
<b>II</b>	<b>High Tension</b>					
1	Industries	I	Rs.1000/-	Rs.2000/-	} Rs 2000/-	
2	Recognised Educational Institutions, etc. and Places of Public Worship	II				
3	Commercial	III				
<b>III</b>	<b>Windmills</b>					
1	Upto 250 KW		Rs.50000/-	Rs.50000/-	} Rs 1,00,000/-	
2	More than 250 KW to 500 KW		Rs.100000/-	Rs.100000/-		
3	More than 500 KW to 75- KW		Rs.150000/-	Rs.150000/-		
4	More than 750 KW to 1000 KW		Rs.200000/-	Rs.200000/-		
5	More than 1000 KW		Rs.200000 plus 50000 for every additional 250 KW or part thereof	Rs.200000 plus 50000 for every additional 250 KW or part thereof		

## MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

### 8.0 Development Charges

Sl.	Category	Tariff	EXISTING & PROPOSED		APPROVED BY TNERC	
			Single Phase	Three Phase	Single Phase	Three Phase
<b>I</b>	<b>Low Tension Service</b>					
1	Domestic	I (a)	Rs.400/service	Rs.1400/service	Rs.400/service	Rs.1400/service
2	Street Lights	II (a)	Rs.300/location		Rs.300/location	
3	Public Water Supply	II (a)	Rs.140/HP	Rs.140/HP	Rs.400/service	Rs 200 / kW **
4	Tiny Industries	III (a)	Rs.400/service	Rs.1400/service	Rs.400/service	Rs 200 / kW **
5	Industries	III (b)				
			Upto 10 HP	Rs.1400 / service	N.A	Rs 200 / kW **
			Above 10 HP	Rs.1400/service for the first 10 HP and Rs.140/- per HP above 10 HP	N.A	Rs 200 / kW **
6	Agriculture	IV	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Hut	I (b)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Recognised Educational Institutions,	II (b)	Rs.1400/service		Rs.400/service	Rs 200 / kW **
9	Actual Places of Worship	II (c)	Rs.1400/service		Rs.400/service	
10	Commercial	V	Rs.400/service	Rs.700/service	Rs.400/service	
<b>II</b>	<b>High Tension</b>		Note : ** The kW rate mentioned above is the demand applied / sanctioned and not the connected load.			
1	Industries	I	Rs.350/ per KVA without ceiling limit		Rs.350/ per KVA without ceiling limit	
2	Recognised Educational Institutions, Laboratories, Cinema Theatres, Hospitals, etc. and Actual Places of Public Worship	II				
3	Commercial	III				

## MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

### 9.0 Registration Charges

Sl. No	Category	Tariff	EXISTING & PROPOSED		APPROVED BY TNERC	
			Single Phase	Three Phase	Single Phase	Three Phase
<b>I</b>	<b>Low Tension Service</b>					
1	Domestic	I (a)	Rs.20/service	Rs.50/service	Rs 50/ service	
2	Street Lights & Public Water Supply	II (a)	Rs.100/service			
3	Tiny Industries	III (a)	Rs.150/service			
4	Industries	III (b)	Rs.150/service			
5	Agriculture	IV	Rs.50/service			
6	Hut	I (b)	Rs.5/service		Rs 5 / service	N.A
7	Recognised Educational Institutions, Laboratories, Cinema Theatres, Hospitals, etc.	II (b)	Rs.100/service		Rs 50 / service	
8	Actual Places of Worship	II (c)	Rs.100/service			
9	Commercial	V	Rs.100/service	Rs.150/service		
<b>II</b>	<b>High Tension</b>					
1	Industries	I	Rs.500/service		Rs.500/service	
2	Recognised Educational Institutions, Laboratories, Cinema Theatres, Hospitals, etc. and Places of Public Worship	II				
3	Commercial	III				
<b>III</b>	<b>Captive Power Plant</b>		Rs.500/ application with capacity more than 10 KW		N.A now	

## MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

### 10.0 Earnest Money Deposit

Sl.	Category	Tariff	EXISTING & PROPOSED		APPROVED BY TNERC	
			Single Phase	Three Phase	Single Phase	Three Phase
<b>I</b>	<b>Low Tension Service</b>					
1	Domestic	I (a)	Nil		Nil	
2	Street Lights & Public Water Supply	II (a)	Nil			
3	Tiny Industries	III (a)	Nil			
4	Industries	III (b)	0-25 HP	Rs.200/HP	N.A	Rs 600 / kW **
			26-50 HP	Rs.5000 + Rs.300 per HP - Over 25 HP		
			51-75 HP	Rs.12500 + Rs.400 per HP - Over 50 HP		
			76-150 HP	Rs.22500 + Rs.500 per HP - Over 75 HP		
5	Agriculture	IV	Nil		Nil	
6	Hut	I (b)	Nil			
7	Recognised Educational Institutions, Laboratories, Cinema Theatres, Hospitals, etc.	II (b)	Nil			
8	Actual Places of Worship	II (c)	Nil			
9	Commercial	V	Nil			
<b>II</b>	<b>High Tension</b>	Note : ** The kW rate mentioned above is the demand applied / sanctioned and not for the connected load				
1	Industries	I	Rs.700/KVA		Rs 800 / KVA	
2	Recognised Educational Institutions, Laboratories, Cinema Theatres, Hospitals, etc. and Actual Places of Public Worship	II	Rs.600/KVA			
3	Commercial	III	Rs.800/KVA			

## MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

### 11.0 Initial Current Consumption Deposit

Sl. No.	Category	Tariff	EXISTING & PROPOSED		APPROVED BY TNERC	
			Single Phase	Three Phase	Single Phase	Three Phase
<b>I</b>	<b>Low Tension Service</b>					
1	Domestic	I (a)	Rs.200/ per service	Rs.600/ per service	} Rs 200 / service	} Rs 600 / kW **
2	Street Lights & Public Water Supply	II (a)	Nil			
3	Tiny Industries	III (a)	Rs.200/ HP	Rs.600/ HP		
4	Industries	III (b)	Rs.800 per HP			
5	Agriculture	IV	Nil			
	Free supply		Nil		Nil	Nil
	SFS		Rs.125/per HP		Rs 125/ HP	
6	Hut	I (b)	Nil		Nil	N.A
7	Recognised Educational Institutions, Laboratories, Cinema Theatres, Hospitals, etc.	II (b)	Rs.500/ Service	Rs.1500/ Service	} Rs 200 / service	} Rs 600 / kW **
8	Actual Places of Worship	II (c)	Rs.500/ Service	Rs.1500/ Service		
9	Commercial	V	Rs.750/service	Rs.2250/service upto 4 KW and for every additional KW Rs.100/per KW may be collected.		
<b>II</b>	<b>High Tension</b>		Note: ** ThekW rate mentioned above is meant for demand applied / sanctioned and not the connected load.			
1	Industries	I	Rs.700/KVA		} Rs 800 / KVA	
2	Recognised Educational Institutions, Laboratories, Cinema Theatres, Hospitals, etc. and Actual Places of Public Worship	II	Rs.600/KVA			
3	Commercial	III	Rs.800/KVA			

## MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES

### 12.0 Erection Charges ( For the flats in Chennai City)

SI. No.	Category	Tariff	EXISTING & PROPOSED		APPROVED BY TNERC	
			Single Phase	Three Phase	Single Phase	Three Phase
1	Domestic Service		Rs.10,000/service	Rs.15,000/service	} Nil	
2	Commercial Service		Rs.15,000/service	Rs.25,000/service		

## Annexure 1

### List of Objectors

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name and Organisation</b>	<b>Date of Receipt</b>
1.	R. Vidyasanker, Chennai 600 001	24.12.2003
2.	Indian Wind Power Association, Chennai 600 004	29.12.2003
3.	K. Palani, Gudiyatham.	29.12.2003
4.	FAIR PRO, Chennai 600 018	30.12.2003
5.	The Southern India Mills Association, Coimbatore 641018	30.12.2003
6.	C.A. Balasubramanian, Erode.	30.12.2003`
7.	The Planters' Association of Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore 641018	30.12.2003
8.	South India Small Spinners Association, Coimbatore	30.12.2003
9.	Builders' Association of India, Chennai 600 008	30.12.2003
10.	G.R.Natarajan & Co.,	30.12.2003
11.	Vellore District Small and Tiny Industries Association, Ranipet 632 403	30.12.2003
12.	Ranipet SIDCO Entrepreneurs Association, Ranipet 632 303	30.12.2003
13.	Tamil Nadu Small and Tiny Industries Association, Chennai 600 032	30.12.2003
14.	Tamil Nadu Electricity Consumers Association, Coimbatore 641 018	31.12.2003
15.	Sri Satya Sai Constructions, Chennai 600 017	31.12.2003
16.	Tamilnadu Varthagar Nalakazhagam, Kumbakonam 612 001	05.01.2004
17.	Kudanthai Unavuporul Varthagar Sangam, Kumbakonam 612 001	05.01.2004
18.	National Confederation of Small Industry, Chennai 600 032	19.01.2004
19.	Citizen Consumer and Civic Action Group, Chennai 600 020	23.01.2004
20.	Cuddalore District Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Neyveli 607 802	27.01.2004
21.	V. Rajaraman, Vilathur, Thiruvarur District	16.02.2004
22.	Madurai District Public Welfare Right Association & Consumer Protection Council, Madurai 625 001	16.02.2004
23.	S. Ravindran, Chennai 600 060	29.02.2004

## Annexure 2

### Persons who deposed before the Commission on 24.6.2004

No.	Name and Address
1.	The Secretary, FAIRPRO No.40, Old No.75, C.P.Ramasamy Road, Chennai 600 018
2.	Indian Wind Power Association, 98-A, Dr.Radha Krishna Salai, Mylapore, Chennai 600 004.
3.	G.R.Natarajan & Co., No.1, Jawaharlal Nehru Street, T.Nagar, Chennai 600 017.
4.	Vellore District Small & Tiny Industries Association, Plot No.199, Sidco Industrial Estate, Ranipet - 632 403.
5.	Ranipet Sidco Entrepreneurs Association, Plot No.66, Industrial Estate, Ranipet 623 303.
6.	Tamil Nadu Small & Tiny Industries Association, No.1, G.S.T.Road, Guindy, Chennai 600 032.
7.	Sri Satyasai Constructions Challa Mall, No.11, Sir Thiyagaraya Road, T.Nagar, Chennai 600 017.
8.	Tamil Nadu Electricity Consumers Association, 8/732, Avinashi Road, Coimbatore - 641 018.
9.	R. Rangan (Tetd.Stores Officer) Plot No.1045, 9 <sup>th</sup> Street, Poombugar Nagar, Kulathur (PO), Chennai 600 099.
10.	C.Karthikeyan, M.E., 5A, Narayanasamy Nagar, Aerodrome Road, Singanallur, Coimbatore 641 005.
11.	National Confederation of Small Industry, 10, G.S.T.Road, Guindy, Chennai 600 032.
12.	V.R.Kothandaraman, 19/6, Neelakanda Metha Street, T.Nagar, Chennai 600 017.
13.	Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Engineer's Sangam, 793, Electricity Avenue, Anna Salai, Chennai 600 002.
14.	CITU, No.27, Masjid Street, Chepauk, Chennai 600 005.
15.	V.A.Savarimuthu, President, Consumer Protection Council, 1/11, South Street, Punalvasal 614 803.
16.	Mr.C.Govindan, District Secretary, Tamil Nadu Min Amaippalargal Madhiya Sangam, No.20, Whites Road, Chennai 600 014.
17.	Mr. J.Raj, Senior Manager (Electrical), Tuticorin Alkali Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd., Tuticorin - 5.
18.	R.Pattabi, Director, IREDA, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New delhi.
19.	d.Venkata Gounder, Jayapuram, Tirupattur Taluk, Vellore District.
20.	V. Arumugam, Executive, M/s.Manali Petro Products Ltd., Manali.
21.	Mr. A.Khairullah, No.17, T.V. Puram, Choolaimedu, Chennai 600 094.
22.	Mr. K.Venkatachalam, Dindigul Spinners Association, Dindigul.
23.	Mr. S.Rathnasabapathy, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Workers Progressive Union, Chennai 600 002.