



महाराष्ट्र विद्युत नियामक आयोग

Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission

Ref. No. MERC/FAC/20182019/1289

Date: 19 November, 2018

To,
The Managing Director,
Tata Power Company Ltd.,
Dharavi Receiving Station,
New Shalimar Industrial Estate
Matunga, Mumbai – 400 019

Subject: Post facto approval of TPC-D's Fuel Adjustment Charges (FAC) for the period of April, 2018 to June, 2018.

Reference: 1. TPC-D's FAC submission vide letter no. 287 dated 11 October, 2018 for post-facto approval of FAC for the period from April, 2018 to June, 2018.
2. Replies to Data gaps submitted on 5 November, 2018

Sir,

Upon vetting the FAC calculations for the months of April, 2018 to June, 2018 as mentioned in the above reference, the Commission has accorded post facto approval to TPC-D for charging FAC to its consumers as shown in the table below:

Month	April, 2018	May, 2018	June, 2018
Z _{FAC} allowed for recovery (Rs. Crore)	14.68	6.60	25.74

TPC-D is allowed to recover Rs. 27.30 Crore along with interest to consumers in next FAC billing cycle. This is on account of correction in power purchase expenses and its impact on adjustment factor, carrying cost etc. as explained in para Error! Reference source not found. of the vetting report.

The above approval of FAC is subject to final True up of FY 2018-19 under the MERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2015.

Yours faithfully,

(Dr. Rajendra Ambekar)
Executive Director, MERC

Encl: Annexure A: Detailed Vetting Report for the period of April, 2018 to June, 2018.

**POST FACTO APPROVAL FOR FAC CHARGES FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL,
2018 TO JUNE, 2018**

Subject: Post facto approval of TPC-D's Fuel Adjustment Charges (FAC) for the period of April, 2018 to June, 2018.

Reference: 1. TPC-D's FAC submission vide letter no. 287 dated 11 October, 2018 for post-facto approval of FAC for the period from April, 2018 to June, 2018.
2. Replies to Data gaps submitted on 5 November, 2018

1. FAC submission by TPC-D:

1.1 TPC-D has submitted FAC submissions for the months of April, 2018 to June, 2018 as referred above. Upon vetting the FAC calculations, taking cognizance of all the submissions furnished by TPC-D, the Commission has accorded post facto approval for the FAC amount to be charged in the billing months of June, 2018 to August, 2018.

2. Background

2.1 On 21 October, 2016, the Commission has issued Tariff Order for TPC-D, (Case No.47 of 2016) for True-up of FY 2014-15, provisional Truing-up for FY 2015-16, and Aggregate Revenue Requirement and Tariff for FY 2016-17 to FY 2019-20. Revised Tariff has been made applicable from 1 October, 2016.

2.2 Vide its letter dated 15 November, 2016, the Commission communicated the excel formats for filing of FAC submissions to all Distribution Licensees. The Commission also directed all Distribution Licensees to submit FAC computations, including details pertaining to variation in fuel cost of generators for the approval of the Commission.

2.3 Vide FAC vetting Report dated 16 January, 2017, the Commission accorded prior approval to the FAC for the month of October, 2016.

2.4 In terms of MERC (MYT) Regulations, 2015 a Distribution Licensee is required to obtain post facto approval of the Commission on a quarterly basis for FAC charges. Accordingly, vide its letter dated 11 October, 2018. TPC-D has filed FAC submissions for the months of April, 2018 to June, 2018 for post facto approval. The Commission has scrutinized the submissions provided by TPC-D and has also verified the fuel and power purchase bills provided along with its submissions.



3. Energy Sales of the Licensee

3.1 The net energy sales within licence area as submitted by TPC-D in the FAC submission and as approved by the Commission are as shown in the table below.

Consumer Category	Approved by the Commission (MU)	Monthly Approved (MU)	Actual Sales		
	(I)		Apr'18 (MU)	May'18 (MU)	Jun'18 (MU)
		(II=I/12)	(III)	(IV)	(V)
LT Category					
LT I(A) - Residential (BPL)	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LT I(B) – Residential	2224.43	185.37	168.09	191.63	208.58
LT II(A) - Commercial upto 20 kW	284.71	23.73	16.10	17.79	18.27
LT II(B) - Commercial 20 to 50 kW	97.38	8.12	5.42	11.56	8.15
LT II(C) - Commercial > 50 kW	371.39	30.95	20.05	39.27	28.54
LT III(A) - Industrial upto 20 kW	71.58	5.97	3.46	4.18	3.84
LT III(B) - Industrial > 20 kW	212.85	17.74	12.35	21.66	16.89
LT V - Advertisement & Hoardings	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
LT VI – Streetlights	0.57	0.05	0.00	0.08	0.04
LT VII(A) - Temporary Religious	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
LT VII(B) - Temporary Others	22.22	1.85	1.75	2.49	2.17
LT VIII - Crematoriums & Burial Grounds	0.33	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.03
LT IX(A) - Public Service Govt Hospital & Educational Institutions	0.07	0.01	0.30	0.37	0.35
LT IX(B) - Public Services Others	16.84	1.40	1.40	2.49	1.94
HT Category					
HT I – Industry	905.64	75.47	78.47	103.50	78.27
HT II – Commercial	610.51	50.88	52.82	52.51	45.76
HT III - Group Housing Society (Resi)	3.56	0.30	0.37	0.43	0.36
HT IV - PWW & Sewage Treatment Plants	60.88	5.07	6.15	6.17	6.43
HT V(A) - Railways 22/33 kV	159.72	13.31	5.41	5.97	5.65
HT V(B) - Railways Metro & Monorail	6.57	0.55	0.42	0.42	0.32
HT VI(A) - Public Service Govt Hospital & Educational Institutions	41.89	3.49	1.12	1.15	1.06
HT VI(B) - Public Services Others	168.60	14.05	8.86	13.71	9.09
HT VII - Temporary Supply	11.25	0.94	1.76	2.11	2.11
Sub total	5271.15	439.26	384.32	477.55	437.84

3.2 It was observed that the total sale for April, May and June, 2018 is 384.32 MU, 477.55 MU and 437.84 MU respectively as compared to the MYT approved i.e., 439.26 MU.

4. Cost of Power Purchase



4.1 TPC-D purchase majority of its power from TPC-G. Further, TPC-D also procures power from other sources in order to fulfil the demand of its consumers. The following are the list of sources from which TPC-D procures power to meet its demand.

- a) Purchases from Tata Power Company Ltd. (TPC-G)
- b) Renewable energy procurement(RPS)
- c) Bilateral contracts and decrements to the imbalance pool.
- d) Unscheduled Interchanges (Interstate UI)

4.2 The following tables show the variation in average power purchase cost (Rs/kWh) for the months of April, 2018 to June, 2018 as compared to average power purchase cost approved in Tariff Order dated 21 October, 2016:

Particulars	Tariff Order Dated 21.10.2016			Actual for April, 2018		
	Net Purchase	Cost	Average Power Purchase Cost	Net Purchase	Cost	Average Power Purchase Cost
	MU	Rs. Crore	Rs/kWh	MU	Rs. Crore	Rs/kWh
TPC-G	3618.61	1456.18	4.02	346.68	151.42	4.37
RE Sources	369.61	286.39	7.75	15.96	20.58	12.90
Bilateral	1525.24	477.68	3.13	13.88	4.65	3.35
Others	-	-	-	(12.38)	(6.26)	5.06
Total	5513.46	2220.25	4.03	364.14	170.40	4.68

Particulars	Actual for May, 2018			Actual for June, 2018		
	Net Purchase	Cost	Average Power Purchase Cost	Net Purchase	Cost	Average Power Purchase Cost
	MU	Rs. Crore	Rs/kWh	MU	Rs. Crore	Rs/kWh
TPC-G	353.60	153.01	4.33	315.38	143.20	4.54
RE Sources	23.50	14.16	6.02	45.25	25.31	5.59
Bilateral	41.19	15.98	3.88	22.81	6.44	2.82
Others	(1.92)	(0.94)	4.89	(6.50)	(4.02)	6.19
Total	416.36	182.21	4.38	376.94	170.93	4.53

4.3 The Commission has sought detailed bills/invoices for all of the power purchase sources in order to verify the claim of TPC-D with regards to average power purchase cost for the months of April to June, 2018. The Commission has verified the Net Purchase, Variable Cost, Fixed Charge and the Power Purchase Cost from the relevant bills/invoices received for all purchasing sources.



- 4.4 The Commission has observed that TPC-D has purchased 346.68 MU, 353.60 MU and 315.38 MU during the months of April, May and June, 2018 from TPC-G. Further, it was observed that the quantum of power purchase from TPC-G's Unit 7 and Unit 5 during the month of May and June, 2018 respectively was lower as compared to other months mainly on account of lower PLF of the aforesaid plant. This has led TPC-D to purchase the required power from the Standby arrangement and Traders.
- 4.5 The Commission has sought reasoning for low PLF (59.94% of Unit 7 in May and 77.56% of unit 5 in June). In response to this TPC-G stated that lower PLF of Unit 7 during the month of May, 2018 was mainly on account of lower APM gas availability from GAIL/ONGC. With regards to Unit 5, TPC-G replied that the Unit was withdrawn under an emergency between 28 June, 2018 to 1 July, 2018. It was a forced outage of approximately 64.50 hours. Further, the said unit was operated at backdown mode for certain period during monsoon season in June, 2018 as per State MOD principle. Due to the above reasons the actual generation from these Units were lower in said month.
- 4.6 Even though the PLF was lower for the above month, the entire monthly fixed cost was payable as the cumulative plant availability was above the normative availability of 85% in line with MYT Regulations. This has resulted into fixed cost spread over lower net generation increasing average power purchase price from these Units and thus impacting the APPC.
- 4.7 The APPC for TPC-G, which generates power on Imported Coal, Domestic Natural Gas (under APM mechanism), Oil (LSHS) and imported RLNG has been worked out at Rs. 4.37/ kWh, Rs. 4.33/ kWh and Rs. 4.54/ kWh respectively for months of April, May and June, 2018. This is higher than that of MYT approved rate, i.e., Rs. 4.02/ kWh. Apart from the fixed cost impact stated in the para above, the variation is mainly on account of steep increase in average price of fuel from January, 2018 onwards which can be primarily attributed to the steep rise in coal prices. The landed cost of coal for the month of April to June, 2018 is Rs. 7027/MT, 6952/MT and Rs.6939/MT respectively which is around 35% to 45% higher than that of MYT approved value of Rs. 5003/MT.
- 4.8 TPC-D had purchased non-Solar and Solar RE power from various sources as well as through the REC mechanism. TPC-D has long-term tie ups with wind and solar generators. TPC-D has purchase total 15.96 MU, 23.50 MU and 45.25 MU of RE power during the months of April, May and June, 2018 respectively. This power has been purchased by TPC-D as per Generic Tariff rate approved by the Commission. The average power purchase cost from RE sources during the months of April, May and June, 2018 is Rs. 12.90/kWh, Rs. 6.03/kWh and Rs. 5.59/kWh respectively. The Commission in its MYT Order has approved the average power purchase cost from RE sources of Rs. 7.75/kWh inclusive of REC purchase during the year. As against the monthly approved REC purchase of Rs. 6.59 Crore, TPC-D has purchased REC of worth Rs. 10.64 Crore, Rs. 0.57 Crore and Rs. 1.49 Crore during the months of April, May and June, 2018 respectively. Because of the higher purchase of REC during the month of April, the average power purchase cost during the same month has increased.



- 4.9 In response to the query of higher REC purchase in April, 2018, TPC-D stated that it already had a shortfall of Solar RPO for FY 2017-18, primarily due to the non-availability of Solar REC trading, and considering the requirement for FY 2019-20, it was decided to procure high quantum of Solar RECs in the trading session of April, 2018 so as to cover the requirement of the full financial year.
- 4.10 With regards to bilateral, TPC-D has purchased 13.88 MU, 41.19 MU and 22.81 MU respectively during the months of April, May and June, 2018. TPC-D stated that it has purchased power from IEX, Supa and Nivde wind plants during the aforesaid periods. Further, the purchase quantum in the month of May is high as compared to other month mainly on account of lower purchase from TPC-G due to the low PLF of Unit 7. The average power purchase cost from traders during the month of April, May and June, 2018 is Rs. 3.35/kWh, Rs.3.88/kWh and Rs. 2.82/kWh respectively as compared to the MYT approved rate of Rs. 3.13/kWh.
- 4.11 Further, it was observed that TPC-D has done adjustment with regards to the Unscheduled Interchange (UI) during the months of April to June, 2018 on provisional basis. In response to clarification sought TPC-D stated that UI is a balancing figure between the InSTS requirement of TPC-D and total power purchase of TPC-D for a particular month. The UI rate has been computed based on the amount paid by Tata Power-D for provisional UI Bills. The bills/invoices of UI for the period April to June, 2018 are yet to be received as the settlement of UI is not completed. However, the Commission has not considered these provisional entries in line with MYT Regulations. The relevant provision of the MYT Regulations, 2015 is reproduced as below:

10.4 The ZFAC component shall be computed and charged on the basis of actual variation in cost of fuel and power purchase relating to power procured during any month subsequent to such costs being incurred, in accordance with these Regulations, and shall not be computed on the basis of estimated or expected variations in fuel costs.

- 4.12 As per above the purchase cost shall be on actual basis. Therefore, in absence of actual bills the Commission has not considered the provisional amount submitted. Further, as far as energy balance is considered, the Commission has not removed the respective quantum from the computation of energy availability of TPC-D for distribution loss computation. Thus, it has no impact of the energy balance.
- 4.13 Further, it was observed that TPC-D has done sale of surplus power during the months of April to June, 2018. The Commission has compared the rate of sale of surplus power by TPC-D vis-à-vis the Market Clearing Price (MCP) prices of power traded at IEX. The average MCP prices prevailed at Rs. 3.98/kWh, Rs. 4.67/kWh and Rs. 3.73/kWh for the months of April, May and June, 2018 respectively. Against the above prices traded, TPC-D sold the surplus power at a rate of Rs. 5.06/kWh, 4.89/kWh and Rs. 6.19/kWh for the months of April, May and June, 2018 respectively. Considering that the price at which TPC-D sold the surplus power is higher than the average MCP price at the IEX, the Commission has considered the actual quantum and revenue against the same.



4.14 Based on above, the key reason for variation in APPC are, increase in the fuel price during the respective period, lower PLF of TPC-G plant in the month of May and June, disallowance of UI being on provisional and higher purchase of REC in the month of April followed by corresponding lower purchase in the May and June, 2018. Accordingly, the Commission allows the average power purchase cost of **Rs. 4.68/kWh** for the month of April, 2018, **Rs. 4.38/kWh** for the month of May, 2018 and **Rs. 4.53/kWh** for the month of June, 2018 as shown in the tables above.

5. FAC on account of fuel and power purchase cost (F)

5.1 The Commission has worked out the average power purchase costs for the months as shown in above tables. The same has been compared with the average power purchase cost approved by the Commission in Tariff Order dated 21 October, 2016 and arrived at differential per unit rate at which Z_{FAC} is to be passed on to the consumers.

5.2 The following table shows the Z_{FAC} worked out by the Commission on account of difference in fuel and power purchase cost for the months of April, 2018 to June, 2018.

S. No.	Particulars	Units	April, 2018	May, 2018	June, 2018
1	Average power purchase cost approved by the Commission	Rs./kWh	4.03	4.03	4.03
2	Actual average power purchase cost	Rs./kWh	4.68	4.38	4.53
3	Change in average power purchase cost (=2 -1)	Rs./kWh	0.65	0.35	0.51
4	Net Power Purchase	MU	364.14	416.36	376.94
5	Change in fuel and power purchase cost (=3 x 4/10)	Rs. Crore	23.76	14.54	19.14

5.3 Further, because of disallowance of UI on provisional basis as explained earlier there is a under recovery in change in fuel and power purchase cost claimed by TPC-D and approved by the Commission as shown in Table below:

Month	Basis	April, 2018	May, 2018	June, 2018	Total
Change in fuel cost claimed (Rs. Crore)	a	18.18	6.68	10.91	35.78
Change in fuel cost Approved (Rs. Crore)	b	23.76	14.54	19.14	57.44
under-recovery (Rs. Crore)	c = (b-a)	5.58	7.86	8.23	21.66

6. Adjustment for over recovery/under recovery (B)

6.1 After adjustment for over-recovery/under recovery (B), the adjustment factor to be added / reduced is as below:



S. No.	Particulars	Units	April, 2018	May, 2018	June, 2018
1.1	Incremental cost allowed to be recovered in Month n-4	Rs. Crore	26.78	17.32	14.68
1.2	Incremental cost in Month n-4 actually recovered in month n-2	Rs. Crore	35.79	25.20	8.13
1.3	Adjustment factor for over-recovery/under-recovery (1.2 - 1.1)	Rs. Crore	(9.01)	(7.88)	6.54
2.0	Carried forward adjustment attributable to application of ceiling limit for previous month	Rs. Crore	-	-	-
3.0	Net Adjustment factor for over-recovery/under-recovery (1.3+ 1.4)	Rs. Crore	(9.01)	(7.88)	6.54

6.2 TPC-D in its submission has considered the cost allowed to be recovered for the month of April and May as Rs.26.19 Crore and Rs. 18.50 Crore respectively as against approved value of Rs.26.78 Crore and Rs. 17.32 Crore. In response to clarification sought, TPC-D stated the as the FAC for the billing month of June and July, 2018 was charged to consumers prior to the post facto approval of FAC for Q4 of FY 2017-18 therefore aforesaid values have been considered as per their computation. However, the Commission has considered the approved amount in this report and accordingly computed the FAC.

7. Carrying Cost for over recovery/under recovery (B)

7.1 The following Table shows the month wise interest rate and amount worked out as Carrying/ Holding cost for under/ over recovery for the months of April, 2018 to June, 2018.

Month	April, 2018	May, 2018	June, 2018
Adjustment Factor (Rs. Crore)	(9.01)	(7.88)	6.54
Applicable Interest Rate	9.65%	9.65%	9.75%
Carrying/ Holding cost for under/ over recovery (Rs. Crore)	(0.07)	(0.06)	0.05

8. Disallowance due to excess Distribution Loss

8.1 Regulation 10.8 of MYT Regulations, 2015 provides for FAC amount to be reduced in case the actual distribution loss for the month exceeds the approved distribution loss. The relevant extract is reproduced as follows.

“10.8 The total ZFAC recoverable as per the formula specified above shall be recovered from the actual sales in terms of “Rupees per kilowatt-hour”:



Provided that, in case of unmetered consumers, the ZFAC shall be recoverable based on estimated sales to such consumers, computed in accordance with such methodology as may be stipulated by the Commission:

Provided further that, where the actual distribution losses of the Distribution Licensee exceed the level approved by the Commission, the amount of ZFAC corresponding to the excess distribution losses (in kWh terms) shall be deducted from the total ZFAC recoverable”

8.2 The following table provides the comparison of approved and actual distribution loss and disallowance due to excess distribution loss if any.

S. No.	Particulars	Units	Approved in Tariff Order	Actual up to		
				Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18
1	Energy Requirement for TPC-D Consumers at T\leftrightarrowD interface	MU	2567.96	250.09	515.70	759.82
2	TPC-D Retail Sales (excluding sales at 110/132 kV level)	MU	2541.77	252.03	517.47	766.32
3	Distribution Loss (1 - 2)	MU	26.19	-1.94	-1.76	-6.51
4	Distribution Loss as % of net energy input (3/1)	%	1.02%	-0.78%	-0.34%	-0.86%
5	Excess Distribution Loss = [Actual Distribution Loss (4) - Distribution loss approved] x Net Energy Input (1)	MU	-	-	-	-
6	Disallowance of FAC due to excess Distribution Loss	Rs. Crore	-	-	-	-

8.3 It was observed that the distribution loss computed by TPC-D worked at negative. The Commission has sought for clarification in response to which TPC-D stated that negative distribution losses during the months of April to June, 2018 is due to the cyclic Billing of Low Tension (LT) consumers which will get adjusted in the next Billing period. Further, TPC-D submitted that even though the distribution loss for some months may be negative, the rolling distribution loss at the end of the financial year would be positive.

9. Summary of Allowable Z_{FAC}

9.1 The summary of the FAC amount as approved by the Commission for the month of April, 2018 to June, 2018 which is allowed to be recovered in the billing month of June, 2018 to August, 2018 is as shown in the Table below.



S. No.	Particulars	Units	April, 2018	May, 2018	June, 2018
1.0	Calculation of ZFAC				
1.1	Change in cost of generation and power purchase attributable to Sales within the License Area (F)	Rs. Crore	23.76	14.54	19.14
1.2	Carrying cost for over-recovery/under-recovery (C)	Rs. Crore	(0.07)	(0.06)	0.05
1.3	Adjustment factor for over-recovery/under-recovery (B)	Rs. Crore	(9.01)	(7.88)	6.54
1.4	ZFAC = F+C+B	Rs. Crore	14.68	6.60	25.74
2.0	Calculation of FAC Charge				
2.1	Energy Sales within the License Area	MU	415.46	479.11	438.61
2.2	Excess Distribution Loss	MU	-	-	-
2.3	Z _{FAC} per kWh	Rs./kWh	0.35	0.14	0.59
2.4	Cap at 20% of variable component of tariff	Rs./kWh	1.19	1.19	1.19
2.5	FAC Charge allowable (Minimum of 2.3 and 2.4)	Rs./kWh	0.35	0.14	0.59
3.0	Recovery of FAC				
3.1	Allowable FAC [(2.1 x 2.5)/10]	Rs. Crore	14.68	6.60	25.74
3.2	FAC disallowed corresponding to excess Distribution Loss [(2.2 x 2.5)/10]	Rs. Crore	-	-	-
4.0	Total FAC based on category wise and slab wise allowed to be recovered	Rs. Crore	14.68	6.60	25.74
4.1	Carried forward FAC for recovery during future period (3.1-3.2-4.0)	Rs. Crore	0.00	0.00	0.00

9.2 Further, due to the correction in power purchase cost as explained in para above there is difference in FAC for the above months as claimed by TPC-D and as approved by the Commission (Rs. 27.30 Crore), and the same is shown in Table below. This FAC amount remains unrecovered from consumers in the respective months. Hence, the Commission allows TPC-D to recover the same along with interest from the consumers in the next billing cycle.

Month	Basis	Apr	May	Jun	Total
		2018	2018	2018	
Allowable FAC Claimed (Rs. Crore)	a	8.506	(0.08)	11.291	19.72
Allowable FAC Approved (Rs. Crore)	b	14.68	6.60	25.75	47.02
Difference/under-recovery (Rs. Crore)	c = (b-a)	6.17	6.68	14.45	27.30

10. Recovery from Consumers:



10.1 Regulation 10.9 of MERC MYT Regulations, 2015 provides for methodology of recovery of FAC charge from each category of consumers. The relevant extract is reproduced as below.

“10.9 The ZFAC per kWh for a particular Tariff category/sub-category/consumption slab shall be computed as per the following formula: —

$$\text{ZFAC Cat (Rs/kWh)} = [\text{ZFAC} / (\text{Metered sales} + \text{Unmetered consumption estimates} + \text{Excess distribution losses})] * k * 10,$$

Where:

ZFAC Cat = ZFAC component for a particular Tariff category/sub-category/consumption slab in ‘Rupees per kWh’ terms;

k = Average Billing Rate / ACOS;

Average Billing Rate = Average Billing Rate for a particular Tariff category/sub-category/consumption slab under consideration in ‘Rupees per kWh’ as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order:

Provided that the Average Billing Rate for the unmetered consumers shall be based on the estimated sales to such consumers, computed in accordance with such methodology as may be stipulated by the Commission:

ACOS = Average Cost of Supply in ‘Rupees per kWh’ as approved for recovery by the Commission in the Tariff Order:

Provided that the monthly ZFAC shall not exceed 20% of the variable component of Tariff or such other ceiling as may be stipulated by the Commission from time to time:

Provided further that any under-recovery in the ZFAC on account of such ceiling shall be carried forward and shall be recovered by the Distribution Licensee over such future period as may be directed by the Commission....”

10.2 The Commission has worked out FAC per unit for each category of consumer based on the formula provided in the above Regulations. The Commission observed that there is a variation of Z_{FAC} in absolute terms on considering category wise per unit FAC worked out and category wise actual sales for the months of April, 2018 to June, 2018.

10.3 The variation in FAC in absolute terms is due to formula error of Z_{FAC} computed on per unit basis. The variation however is taken care in the adjustment factor of subsequent months.

10.4 The following table shows per unit Z_{FAC} be charged to the consumers of TPC-D for the billing month of June, 2018 to August, 2018.



FAC for Billing Month of June, 2018 to August, 2018

S. No	Consumer Category	Slabs	ZFAC to be levied in billing month of		
			Jun'18	Jul'18	Aug'18
			(Rs./kWh)	(Rs./kWh)	(Rs./kWh)
(A)	LT Category				
1	LT 1 – BPL	0 – 30	0.059	0.000	0.074
2	LT 1 - Residential S1	0 – 100	0.054	0.000	0.068
3	LT 1 - Residential S2	101 – 300	0.131	(0.001)	0.165
4	LT 1 - Residential S3	301 – 500	0.218	(0.002)	0.274
5	LT 1 - Residential S4	> 501	0.291	(0.002)	0.366
6	LT II Commercial (A)	0 - 20 kW	0.229	(0.002)	0.289
7	LT II Commercial (B)	20–50 kW	0.234	(0.002)	0.294
8	LT II Commercial (C)	> 50 kW	0.259	(0.002)	0.326
9	LT III (A) - LT Industries	0 - 20 kW	0.229	(0.002)	0.289
10	LT III (B) - LT Industries	> 20 kW	0.234	(0.002)	0.294
11	LT IV - Public Water Works	all units	0.177	(0.001)	0.223
12	LT V - Advt & Hoardings	all units	0.345	(0.003)	0.434
13	LT VI - Street Lights	all units	0.215	(0.002)	0.270
14	LT VII (A) - Temporary Supply –Religious	all units	0.172	(0.001)	0.216
15	LT VII (B) - Temporary Supply –Others	all units	0.265	(0.002)	0.333
16	LT VIII - Crematorium and Burial Grounds	all units	0.126	(0.001)	0.159
17	LT IX (A) - Public Service – Govt. Hospitals & Educational Institutes	all units	0.219	(0.002)	0.275
18	LT IX (B) - Public Service – Others	all units	0.263	(0.002)	0.331
19	LT X - Agriculture (A) Pumpssets	all units	0.144	(0.001)	0.181
20	LT X - Agriculture (B) Others	all units	0.190	(0.001)	0.239
(B)	HT Category				
21	HT - I Industry	all units	0.252	(0.002)	0.317
22	HT - II Commercial	all units	0.280	(0.002)	0.352
23	HT - III Group Housing Society (Residential)	all units	0.191	(0.002)	0.240
24	HT - IV Public Water Works	all units	0.225	(0.002)	0.283
25	HT-V Railways, Metro & Monorail	all units	0.233	(0.002)	0.293
26	HT-VI (A) Public Service – Govt. Hospitals & Educational Institutes	all units	0.227	(0.002)	0.286
27	HT-VI (B) Public Service- Others	all units	0.265	(0.002)	0.334
28	HT-VII Temporary Supply	all units	0.280	(0.002)	0.352



