

Discoms/PMC shall furnish quarterly reports with respect to saving in Power Purchase Cost under various head separately as mentioned above.

***Discoms Reply***

***SBPDCL***

**Quarter 2:**

1. Tentative Saving from Surrender of Power by MOD:

In order to minimize the DSM charges, the surplus power was surrendered as per the MOD from thermal plants. Based on this, the considerable tentative savings in surrendering of power is as per the table below. The DSM is dependent on many real time parameters like frequency of each time block, and applicable DSM rate etc.

Note: The MOD considered during scheduling of power was as per the variable charge notified in AS-3 format as published by ERPC on fortnightly basis., which is tentative in nature.

Month -Amount ( Rs Cr)

July 20 - 87.63 Cr.

Aug 20 - 83.26 Cr.

Sept 20 - 66.56 Cr.

2. Tentative Profit from RSD of KBUNL & BTPS:

Considering market scenario, power swapping from exchange was done for KBUNL Stage-I. The exchange rate was lower than energy charge of KBUNL Stage-I. Saving was made by putting KBUNL-I under RSD from July-20 to Sept-20 and power was procured from exchange. Similarly, BTPS Unit 7 was put under RSD from July-20 to Sept-20 and power was procured from exchange.

Month-Amount ( Rs Cr.)

July 20- KBUNL-I: 10.10 Cr. & BTPS-I: 6.60 Cr. (Total: 16.70 Cr)

Aug 20-KBUNL-I: 10.90 Cr. & BTPS-I: 7.42 Cr. (Total:18.32 Cr)

Sept 20- KBUNL-I: 5.53 Cr. & BTPS-I: 8.52 Cr (Total: 14.05 Cr)

3. Tentative Profit from Sell of Power:

In exchange DAM, considering the variable cost of thermal power plant, differential bids were placed in the exchange DAM and the difference between the discovered rate and the respective differential bid rate for the TPP became profit margin.

Month- Amount (Rs Cr)

July 20- 0.80 Cr.

Aug 20 - 0.85 Cr.

Sept 20 - 0.82 Cr.

4. Tentative Profit from Banking of Power:

In order to manage surplus scenario in winter season, banking of power was made with Rajasthan State with the approval from BERC. Power was exported to Rajasthan during off peak hours from 15th Dec 2019 to Feb 2020. Later, the power was imported from Rajasthan during summer season from Apr'20 to Aug'20 on RTC basis. Saving was observed by managing Surplus Deficit scenario in the best possible manner.

***NBDCL***

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#### *Commission's Analysis*

The Commission had directed the Discoms to make continuous endeavour to optimise the Power Purchase cost by adopting various options such as Merit Order Dispatch Principle, Security Constraints Economic Dispatch (SCED), Banking, Buying power through exchange without involving any intermediary, URS by generator, exploring existing costlier PPA at first opportunity etc. The Commission further directed that Discoms/PMC shall furnish quarterly reports with respect to saving in Power Purchase Cost under various head separately as mentioned above.

Both the Discoms are directed to submit the compliance reports to the Commission as per the time line given in each of the directive. The discoms are directed to submit quarterly report in the formats communicated in the Tariff Order sated 21 March, 2018.

The Commission shall review and monitor the progress of the compliance of the aforesaid direction on quarterly basis. The Discoms, SBPDCL and NBPDC are directed to submit quarterly reports for each of directive beginning July, 2021 (Q1 of FY 2021-22), October, 2021 ( Q2 of FY 2021-22), January, 2022 ( Q3 of FY 2021-22) and April, 2022 (Q4 of FY 2021-22).

#### **Directive 18: Prior Approval of Capex**

The Commission has observed that both the DISCOMs have been strengthening its infrastructure either under Central Government scheme or under State Government scheme without obtaining mandatory prior regulatory approval of the Commission. The Commission has also been observing that the respective DISCOMs have not been adhering to the scheduled completion time of such capex, including time over-run/cost over-run cost in year on year ARR and truing-up violating the regulatory provisions. The Commission, accordingly, directs both the DISCOMs to strictly adhere to regulatory provisions with respect to Capex and Capitalisation and obtain prior regulatory approval of the Commission for the work-wise, scheme- wise capex and capitalisation giving full

details of the same such as funding, scheduled completion date, etc. before starting such capex work.

### ***Discoms' Reply***

The petitioner hereby states that going forward, it will formulate appropriate procedures so that necessary prior approval can be taken from the Commission for each scheme undertaken by the Discoms. The DISCOM further wants to highlight the fact that a petition for implementation of smart meter was filed by the petitioner for obtaining necessary approvals from the Commission.

The petitioner further submitted that it will undertake all possible steps so as to ensure adherence to the scheduled completion time of such capex, including time over-run/cost over-run cost. However, the nation-wide lockdown imposed in the country has severely hampered the working of the DISCOMs which in turn might lead to time over- run and cost overrun of the some of the projects in the near future.

### ***Commission's Analysis***

The Commission has noted the submissions made by Discoms and directs Discoms to formulate plans of capex and capitalization such that the Consumer is not subjected any excess burden owing to cost and time over run of capital project undertaken by the Discom.

Further, the Discoms are directed to strictly adhere to Regulation 6.6 of the BERC (procedure for filing Capital investment and capitalization plan), 2018 and obtain approval for capital investment. The Commission also directs Discoms to get post facto approval from the Commission under Regulation 6.6 of BERC (procedure for filing Capital investment and capitalization plan), 2018 for the capital investment undertaken without Commission's approval during FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21. Discoms shall ensure that the details provided, and Petition filed for post fact aforementioned approval is to the satisfaction and in accordance to the relevant Regulations of the Commission so that aforementioned approval is obtained prior the Tariff proceeding in the subsequent year. Further, the impact of such capital investment may be included in the prospective years with due prudence check.

## **10.2 New Directives<sup>1</sup>**

### **Directive 1: Smart Pre-paid meter**

The Discoms are directed to refund the security deposit with interest to the existing Consumers who have opted for installation of pre-paid meters. Prepaid meters should be installed on priority basis in those un-metered categories whose undertakings have been provided on affidavit by Discoms on dated 24.01.2019 to provide such un-metered categories with pre-paid meters by March 2021 as enumerated in Tariff Order for FY 2020-21. Afterwards pre-paid meters should be installed in areas where collection efficiency is low and the AT&C losses are high. Further, the

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<sup>1</sup> **Note:** All the compliance in above directives shall be provided in hard form as well as maintainable soft form.

Discoms are directed to submit status report on installation of Pre-paid meters in compliance to their affidavit dated 24.01.2019 and in compliance of the order of the commission and also provide status of refund of security deposits with interest on quarterly basis for existing consumers.

**Directive 2: Shifting of HTSS consumers to HTS consumer category**

The Consumer category of HTSS is only present in the tariff schedule of the State of Bihar. The Commission is inclined to know the effect of shifting the consumers in HTSS category to HTS Category. Therefore, the Discoms are directed to conduct a study and present an analysis report before the Commission comprising the effect of shifting all the consumers of HTSS to HTS category on factors such as Tariff, revenue, subsidy/incentive, etc within six month from the day of issue of this Order.

**Directive 3: Quarterly submission of SoP compliance**

The Commission observes that the Discoms have not been submitting the quarterly reports in accordance to the various Clauses of BERC (Standards of Performance), Regulations, 2006 and its amendments thereof and Bihar electricity supply code, 2007 and its amendments thereof. Accordingly, the Discoms are directed to submit the compliance reports as mandated by Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission (Standards of Performance of Distribution Licensee) Regulations, 2006 and its amendments thereof, on quarterly basis starting from July-2021 (Q1 of FY 2021-22).

**Directive 4: Maintenance of Distribution Infrastructure work in Gaya and Muzzaffarpur within six months.**

The grievances regarding poorly developed and maintained distribution network/infrastructure of several stakeholders/Public came to the notice of the Commission during the Public hearing held in Gaya and Muzzaffarpur in Tariff determination process for FY 2021-22. The issues of poorly maintained overhead lines having problems of too much sag, lose connections, etc were raised by the Public of the above mentioned two cities which seems violation of relevant technical and safety standards of construction, maintenance and safety of electrical Plants and Lines. The Commission observes that such poor up keep of overhead lines not only adversely impact the power quality and continuity but also poses fatal danger to general Public to come in close vicinity of such overhead line. The Commission directs both the Discoms to survey all such points of poorly maintained overhead lines, DT and take corrective measures such as replacement with underground cable, etc, on priority before any unwanted incident is faced. All work involving such corrective actions should be completed within six months from the day of issue of this Order and a compliance report on the same shall be submitted to Commission at the end of the six month time period.

**Directive 5: Monitoring of ACoS**

The factors such as power purchase cost, AT&C loss, Transmission charges, other fixed

charges contribute towards the ACoS arrived at by the Discoms. It is important that such costs are monitored continuously so that any deviations observed with the values by the Commission may be brought to the notice of the Commission as well as the Discoms can take corrective actions, accordingly. Thus, the Commission directs the Discoms to submit a bi-yearly comparative report on expenses incurred versus approved by the Commission that contribute to ACoS.

**Directive 6: Category wise subsidy given quarterly**

The Commission directs the Discoms to submit a detailed report on the subsidy allowed to consumer category wise on quarterly basis starting from July-2021 (Q1 of FY 2021-22).

**Directive 7: Camping for resolution of disputes pertaining to Distribution franchisee**

The Commission directs Discoms to hold camps at Gaya and Muzzaffarpur for resolution of disputes that pertains to the then Franchisees at these two locations. In this regard, the Discoms should notify in advance of the dates of camp via notices released in new papers. A copy of such notification should also be shared with the Commission.

**Directive 8: AT&C Loss Performance Report:**

Commission directs Discoms to prepare the report month-wise in the format below and submit it to commission on quarterly basis:

Name of the Electric Supply Division		
Report for the Month of		
Sl. No.	Particulars	
1.	Total nos. Of Registered consumers (Nos.)	
2.	Total nos. of Effective Consumers (Nos.)	
3.	No. of consumers billed (Nos.)	
4.	Unit injected in the Division (MU)	
5.	Unit billed/assessed by the Division (MU)	
6.	Amount Assessed for the month (Rs.)	
7.	Arrear brought from the previous month (Rs.)	
8.	Total Demand of the month (Rs.)	
9.	Amount collected against monthly Assessment (Rs.)	
10.	Amount collected against Arrear (Rs.)	
11.	Nos. of unit loss (4-5) MU	
12.	Percentage loss $(4-5)/4 \times 100$ (%)	
13.	Percentage collection against monthly assessment $(9/6 \times 100)$	
14.	Percentage collection against arrears $(10/7 \times 100)$	
15.	Amount of financial loss on account of excess AT & C losses in the Division worked out on applicable tariff rate (Rs)	
Verified from the revenue ledger		Checked from revenue ledger
EEE Electric Supply Division		ESE, Electric Supply Circle.

#### ***Directive 9: Periodic Billing***

It has come to the notice of the Commission that several Consumers have expressed grievance that Discoms are not billing the them on monthly basis rather they are being billed for consumption of several past months at a time due to which the bill amounts are of such high value that making payment against such bills at one time is unfeasible for the consumers. The Commission strictly directs the Discoms that it must bill Consumers periodically on monthly basis without fail and if the Commission continues to receive such grievance from the Consumers even after 3 months from the day of issue of this Order, the Commission may be inclined to take penal action against Discoms for causing such grievances to Consumers.

#### ***Directive 10: Turnaround Plan***

The Commission observes that in order to ensure quality service to consumers, the operational and financial efficiency of the Discoms need to continuously worked upon and improved. Accordingly, it is important that financial viability of the Discoms is increased and a turnaround plan is formulated and implemented to reduce the AT&C losses of the Discoms to the targeted level of 15%. The Commission indicates the following points in issuance of this Directive opining that Discoms should actively pursue the following aspects for improving the performance of the Discoms.



**Surplus Power:** The Petitioners have submitted that in order to minimize the DSM charges, the surplus power was surrendered as per the MoD from thermal plants. The Commission has already given directions such as implementing online tool based MoD for optimizing power purchase, and the Commission has also stated that the surplus power is to not to be sold below the APPC. The following table gives the excess power drawl determined by the Commission in True-up of FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20.

**Table 343: Surplus Power determined by the Commission (MU)**

Name of Utility	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
SBPDCL	8199.11	2706.33
NBPDC	6102.04	1054.7
Total	14301.14	3761.03

The Commission is inclined to believe that while the measure to optimize the power purchase continue, the Discoms will continue to face the situation of power surrender and over drawl from time to time. The Commission also observed that the Accounting statements of Discoms do not explicitly mention any information about revenue recognised from sale of surplus power. Hence, the Commission finds it necessary that the Discoms adopt measures to optimize the revenue from sale of surplus power. **Accordingly, the Commission directs Discoms to explore opportunity of bidding/trading of the surplus power in consonance with the parent company BSP(H)CL such that the revenue accrued from sale of surplus power through bid/trading are optimized and in line with Commission's previous Order's directions.**

**O&M Expenses:** The O&M expenses form a major part of fixed charges of the Discom. The Commission has carried out comparative analysis with the neighbouring state of Uttar Pradesh of the O&M expenses per MU of power handled during FY 2018-19. The same is shown in Table below:

**Table 344: Comparison of O&M Expense/MU Handled for FY 2018-19 (MU/ Rs. Crore)**

FY 2018-19	Bihar	UP
O&M expenses approved (Rs Crore)	1206.46	4140.12
Power purchase units(MU)	30,202.80	1,11,132.84
O&M/MU handled (MU/Rs Crore))	0.040	0.037



It is observed that the Discoms of UP incur Rs 30,000.00 (approx.) less in O&M expenses for handling per MU of power as compared to the Discoms of Bihar. Such comparison is indicative of the fact that the operational efficiency of the Discoms of Bihar i.e., SBPDCL and NBPDC needs to be improve upon. **Accordingly, the Commission directs the Discoms to conduct a detailed analysis and submit a report to the Commission on the proposed measures to be taken improving the operational efficiency such that it becomes with other agricultural states such as Uttar Pradesh by FY 2022-23.**

**Capital Investment and Losses Reduction:** The high AT&C losses of Discoms are a matter of deep concern as it seriously impacts the viability of the Discoms. The Commission has issued several directions to the Discoms in the past Orders and in this Order as well, the Discoms have been directed to submit a turnaround plan to the Commission which should propose a specific roadmap to be taken up by the Discom for achieving the target AT&C loss of 15%.

In this regard, the Commission directs that the losses should be monitored sub-division wise in regions being serviced by Discoms. Each such sub-division is to be designated as a particular cost centre. This shall enable Discoms to better monitor the losses of each cost centre and identify the nature or losses (technical or commercial). **The Discoms are directed to submit cost centre wise AT&C losses along with Tariff Petition from the Tariff proceeding of subsequent year onwards.**

Technical losses which pertains to health of the elements of Distribution network such as overhead lines, transformers, etc. while the commercial losses pertains to factors such as billing and collection efficiency, power theft, etc. In the same line, the Discoms are scheduled to submit the Capital Investment plan in August 2022 for approval of the Commission. **The Commission directs that the Capital Investment schemes should be designed such that it forms an important part of the turnaround plan to be directed to be submitted by the Discoms. The Capital investment proposed for each cost centre/sub-division should indicate the prospective reduction in AT&C is targets to achieve as indicated in format below:**

<i>Name of Sub-division/ Cost Centre</i>	<i>Nature of investment ( Technical)</i>	<i>Nature of investment ( Commercial)</i>	<i>Remarks (if any)</i>

*Current AT&C Loss-*

*Target AT&C Loss after implementation of proposed capitalization*

**Note:** -The Commission clarifies that representation of data has been conventionally depicted in Tabular form. The Commission has made an endeavour to represent data in pictorial form as well in order to have quick eye bird view of major data of Tariff Order. The Commission also clarifies that the representation of data in tabular form shall be treated as final.

**Sd/-**  
**(Shri S.C. Chaurasia)**  
**Member**

**Sd/-**  
**(R.K. Choudhary)**  
**Member**

**Sd/-**  
**(Shishir Sinha)**  
**Chairman**

## Annexure -1



### **Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission (BERC)**

Vidyut Bhawan-II, J. L. Nehru Marg, Patna 800 021

**Time: 11:00 A.M. Dated: 24th February 2021**

**Minutes of the meeting of the State Advisory Committee (SAC) held on 24.02.2021 in the Conference Room of the Commission for discussion on the Tariff petitions of NBPDC, SBPDCL, BSPTCL, SLDC and BGCL for the FY 2021-22.**

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1. The meeting of the State Advisory Committee (SAC) was held on 24.02.2021 under the Chairmanship of Shri Shishir Sinha, IAS, Chairman, BERC and SAC. The list of participants of the meeting is enclosed with the minutes.
2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed all the members and other participants of the meeting and impress upon the contribution of the members towards the holistic development of the electricity industry in the State. The Chairman further apprised the participants that the State Advisory Committee which has been constituted u/s 87 of the Electricity Act, 2003 has been reconstituted recently with 23 members with tenure of three years. The Chairman underlined the objectives of this committee which include advising the Commission on matter of policy relating to electricity supply, quality, continuity and extent of services provided by the licensees, protection of consumer's interest, and overall standard of performance by utilities etc. It was pointed out that the SAC meeting is intended to be conducted at least twice in a year but due to scant attendance of the members in the past, the timing of the meeting has been scheduled with annual tariff determination exercise. The Chairman, therefore, requested the nominated members to attend the meeting personally and refrain from deputing proxy members in future for the sake of meaningful discussion in the listed agenda items.
3. It was explained that although the agenda of this meeting as circulated earlier is related to the discussion on tariff petitions for FY 2021-22 submitted by BSPTCL, SLDC, BGCL, NBPDC and SBPDCL, yet, the members may put up any policy matters for

discussion which comes under the purview of the State Advisory Committee.

4. It was further stated that the suggestions of SAC shall also be taken into consideration in finalizing of the tariff for FY 2021-22. After introductory session, agenda items as circulated earlier were taken up for discussion.
5. **Presentation by BSPTCL on tariff petitions and agenda of BSPTCL and SLDC :**

BSPTCL has made presentation on the Tariff Petitions of BSPTCL and SLDC. The following comments/ observations/ suggestions were made:-

i) Representatives of Bihar Industry Association and other stakeholders questioned on increasing transmission charges of Bihar Power Transmission Limited. He suggested that, the transmission charges should decrease with the increase in quantum of power being transmitted.

BSPTCL replied to this that, cost is of two types. One is fixed cost, and another is variable cost. Fixed cost becomes constant after reaching a limit, but variable cost increases with the increasing capacity of network. Further BSPTCL mentioned that, infrastructure of transmission network has increased over the period of time; subsequently the availability has also been increased.

ii) Further, representatives of Bihar Industry Association mentioned that, when the utilization of transmission asset is optimal, the transmission charge will decrease.

BSPTCL clarified that transmission network is always created ahead of distribution network with N-1 contingency. So, optimum utilization of transmission network is dependent on the distribution network. Major consumer in Bihar State is of household consumer as compared to the industrial consumer. So, for reducing the transmission charges, the demand of industrial consumer has to grow.

BSPTCL further opines that, it has decreased its Return on Equity to 10% which is lowest in India. This has helped in decreasing the transmission charges in the State.

6. **Presentation by Sh. Ramesh Kumar Choudhary, Member, BERC:-**

Shri Ramesh Kumar Choudhary, Member, BERC threw light on Evolution of Grid in India through presentation. He described that India has achieved **One Nation, One Grid, and One Frequency** in December 2013 after synchronization of Southern grid

with Central grid. During Presentation Sh. R.K Choudhary deliberated and recommended that now time has come to look for achieving **One Nation, One Grid, One Frequency and One Price** pan India. He had mentioned "One Nation, One Grid, One Frequency and One Price" before Parliamentary Standing Committee on energy held on 06.01.2020 at Parliament Annexe, New Delhi during interaction of committee with State Electricity Regulatory Commissions of all States and Central Electricity Regulatory commissions. He emphasized further that:-

- The uniform tariff across the country can be made reality by ensuring one inter-state generation tariff across the country to all the purchasing states and this can only be made reality if all the power generated across the country is purchased through Energy Exchanges at market discovered tariff.
- Sharing of interstate transmission charges being decided by CERC differs from state to state on the basis of CERC's Regulations on sharing of Inter-State transmission charges and losses. Bihar doesn't have its own generating plant, so, it has to be dependent on power generated from other state. The interstate transmission charges have substantial impact on the power purchase cost of Bihar State.
- It was also suggested to discoms to participate effectively during formulation of the CERC regulation which has impact on power purchase cost.
- Further, Sh. R K Choudhary also dwelt upon the details on higher Average Cost of supply (ACoS) for the State of Bihar and stated that ACoS consists of Power Purchase Cost, Transmission cost and Distribution cost. He informed that major constituents of ACoS is power purchase cost and major share of power in Bihar comes from NTPC power plants which are mostly coal based therefore, it is very essential to walk through various policies such as Electricity Policy, Coal Policy, policy related to Transportation of Coal and various financial parameters which are considered for determination of tariff of electricity and flag the issues at appropriate level, which impacts the cost of power.
- Further, Member BERC also raised concerned regarding the financial viability of Discoms and suggested to revisit their business processes in order to improve creditworthiness of Discoms.

**7. Presentation by NBDCL and SBPDCL on their Tariff Petitions and Agenda:**

The Discoms jointly gave PowerPoint presentation on the tariff petitions for truing-up

for 2019-20, APR of 2020-21 and ARR of FY 2021-22. The discoms while highlighting the gist of petitions submitted before the Commission and the SAC members that although they have proposed overall gap in the ARR of FY 2021-22 including gap in the true up of FY 2019-20 which shall be bridged by tariff increase of 9.22% in 2021-22.

During the presentation many suggestions came from the stakeholders like BIA, BCCI, IEX, etc. The main excerpts are as under:-

**i) New Charges proposed by Discoms in view of Open Access** - Discoms proposed Additional Surcharge, Parallel Operating Charges, Reactive Energy Charges and Congestion Charges for Open Access consumers.

Discoms clarified that, one of the major reasons for proposing Additional Surcharge is the movement of consumers with higher contracted demand to Open Access. Discoms has done PPAs with power generating stations considering the consumers which have gone into Open Access in the past 2-3 years, as a result of which, the Petitioner's power demand has reduced and it needs to surrender power or RSD generating units while scheduling power which in turn increases the fixed cost liability of the Petitioner to a huge extent without scheduling and drawing actual power.

Further, Discoms has clarified the reason for proposing Parallel Operating Charges is in case of CPPs operating parallel to the grid, load fluctuations of captive consumer are passed on to the utility's system thereby the efficiency of utility's system may be affected, which may also impact on utility's other consumers also the variation in reactive power requirement increases the system losses and lowering of the voltage profile. Utility will be required to bear the cost of such effects.

Discoms further clarified that they face severe congestion in few of its distribution nodes where power is being drawn from the Open Access Consumers. In view of the above, Discoms has proposed congestion charges for Open Access consumers for FY 2021-22.

The BIA, BCCI and other stakeholders present in the meeting opposed the proposal of discoms and opined that these charges would discourage the availing of Open Access system. Therefore, the same should not be allowed.

**ii) Delayed Payment Surcharge** - Discom proposed to increase the delayed payment surcharge from 1.25% to 1.5%. The stakeholders present in the meeting opposed the

proposal of discoms and suggested to decrease the delayed payment surcharge rather than increase.

**iii) Revision of Load Factor** - Discoms proposed to increase the load factor for calculating initial security deposit for HT consumers.

The stakeholders strongly opposed this proposal and stated that the upward revision of load factor for calculating initial security deposit would not be proper and justified and will not be in the interest of industrial growth in the state and would result in further unemployment and joblessness in the state.

**iv) Increased Average Cost of Supply (ACoS)** - Discoms clarified that the major reason to increase the ACoS is increased cost of power purchase. Since, Bihar State is dependent on outside power to fulfil its power requirement and further revision in terms and conditions of the PPAs is not controllable on the part of Discoms without intervention of the Ministry of Power.

The BIA, BCCI and other stakeholders present in the meeting stated that ACoS can be reduced if the cost towards the power purchase cost, Inter and Intra-State Transmission charges, loss due to excess distribution loss and other expenditure of Discoms are allowed reasonably and economically.

Commission suggested Discoms to take initiatives to reduce the ACoS. Further, since major portion of ACoS is power purchase cost and transmission charges, the Commission directed Discoms to formulate a committee to work upon reduction of these charges including transmission cost.

**v) Proposal of Tariff Hike** - Stakeholders present in the meeting opposed the hike of tariff to 9.22%. They stated that, the hike in tariff is due to inefficiency of discoms, which should not be passed on to the consumers.

Chairman, BERC stated that, the inefficiency cannot be removed overnight. For this regular and 100% billing has to be done.

Member BERC stated that, since 85% consumers are rural in Bihar state. Therefore, AT&C in rural area is major issue. Installation of prepaid meter would be one of the feasible solutions and commission also appreciated the initiatives taken by Discoms in this regard. Commission directed Discoms to identify the area where collection

efficiency is low and install pre paid meters accordingly on priority basis.

**vi) Smart Prepaid meter:** - Discoms has submitted that, installation of smart meters has already started for improvement in AT & C losses. Discoms has also assured that all the smart meters installed by the Petitioner is properly tested and sealed in designated laboratories before installation. Further, Discoms clarified that they have already proposed a rebate of 3% for the consumers with Smart Prepaid Meters in their monthly bill.

The BIA, BCCI and other stakeholders present in the meeting has submitted as under:

i) The installation of smart pre-paid meter should be optional not mandatory as per provision of the Act.

ii) Tariff of the consumer who opts for pre-paid meter should be lower than post-paid meter as there would be no requirement of working capital, prompt payment rebate, rebate for online payment, etc.

iii) Prepaid meters should be installed giving priority to those areas where collection efficiency is low and line loss is the maximum.

iv) The cost of installation cost of O&M of meter and the annual operation charges has to be analysed and the cost benefit analysis and impact of that has to be considered while determining the ARR.

v) BIA has submitted its detail objections in Case no. 05/2020 of BERC. All these suggestions may kindly be considered, and a separate order may be passed in this important issue rather than dealing with the same in the main tariff order.

vi) Security deposit along with interest has to be returned to the consumers who opt for pre-paid meter.

**vii) Security Deposit** - Stakeholders suggested that, security taken from consumer should be credited to the smart meter account.

In response to that, discom clarified that, since, electricity bill is raised on slab basis so, software installation is being implemented in Bihar to address the above suggestion of stakeholder and also assured that, security will be credited in smart meter account after April 2021.



**viii) Demand Charges** – Stakeholders stated that, power interruption is very frequent in the State. So, suggested to keep the demand charges in proportionate to the hours of power supply.

In response to that, discom replied that, reconductoring work is in progress. So, interruption in power supply is due to shut down for the construction activity.

Chairman BEREC stated, once the industrial consumers in Bihar will grow, tariff will come down. Member BEREC stated that, uninterrupted power should be made available to the consumers of state and also directions to discoms were given in the last SAC meeting to work on the quality of power in the state.

**viii) Revision of Normal, Peak and off-peak hours:-**

BIA has submitted that the availability of power scenario has changed, and surplus power is available. Therefore, if the consumption increases the average cost of supply will come down. So now there is no need of Demand side management and installation of TOD meter. Considering these facts Orissa has waived the surcharge on excess demand charge up to 120% during off peak hours i.e., 23.00 Hrs to 06.00 Hrs of next day and no surcharge during peaks hours.

Discoms has clarified that demand side management is an important measure to manage the demand fluctuation of the system which further helps the Discoms to maintain the security and safety of the Grid. In view of the same and after carefully studying the load curve for the state of Bihar in FY 2019-20, the Discoms has submitted a revised structure of TOD.

**xi) Load Factor rebate for higher Consumption:-**

BIA and other stakeholders has submitted that the Load factor rebate for higher consumption should be allowed on the pattern of Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission and this should be given on the excess consumption above 45% load factor at uniform rate.

Discoms has clarified that they have done study on Load Factor and then proposed the Load Factor Incentive to be applicable in the state of Bihar. Further, in case of HTSS consumers load factor rebate for higher consumption has not been proposed as the HTSS tariff already takes care of such rebate by the way of lower

energy charge applicable to such category.

**xii) Revision in Load categorization of LTIS-II category consumer** –BIA, BCCI and other stakeholders has stated that the proposal to convert LTIS consumers having load more than 49 kva to HTS -I category is not practical and should not be allowed as this will lead to substantial capital expenditure by small consumers.

**xiii) Optimization of Power Purchase Cost:** Representatives of Indian Energy Exchange stated that, there are many instruments like, Day Ahead Market, Team Ahead Market and Real Time Market available in power market to bring down the power purchase cost.

**xiv) Transport Department** stated that, era of Electric Vehicle is coming in the state and govt. is also promoting usage of EV through various initiatives. In lieu of that, charging station is being developed. For that, tariff needs to be decided by the State Commission for charging of Electric Vehicle.

**xv) Other Suggestions were given by Stakeholders:**

- Transmission Infrastructure growth should be minimized in Bihar
- Revenue realization of discoms should be increased.
- Operational and financial efficiency of discom should be increased, the equity portion of BGCL should be taken over by BSPTCL and both the Transco should be merged.

Further, BEREC stated that, in spite of directives given to the discoms in previous Orders, Regulatory Accounting has not been created. The commission directed to create the Regulatory Accounting and also prepare the Asset Register.

The Chairman thanked all the Members and officials present in the meeting for attending the meeting and giving valuable suggestions. The Chairman assured the members that the Commission would consider these suggestions while passing the tariff orders of the Transmission, SLDC, BGCL and Distribution companies. The meeting ended with vote of thanks to Chair.

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**List of Participants in SAC Meeting**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Organization</b>
1.	Shri Shishir Sinha	Chairman	BERC
2.	Shri. R. K. Choudhary	Member	BERC
3.	Shri. S. C. Chourasia	Member	BERC
4.	Shri. Sanjeev Hans	Secretary and CMD	Energy Dept. and BSPHCL
5.	Shri S.K. R. Puddakalkatti	MD	NBPDC & BSPTCL
6.	Shri Sanjiwan Sinha	MD	SBPDCL
7.	Shri. Rameshwar Prasad Das	Secretary BERC	BERC
8.	Shri. A. H. Sinha	Dy. Director Industries Dept.	Industries Dept.
9.	Shri. Gopal Meena	Spl. Secretary MWRD	MWRD
10.	Shri. Pankaj Kumar	Jt. Secretary	Transport Department
11.	Shri. Ashok Jivarjika	Advisor	Vidyut Upbhokta Sangharsh Samiti, Bhagalpur
12.	Shri. Sanjay Bhartiya	Vice President	BIA
13.	Shri. Ram Lal	President	BIA
14.	Shri. S K P Singh	Director (Project)	NBPDC
15.	Shri. Alok Kumar	Director	BREDA
16.	Shri. H R Panday	Director (Project)	BSPTCL
17.	Shri. B K Pathak	OSD	BRLPS
18.	Shri. Sourabh Srivastav	Manager	IEX
19.	Shri. A K P Sinha	Member	BCCI
20.	Shri. Amit Mukharjee	Secretary General	BCCI
21.	Shri. Arun Kumar Sinha	Director (Technical)	BSPHCL
22.	Shri. Arvind Kumar	G M (Revenue)	SBPDCL
23.	Shri. Vijay Kumar	G M (Revenue)	NBPDC
24.	Shri. Kanikram	Director (Operation)	NBPDC
25.	Shri. Ashok Kumar	Director (Operation)	SBPDCL
26.	Shri. Ajay Kumar Rai	A. O. (F&A)	BSPTCL
27.	Shri. Shambhu Kr. Roy	Superintending Engg.	MWRD
28.	Shri. Purushottam Prasad	ESE, Com,	SBPDCL
29.	Shri. Vineet Kumar	Consultant, Discom	PWC
30.	Shri. Abhijeet Ray	Consultant, Discom	PWC
31.	Shri. Somsuklo Biswas	Consultant,	ABPS

Annexure -II

**PUBLIC HEARING AT GAYA on 27 Februray, 2021**

**Case No. 34 of 2020**

**Appearance on behalf of SBPDCL**

1.	Shri Devendra Kumar	Director Project, SBPDCL,
2.	Shri Purushottam Prasad	ESE (Commercial), SBPDCL,Patna
3.	Shri Indradeo Kumar	ESE (Commercial), SBPDCL, Gaya
4.	Shri Irshad Akhtar	EEE (Commercial),SBPDCL, Patna
5.	Shri Sandeep kumar	EEE, SBPDCL, Gaya
6.	Shri Balbir Pd. Bagish	EEE, Project, SBPDCL, Gaya
7.	Shri Lalit Kumar	EEE/S, SBPDCL,Gaya (R)
8.	Shri Deepak Kumar	EEE, SBPDCL, Gaya(U)
9.	Shri Abhijeet Kumar Saurav	EEE, ESD, Manpur, Gaya
10.	Shri Sunil Kumar	EEE, SBPDCL
11.	Shri Namish Shah Gupta	IT Manager, SBPDCL
12.	Shri Vineet Kumar	Sr. Consultant

**Appearance on behalf of stakeholder/Public**

1.	Shri Hulash Chand	Bunkar Samiti, Manpur, Gaya
2.	Shri Rajneesh kumar	Individual objector
3.	Shri Braj Bihari Singh	Individual objector
4.	Shri Shirish Prakash	Chairman, Central Bihar Chamber of Commerce, Electricity Committee
5.	Shri Alok Nandan	Central Bihar Chamber of Commerce.
6.	Shri Praveen Kumar More	Secretary General, Central Bihar Chamber of Commerce, Gaya
7.	Shri Kaushalendra Kanth	Manager, APR Mau, Gaya
8.	Shri Girish Sinha	Cinema, Manager Anageshwar Parwati Project Pvt. Ltd
9.	Shri Sagar Kumar	Bihar Soya Foods Processing Pvt. Ltd.
10.	Shri Arvind Kumar	Bihar Soya foods Processing Pvt. Ltd.
11.	Shri Gopal Pd. Patwa	President, Bihar Pradesh Bunkar Kalyan Sangh
12.	Shri Prem Narayan Parsad	President, Bunkar Association Manpur, Gaya
13.	Shri Prakash Ram Patwa	Chairman, Magadh Bunkar Kalyan Samiti Manpur, Gaya
14.	Shri Brij Nandan Pathak	Secretary, Vidyut Upbhokta Sangarsh, Samiti
15.	Shri Arun Kumar	Director, Prakash Spinning & Textiles Mills Pvt. Ltd
16.	Shri Arvind Kumar Verma	Vishva Manav Chetana Sangh
17.	Shri Pawan Kumar Tiwari	U.D.C, D.M office, Gaya

**PUBLIC HEARING AT MUZAFFARPUR on 02 March, 2021**

**Case No. 33 of 2020**

**Appearance on behalf of NBPDC**

1.	Shri S.K.P Singh	Director Project, NBPDC, Patna
2.	Shri Vijay Kumar	G.M, (Revenue),NBPDC, Patna
3.	Shri Deepak Kumar	C.E (Commercial), NBPDC, Patna
4.	Shri Ritesh Kumar	ESE ,NBPDC, Muzaffarpur
5.	Shri Jayjit Ray	DGM, (Revenue),NBPDC, Patna
6.	Shri Swami Sharan Prasad	ESE (HT & Metering)
7.	Shri Bijay Kumar	EEE (Project), NBPDC, Muzaffarpur
8.	Shri Chhabindra Pd. Singh	EEE, NBPDC, Muzaffarpur
9.	Shri Pankaj Kumar	EEE, NBPDC, Muzaffarpur
10.	Shri Manoj Kumar Jasueva	EEE, NBPDC, Muzaffarpur
11.	Shri Akul Goutham Jyappar	Consultant
12.	Shri Vineet Kumar	Consultant

**Appearance on behalf of Stakeholder/Public**

1.	Shri Bharan Agrawal	Executive Director, Laghu Udyog Bharti, Muzaffarpur
2.	Shri Sajjan Sharma	North Bihar Chamber of Commerce & Industry
3.	Shri Ashok Kr. Deshbhakta	National Chairman, Human Right Forum India, Nakula Chowk, Muzaffarpur
4.	Shri Shiv Shankar Pd. Sahu	General Secretary, Laghu Udyog Bharti, Muzaffarpur
5.	Shri Purushottam Pohaar	Chairman, North Bihar Chamber of Commerce & Industry
6.	Shri Pramod Kumar Jaiswal	Chairman, North Bihar Chamber of Commerce & Industry
7.	Shri Shivnath Prasad	Chairman, North Bihar Udhmi Sangh
8.	Shri Raj Kumar Choudhary	Consumer, Muzaffarpur
9.	Shri Sashi Bushan Srivastav	Individual Objector
10.	Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh	Consumer, Big Mart Muzaffarpur

11.	Shri Avneesh Kishore	Uttar Bihar Uddami Sangh, Muzaffarpur
12.	Shri Suresh Khetan	Uttar Bihar Uddami Sangh, Muzaffarpur
13.	Mrs. Singla	Uttar Bihar Uddami Sangh, Muzaffarpur
14.	Shri Ajay Ojha	Consumer, Muzaffarpur
15.	Shri Kundan Kumar	Sr. Reporter (Consumer), Muzaffarpur
16.	Shri Kumar Gaurav	Sr. Reporter (Consumer), Muzaffarpur
17.	Shri Swalia Bihari Verma	Professor, Muzaffarpur

**PUBLIC HEARING AT PATNA on 04 March, 2021**

**Case No. 33 of 2020 (NBPDC) & Case No. 34 of 2020 (SBPDCL)**

**Appearance on behalf of SBPDCL**

1.	Shri Arvind Kumar	GM (Rev.), SBPDCL, Patna
2.	Shri Arun Kumar Sharma	Chief Engineer (Com.), SBPDCL, Patna
3.	Shri Purushottam Prasad	ESE (Comml.), SBPDCL, Patna
4.	Shri Nadeem Ahmad	ESE (PMC), BSPHCL, Patna
5.	Shri Irshad Akhtar	EEE (Com.), SBPDCL, Patna
6.	Shri Mukesh Kumar	EEE/STU, BSPTCL
7.	Shri Atul Kr. Singh	Manager, SBPDCL, Patna
8.	Shri Alok Kumar	Sr. Manager, SBPDCL, Patna
9.	Ms. Sweety Kumari	AEE, BSPTCL
10.	Shri Vineet Kumar	Consultant

**Appearance on behalf of NBPDC**

1.	Shri Kanik Ram	Director (Operation), NBPDC, Patna
2.	Shri Vijay Kumar	GM (Rev.), NBPDC, Patna
3.	Shri Deepak Kumar	Chief Engineer (Comml.), NBPDC, Patna
4.	Shri Nadeem Ahmad	ESE (PMC), BSPHCL, Patna
5.	Ms. Sweety Kumari	AEE, BSPTCL
6.	Ms. Rinki Rani	AEE, BSPTCL
7.	Shri Vineet Kumar	Consultant

**Appearance on behalf of stakeholder/Public**

1.	Prof. Pramod Kumar Sharma	President, Vaishali Vidyut Upbhokta Sangh, Bidupur Bazar, Vaishali
2.	Shri Sanjay Bhartiya	Bihar Industries Association
3.	Shri S. K. Patwari	Director, Patwari Steels Pvt. Ltd., Patna/ Convenor, BCCI
4.	Shri Basudeo Prasad	Director, Triveni Smelters, Dak Bunglow Road, Patna
5.	Adv. Shri Rajan Pralladh	M/s Hari Nagar Sugar Mills
6.	Smt. Madhu Shrivastava	Civil Society Forum
7.	Shri Doman Singh	Consumer, DS-II Category Patna
8.	Shri Vijay Kumar	Consumer
9.	Shri Vikas Raj	Consumer,
10.	Shri Nand Sharma	Consumer, Patna
11.	Shri Randhir Kumar	Consumer, Patna
12.	Shri Javed Akhtar	Dy. Manager (Acc.), Vaishali patliputra Dugdha Utpadak Sahkari Sangh Ltd.
13.	Shri Mohit Goyal	Consultant, Bihar Steel Manufacturers Association
14.	Shri Sangam Asath	Consultant, Bihar Steel Manufacturers Association



Annexure -III

**NORTH BIHAR POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED - FY 2021-22 (Revenue at existing Tariff)**

Category	FY 2021-22 (Approved)				Tariff				PF	MD	Fixed Charges (Crores)	Energy Charges (Crores)	Total Revenue (Crores)	ABR (Rs/kWh)
	Consumers	Connected Load (KW)	Sales (MU)	Sales (MkVAh)	Fixed charge	Unit	Energy Charges	Unit						
<b>Domestic</b>	<b>1,03,07,751</b>	<b>74,76,739</b>	<b>8,540.00</b>								<b>255.32</b>	<b>5,318.06</b>	<b>5,573.38</b>	<b>6.53</b>
<b>Kutir Jyoti</b>	<b>42,72,276</b>	<b>6,57,592</b>	<b>2,755.03</b>								<b>51.27</b>	<b>1,666.79</b>	<b>1,718.06</b>	<b>6.24</b>
Metered 0-50	42,72,276	6,57,592	2,755.03		10	Connection/Month	6.05	kWh		100.0%	51.27	1,666.79	1,718.06	6.24
<b>DS I Rural</b>	<b>47,21,954</b>	<b>51,36,017</b>	<b>3,945.78</b>								<b>123.26</b>	<b>2,427.28</b>	<b>2,550.54</b>	<b>6.46</b>
Metered (Now Demand Based)	47,21,954	51,36,017	3,945.78		20	kW/Month				100.0%	123.26	2,427.28	2,550.54	6.46
First 50 Units	-	-	2,885.72		20	kW/Month	6.05	kWh			-	1,745.86		
51-100 Units	-	-	607.45		20	kW/Month	6.30	kWh			-	382.70		
101-200 Units	-	-	452.61		20	kW/Month	6.60	kWh			-	298.72		
Above 200 Units	-	-	-		20	kW/Month	6.95	kWh			-	-	-	
<b>DS II Demand Based</b>	<b>13,13,453</b>	<b>16,83,000</b>	<b>1,839.15</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>kW/Month</b>				<b>100.0%</b>	<b>80.78</b>	<b>1,223.96</b>	<b>1,304.75</b>	<b>7.09</b>
First 100 Units	-	-	1,097.23		40	kW/Month	6.05	kWh			-	663.83		
101-200 Units	-	-	349.49		40	kW/Month	6.85	kWh			-	239.40		
201-300 Units	-	-	160.29		40	kW/Month	7.70	kWh			-	123.42		
Above 300 Units	-	-	232.14		40	kW/Month	8.50	kWh			-	197.32		
<b>DS III</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>0.04</b>		40	kW/Month	7.40	kWh		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>9.16</b>
<b>Non_Domestic Service</b>	<b>6,37,793</b>	<b>12,58,493</b>	<b>1,381.94</b>								<b>219.00</b>	<b>969.71</b>	<b>1,188.71</b>	<b>8.60</b>
<b>NDS I - Metered Now Demand Based</b>	<b>2,58,886</b>	<b>2,93,323</b>	<b>209.36</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>kW/Month</b>				<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10.56</b>	<b>137.19</b>	<b>147.75</b>	<b>7.06</b>
First 100 Units	-	-	149.41		30	kW/Month	6.30	kWh			-	94.13		
101-200 Units	-	-	23.64		30	kW/Month	6.85	kWh			-	16.20		
Above 200 Units	-	-	36.31		30	kW/Month	7.40	kWh			-	26.87		

Category	FY 2021-22 (Approved)				Tariff				PF	MD	Fixed Charges (Crores)	Energy Charges (Crores)	Total Revenue (Crores)	ABR (Rs/kWh)
	Consumers	Connected Load (KW)	Sales (MU)	Sales (MkVAh)	Fixed charge	Unit	Energy Charges	Unit						
<b>NDS II - Demand Based</b>	<b>3,78,908</b>	<b>9,65,170</b>	<b>1,172.58</b>								<b>208.44</b>	<b>832.52</b>	<b>1,040.96</b>	<b>8.88</b>
Contract Demand <0.5 kW	1,413	959	2.30		100	Connection/Month	6.30	kWh			0.17	1.45	1.62	7.04
Contract Demand >0.5 kW	3,77,494	9,64,211	1,170.29		180	kW/Month				100.0%	208.27	831.08	1,039.35	8.88
First 100 Units	-	-	262.85		180	kW/Month	6.30	kWh			-	165.60		
101-200 Units	-	-	109.51		180	kW/Month	6.85	kWh			-	75.01		
Above 200 Units	-	-	797.92		180	kW/Month	7.40	kWh			-	590.46		
<b>Street Light Services</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>20,955</b>	<b>38.99</b>								<b>73.99</b>	<b>6.72</b>	<b>80.71</b>	<b>20.70</b>
SS Metered	463	4,574	9.08		50	kW/Month	7.40	kWh			0.27	6.72	6.99	7.70
SS Unmetered	739	16,381	29.91		3,750	kW/Month	-	kWh			73.72	-	73.72	24.64
<b>Irrigation &amp; Allied Services</b>	<b>1,14,408</b>	<b>3,63,288</b>	<b>188.75</b>								<b>51.25</b>	<b>106.90</b>	<b>158.15</b>	<b>8.38</b>
<b>IAS I</b>	<b>1,07,566</b>	<b>2,94,775</b>	<b>132.64</b>								<b>29.33</b>	<b>70.12</b>	<b>99.45</b>	<b>7.50</b>
Unmetered	3,370	12,182	5.15		800	HP/Month	-	kWh			15.68	-	15.68	30.44
Metered	1,04,196	2,82,593	127.49		30	HP/Month	5.50	kWh			13.64	70.12	83.76	6.57
<b>IAS II</b>	<b>6,841</b>	<b>68,513</b>	<b>56.11</b>								<b>21.92</b>	<b>36.78</b>	<b>58.70</b>	<b>10.46</b>
Metered (Now Demand Based)	6,841	68,513	56.11	62.34	240	kVA/Month	5.90	kVAh	90.0%	100.0%	21.92	36.78	58.70	10.46
<b>Public Service Connections</b>	<b>28,574</b>	<b>91,353</b>	<b>117.75</b>								<b>14.41</b>	<b>83.44</b>	<b>97.85</b>	<b>8.31</b>
<b>Public Water Works</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>23,989</b>	<b>23.51</b>	<b>26.13</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>kVA/Month</b>	<b>7.95</b>	<b>kVAh</b>	<b>90.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10.08</b>	<b>20.77</b>	<b>30.84</b>	<b>13.12</b>
<b>Har Ghar Nal</b>	<b>26,947</b>	<b>67,364</b>	<b>94.24</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>HP/Month</b>	<b>6.65</b>	<b>kWh</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>62.67</b>	<b>67.01</b>	<b>7.11</b>

Category	FY 2021-22 (Approved)				Tariff				PF	MD	Fixed Charges (Crores)	Energy Charges (Crores)	Total Revenue (Crores)	ABR (Rs/kWh)
	Consumers	Connected Load (KW)	Sales (MU)	Sales (MkVAh)	Fixed charge	Unit	Energy Charges	Unit						
Low Tension Industrial Services	55,595	5,73,912	364.41	404.90							113.29	259.13	372.43	10.22
LTIS I (0-19 kW)	54,285	5,09,299	311.87	346.53	144	kVA/Month	6.40	kVAh	90.0%	100.0%	97.79	221.78	319.56	10.25
LTIS II (>19 kW - 74 kW)	1,309	64,613	52.54	58.37	180	kVA/Month	6.40	kVAh	90.0%	100.0%	15.51	37.36	52.87	10.06
High Tension	1,144	3,60,797	644.72	716.35							150.93	453.80	604.74	9.38
HTS I - 11 kV	1,093	2,31,091	416.00	462.22	300	kVA/Month	6.55	kVAh	90.0%	100.0%	92.44	302.76	395.19	9.50
HTS II - 33 kV	44	71,321	118.23	131.37	300	kVA/Month	6.50	kVAh	90.0%	100.0%	28.53	85.39	113.92	9.64
HTS III -132 kV	3	45,985	59.77	66.41	300	kVA/Month	6.45	kVAh	90.0%	100.0%	18.39	42.84	61.23	10.24
HTS IV - 220 kV	-	-	-	-	300	kVA/Month	6.40	kVAh	90.0%	100.0%	-	-	-	-
HTSS	4	12,401	50.72	56.35	700	kVA/Month	4.05	kVAh	90.0%	100.0%	11.57	22.82	34.40	6.78
Railway Traction Services	3	24,350	116.41	129.34	280	kVA/Month	6.70	kVAh	90.0%	100.0%	9.09	86.66	95.75	8.23
Nepal	1	-	151.61		-	-	6.52	kVAh				98.85	98.85	6.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,11,46,472.23</b>	<b>1,01,69,886.95</b>	<b>11,544.57</b>								<b>887.29</b>	<b>7,383.28</b>	<b>8,270.57</b>	<b>7.16</b>

**SOUTH BIHAR POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED - FY 2021-22 (Revenue at existing Tariff)**

Category	FY 2021-22 (Approved)				Tariff				PF	MD	Fixed Charges (Crores)	Energy Charges (Crores)	Total Revenue (Crores)	ABR (Rs/kWh)
	Consumers	Connected Load (KW)	Sales (MU)	Sales (MkVAh)	Fixed charge	Unit	Energy Charges	Unit						
<b>Domestic</b>	<b>55,56,377</b>	<b>70,74,502</b>	<b>8,198.34</b>								<b>281.76</b>	<b>5,187.63</b>	<b>5,469.39</b>	<b>6.67</b>
<b>Kutir Jyoti</b>	<b>16,06,159</b>	<b>2,21,889</b>	<b>1,280.61</b>								<b>19.27</b>	<b>774.77</b>	<b>794.04</b>	<b>6.20</b>
Metered 0-50	16,06,159	2,21,889	1,280.61		10	Connection/Month	6.05	kWh		100.0%	19.27	774.77	794.04	6.20
<b>DS I Rural</b>	<b>25,57,569</b>	<b>27,68,101</b>	<b>3,479.31</b>								<b>66.43</b>	<b>2,185.91</b>	<b>2,252.34</b>	<b>6.47</b>
Metered (Now Demand Based)	25,57,569	27,68,101	3,479.31		20	kW/Month	-	-		100.0%	66.43	2,185.91	2,252.34	6.47
First 50 Units	-	-	1,474.33		20	kW/Month	6.05	kWh		100.0%	-	891.97		
51-100 Units	-	-	1,055.01		20	kW/Month	6.30	kWh		100.0%	-	664.66		
101-200 Units	-	-	884.20		20	kW/Month	6.60	kWh		100.0%	-	583.57		
Above 200 Units	-	-	65.77		20	kW/Month	6.95	kWh		100.0%	-	45.71		
<b>DS II Demand Based</b>	<b>13,92,465</b>	<b>40,84,197</b>	<b>3,438.34</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>kW/Month</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>196.04</b>	<b>2,226.89</b>	<b>2,422.93</b>	<b>7.05</b>
First 100 Units	-	-	2,364.57		40	kW/Month	6.05	kWh			-	1,430.57		
101-200 Units	-	-	564.03		40	kW/Month	6.85	kWh			-	386.36		
201-300 Units	-	-	291.44		40	kW/Month	7.70	kWh			-	224.41		
Above 300 Units	-	-	218.30		40	kW/Month	8.50	kWh			-	185.55		
<b>DS III</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>0.08</b>		40	kW/Month	7.40	kWh		<b>100%</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>9.23</b>
<b>Non_Domestic Service</b>	<b>4,89,623</b>	<b>14,68,025</b>	<b>1,333.27</b>								<b>284.66</b>	<b>919.01</b>	<b>1,203.67</b>	<b>9.03</b>
<b>NDS I - Metered Now Demand Based</b>	<b>1,23,793</b>	<b>1,81,034</b>	<b>337.96</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>kW/Month</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>6.52</b>	<b>231.96</b>	<b>238.47</b>	<b>7.06</b>
First 100 Units	-	-	107.62		30	kW/Month	6.30	kWh			-	67.80		
101-200 Units	-	-	114.48		30	kW/Month	6.85	kWh			-	78.42		
Above 200 Units	-	-	115.87		30	kW/Month	7.40	kWh			-	85.74		
<b>NDS II - Demand Based</b>	<b>3,65,830</b>	<b>12,86,991</b>	<b>995.31</b>								<b>278.14</b>	<b>687.05</b>	<b>965.19</b>	<b>9.70</b>

Category	FY 2021-22 (Approved)				Tariff				PF	MD	Fixed Charges (Crores)	Energy Charges (Crores)	Total Revenue (Crores)	ABR (Rs/kWh)
	Consumers	Connected Load (KW)	Sales (MU)	Sales (MkVAh)	Fixed charge	Unit	Energy Charges	Unit						
Contract Demand <0.5 kW	8,858	4,215	5.88		100	Connection/Month	6.30	kWh			1.06	3.71	4.77	8.11
Contract Demand >0.5 kW	3,56,972	12,82,776	989.42		180	kW/Month	-	-	100.0%		277.08	683.34	960.42	9.71
First 100 Units	-	-	338.06		180	kW/Month	6.30	kWh			-	212.98		
101-200 Units	-	-	211.73		180	kW/Month	6.85	kWh			-	145.03		
Above 200 Units	-	-	439.64		180	kW/Month	7.40	kWh			-	325.33		
<b>Street Light Services</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>20,874</b>	<b>70.19</b>								<b>56.26</b>	<b>13.72</b>	<b>69.98</b>	<b>9.97</b>
SS Metered	1,023	8,486	18.54		50	kW/Month	7.40	kWh			0.51	13.72	14.23	7.67
SS Unmetered	534	12,389	51.65		3,750	kW/Month	-	kWh			55.75	-	55.75	10.79
<b>Irrigation &amp; Allied Services</b>	<b>2,57,309</b>	<b>6,99,477</b>	<b>851.78</b>								<b>451.46</b>	<b>369.13</b>	<b>820.58</b>	<b>9.63</b>
IAS I	2,51,495	5,94,575	718.06								417.89	281.47	699.36	9.74
Unmetered	47,720	3,14,086	206.31		800	HP/Month	-	kWh			404.35	-	404.35	19.60
Metered	2,03,775	2,80,489	511.76		30	HP/Month	5.50	kWh			13.54	281.47	295.01	5.76
IAS II	5,814	1,04,902	133.72								33.57	87.66	121.23	9.07
Metered (Now Demand Based)	5,814	1,04,902	133.72	148.57	240	kVA/Month	5.90	kVAh	90%	100.0%	33.57	87.66	121.23	9.07
<b>Public Service Connections</b>	<b>18,258</b>	<b>93,116</b>	<b>174.36</b>								<b>18.97</b>	<b>135.99</b>	<b>154.96</b>	<b>8.89</b>
Public Water Works	2,807	36,487	91.77	101.96	315	kVA/Month	7.95	kVAh	90%	100.00%	15.32	81.06	96.39	10.50
Har Ghar Nal	15,451	56,629	82.59		40	HP/Month	6.65	kWh			3.65	54.93	58.57	7.09
<b>Low Tension Industrial Services</b>	<b>60,537</b>	<b>6,75,798</b>	<b>494.86</b>								<b>138.99</b>	<b>351.90</b>	<b>490.89</b>	<b>9.92</b>
LTIS I (0-19 kW)	56,529	4,83,404	373.02	414.47	144	kVA/Month	6.40	kVAh	90%	100.0%	92.81	265.26	358.08	9.60
LTIS II (>19 kW - 74 kW)	4,008	1,92,394	121.84	135.38	180	kVA/Month	6.40	kVAh	90%	100.0%	46.17	86.64	132.82	10.90

Category	FY 2021-22 (Approved)				Tariff				PF	MD	Fixed Charges (Crores)	Energy Charges (Crores)	Total Revenue (Crores)	ABR (Rs/kWh)
	Consumers	Connected Load (KW)	Sales (MU)	Sales (MkVAh)	Fixed charge	Unit	Energy Charges	Unit						
<b>High Tension</b>	<b>1,931</b>	<b>8,10,523</b>	<b>2,305.27</b>								<b>397.23</b>	<b>1,440.03</b>	<b>1,837.26</b>	<b>7.97</b>
HTS I - 11 kV	1,775	3,77,116	721.24	801.38	300	kVA/Month	6.55	kVA/h	90%	100%	150.85	524.90	675.75	9.37
HTS II - 33 kV	137	2,62,745	511.53	568.37	300	kVA/Month	6.50	kVA/h	90%	100%	105.10	369.44	474.54	9.28
HTS III -132 kV	5	33,753	236.51	262.78	300	kVA/Month	6.45	kVA/h	90%	100%	13.50	169.50	183.00	7.74
HTS IV - 220 kV	-	-	-	-	300	kVA/Month	6.40	kVA/h	90%	100%	-	-	-	-
HTSS	14	1,36,909	836.00	928.89	700	kVA/Month	4.05	kVA/h	90%	0%	127.78	376.20	503.98	6.03
Railway Traction Services	-	-	-	-	280	kVA/Month	6.70	kVA/h	90%	0%	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,85,591</b>	<b>1,08,42,316</b>	<b>13,428.07</b>								<b>1,629.33</b>	<b>8,417.40</b>	<b>10,046.73</b>	<b>7.48</b>