



KERALA STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

ORDER

MODIFIED PROPOSALS SUBMITTED BY KSEB LTD TO REVISE
'SCHEDULE OF TARIFF AND TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR RETAIL
SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY WITH EFFECT FROM 01.07.2024 TO
31.03.2027

OP NO. 18/2023

5th DECEMBER 2024

KERALA STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

Present : **Shri T K Jose, Chairman**
Adv. A.J Wilson, Member
Shri B Pradeep, Member

OP. No 18/2023

In the matter of : Proposals to revise 'Schedule of tariff and terms and conditions for Retail Supply of Electricity by KSEB Ltd with effect from 01.07.2024 to 31.03.2027'

Petitioner : Kerala State Electricity Board Ltd
Vydhyuthi Bhavanam,
Pattom Thiruvananthapuram

ORDER DATED 05.12.2024

The Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission considered the modified proposals dated 02.08.2024 submitted by KSEB Ltd for revising the 'Schedule of tariff and terms and conditions for Retail Supply of Electricity by KSEB Ltd with effect from 01.07.2023 to 31.03.2027.

In compliance to Regulation 27(6) of KSERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations 2003, KSEB Ltd published a summary of the modified proposals in three dailies, Mathrubhumi, Mangalam and The New Indian Express on 14.08.2024. The proposals were also published in the web sites of the Commission and KSEB Ltd, for the information of the public. Thereafter, as per Regulation 32 of KSERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2003 public hearings on the proposals were held at the Nalanda auditorium, Kozhikode on 03.09.2024, EMS Smaraka Hall, Jilla Panchayath, Palakkad on 04.09.2024, Corporation Town Hall, Ernakulam on 05.09.2024 and Grama Panchayat Association Hall, Thiruvananthapuram on 11.09.2024, wherein stakeholders presented their views and objections.

After having carefully considered the submissions, suggestions, objections and written submissions filed by KSEB Ltd, electricity consumers/general public and other stakeholders and in exercise of the

powers vested in the Commission under Section 62 and 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (Central Act 36 of 2003) and Regulation 85 of KSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2021, the Commission hereby passes the following Order.

Dated this the 5th December 2024 .

Sd/-
T K Jose
Chairman

Sd/-
Adv. A J Wilson
Member

Sd/-
B Pradeep
Member

Approved for issue

Sd/-
C R Satheesh Chandran
Secretary

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CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Commission vide the Interim tariff Order dated 31.10.2023 in petition OP No. 18/2022, had approved the 'Schedule of Tariff and Terms and Conditions for Retail Supply of Electricity by KSEB Ltd and other licensees' from 01.11.2023 to 30.06.2024. The Commission further ordered that **"the interim tariff so approved for the year 2023-24 is applicable for the period from 01.11.2023 to 30.06.2024 this was further extended upto 30.11.2024. The Commission may, in the present petition and after duly taking into account the net revenue gap/surplus approved in the process of Truing Up of accounts for the year 2022-23 determine the tariff from the period 01.07.2024 onwards."**
- 1.2 Subsequently, the Commission vide the Order dated 28.06.2024 has approved the Truing Up for the Year 2022-23, approving a net revenue gap of Rs 30.80 crore.
- 1.3 KSEBL vide the submission dated 02.08.2024 has submitted the modified proposals for 'Revision of Tariff and Terms & Conditions of KSEBL and other licensees w.e.f 01.07.2024 to 31.03.2027. The summary of the Tariff revision proposed by KSEBL is given as Appendix to this Order. The average increase in tariff and additional revenue expected through the tariff revision proposed by KSEBL is given below.

Table 1.1
Avg. increase in tariff and additional revenue expected through the tariff revision proposed by KSEBL

Year	Avg. tariff increase (Rs/ kWh)
2024-25	0.302
2025-26	0.195
2026-27	0.020
Summer tariff for the energy consumption from January to May every year from 2024-25 onwards	0.100

- 1.4 The year wise details of the additional revenue expected through the modified proposals of KSEBL is given below.

Table 1.2
Addl revenue expected through the tariff revision proposed by KSEBL

Year	Energy sale	Addl revenue @ Rs 0.302/kWh from 2024-25 onwards	Addl revenue @ Rs 0.195/kWh from 2025-26 onwards	Addl revenue @ Rs 2 paise/unit from 2026-27 onwards	Summer tariff @Rs 0.10/unit	Total
	(MU)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)
2024-25	26897	812.16			111.08	923.24
2025-26	28180	850.92	549.01		116.34	1516.27
2026-27	29588	893.43	576.44	53.82	122.08	1645.77

- 1.5 KSEBL has submitted the modified proposals dated 02.08.2024 to bridge the revenue gap approved by the Commission vide the MYT Order dated

25.06.2022 in petition OP No. 11/2022. The summary of the ARR, ERC and Revenue gap approved by the Commission in the said Order is extracted below.

Table 1.3
ARR, ERC and Revenue gap approved vide the Order dated 25.06.2022

Year	Energy sale	ARR		Revenue from existing tariff till 25.06.2022		Revenue gap	
		Amount	Avg. cost of supply	Amount	Avg. tariff	Amount	(Rs/ unit)
	(MU)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs. Cr)	
2022-23	24880	17236	6.93	15309	6.15	1927	0.77
2023-24	25698	18813	7.32	15874	6.18	2939	1.14
2024-25	26897	19631	7.30	16611	6.18	3020	1.12
2025-26	28180	20219	7.17	17382	6.17	2837	1.01
2026-27	29588	21085	7.13	18203	6.15	2882	0.97

- 1.6 Along with the MYT Order dated 25.06.2022, the Commission had revised the retail tariff w.e.f 26.06.2022 to 31.03.2023, with an average increase of Rs 0.41/unit over the tariff approved in the Year 2019, to mobilise an additional revenue of Rs 1010.94 crore.

Subsequently, vide the Order dated 31.10.2023 in petition OP No. 18/2023, the Commission had revised the tariff with effect from 01.11.2023 to 30.06.2024, to mobilise an additional revenue of Rs 532.50 crore annually with an average increase of Rs 0.20/unit.

The net un-bridged revenue gap during the MYT period from 2022-23 to 2026-27, after accounting the additional revenue through the revision of tariff effected in the Year 2022-23 and 2023-24 is given below.

Table 1.4
Net unbridged revenue gap after accounting the tariff revision in 2022-23 & 2023-24

Year	Approved Revenue gap	Revenue surplus for 2021-22 (as per True Up Order dated 03.10.2023)	Addl revenue at the Tariff revision in 2022-23 & 2023-24			Balance unbridged approved revenue gap
			2022-23 (w.e.f 26.06.2022)	2023-24 (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4)+(5)	(7)=(2)-(3)-(5)
2022-23*	30.8					30.8
2023-24**	2939	753.17	1044.14	221.75	1265.89	920.0
2024-25	3020		1092.86	557.35	1650.21	1370.1
2025-26	2837		1145.02	583.94	1728.96	1108.3
2026-27	2882		1202.22	613.92	1816.14	1066.0
Note.						
1. Net revenue gap for 2022-23 as per True Up Orde dated 28.06.2024						
2. Annual revenue through tariff rev for 2023-24 is Rs 532.50 crore, expected realisation for 5 months in 2023-24) is 221.15 crore only						

- 1.7 With the additional revenue expected through the tariff revision proposed in the Year 2024-25 and 2025-26, KSEBL proposed to wipe out the entire approved revenue gap during the MYT period from 2022-23 to 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 1.5

KSEBL proposals to wipe out the approved revenue gap vide the MYT Order dated 25.06.2022 through the tariff revision proposed in 2024-25 to 2026-27

Year	Balance unbridged approved revenue gap (net)	Additional revenue expected through the proposed tariff revision in 2024-25 to 2026-27 (Table 1.2)	Net Revenue gap of the Year	Net Revenue gap during the MYT (Cumulative)
	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)
2022-23	30.8		30.8	30.8
2023-24	920.0		920.0	950.8
2024-25	1370.1	923.2	446.9	1397.7
2025-26	1108.3	1516.3	-408.0	989.7
2026-27	1066.0	1645.8	-579.8	409.9

- 1.8 The Commission considered the modified tariff revision proposals dated 02.08.2024, for the Year 2024-25 to 2026-27 as part of the Tariff Petition OP No. 18/2023. Copy of the modified proposals was published in the website of the Commission and also directed KSEB Ltd to upload the proposals in its website for information of all stake holders and other interested parties. The Commission has also directed KSEB Ltd to publish the abstract of the proposals in dailies as mandated in the Electricity Act, 2003 and KSERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2003 for the information of the public at large regarding the tariff revision proposals of KSEB Ltd. As directed by the Commission, KSEB Ltd has published the abstract of the petition in the following dailies on 14.08.2024.

- (1) Mathrubhumi daily,
- (2) Mangalam daily,
- (3) New Indian Express.

Public hearings

- 1.9 Public hearings on the tariff petition filed by KSEB Ltd was held at the following places across the State during the month of September-2024.

Date	Place	Venue	Time
03.09.2024	Kozhikode	Nalanda Auditorium	11:00 AM
04.09.2024	Palakkad	Jilla Panchayat Hall	11:00 AM
05.09.2024	Ernakulam	Corporation Town Hall, Ernakulam North	10.30 AM
11.09.2024	Thiruvananthapuram	Gramapanchayat Association Hall, Vellayambalam	11:00 AM

The list of persons who attended the public hearings are given as **Annexure-1 of this Order**. The Commission has also received written comments on the

tariff petitions filed by KSEB Ltd. The summary of the comments of the stake holders on the proposals for tariff revision w.e.f 01.07.2024 to 31.03.2027 is given as Annexure-2 to this Order.

- 1.10 The views of the Commission on the important issues raised by the stakeholders is given in **Chapter-2 of this Order**.
- 1.11 The Commission had conducted State Advisory Committee meeting on 23.09.2024, to get the suggestions and advice on the proposals submitted by KSEBL for revising the tariff w.e.f 01.7.2024 to 31.03.2027. The Commission considered the comments and suggestions of the State Advisory Committee Members on the Tariff revision proposals submitted by KSEBL.
- 1.12 The Commission, after duly considering the petition filed by KSEBL, objections, suggestions and comments of the stake holders, suggestions of the State Advisory Committee Members, determined the tariff for the remaining period of the MYT period from 2024-25 to 2026-27. The details of the tariff determination is discussed in Chapter-3 of this Order.

Chapter-2

Analysis and Decision of the Commission on the major issues raised by the Stake holders on the Tariff Revision proposals of KSEBL

- 2.1 The summary of the objections, comments and suggestions of the stake holders during the deliberations of the modified Tariff Proposals of KSEBL dated 02.08.2024 is given as Annexure to this Order. The analysis and decisions of the Commission on the important issues raised by the stakeholders is detailed in the subsequent paragraphs.

Issue No.1.

Fixed charge/ demand charge determined by the Commission.

- 2.2 Many stakeholders during the hearing has raised objection against two part tariff system followed in the State, which consists of the following;
- (i) Fixed charge / or demand charge, and
 - (ii) Energy charge.

The stakeholders suggested that, the charges of electricity consumed by the consumers has to be levied based on the actual energy consumption. In the present tariff system, even if the actual consumption during a month is less, the consumer has to pay huge amount as fixed charge/demand charge based on the connected load or contract demand, as the case may be.

Views of the Commission

- 2.3 The Commission noted the objections and suggestions of the consumers. In this matter, the following aspects may kindly be noted;
- (1) KSERC is a quasi-judicial body functioning as per the provisions of the EA-2003. As per the provisions of the EA-2003, the tariff determination is one of the statutory functions of the Commission. Further, tariff determination is a quasi legislature process involving pre-publication and stake holder consultation.
 - (2) The Commission has to determine the tariff as per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, various judgments and directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and Hon'ble APTEL, Electricity Rules and Policies issued by the Ministry of Power, Gol from time to time, the policy directives of the State Government on tariff related issues, consistent with EA-2003 etc.
 - (3) Section 45 of the EA-2003 prescribes the various charges to be levied from the electricity consumers. The relevant Section is extracted below.

“Section 45. (Power to recover charges): ---

(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the prices to be charged by a distribution licensee for the supply of electricity by him in pursuance of section 43 shall be in accordance with such tariffs fixed from time to time and conditions of his licence.

(2) The charges for electricity supplied by a distribution licensee shall be –

(a) fixed in accordance with the methods and the principles as may be specified by the concerned State Commission ;

(b) published in such manner so as to give adequate publicity for such charges and prices.

(3) The charges for electricity supplied by a distribution licensee may include

(a) a fixed charge in addition to the charge for the actual electricity supplied;

(b) a rent or other charges in respect of any electric meter or electrical plant provided by the distribution licensee.

(4) Subject to the provisions of section 62, in fixing charges under this section a distribution licensee shall not show undue preference to any person or class of persons or discrimination against any person or class of persons.

(5) The charges fixed by the distribution licensee shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the regulations made in this behalf by the concerned State Commission.”

- (4) As extracted above, the Section 45(3) of the EA-2003 permits to determine the fixed charges also in addition to the energy charge from the consumers.
- (5) The total value of the assets created by KSEBL in generation, transmission and distribution for providing electricity to the consumers, as on date is more than Rs 30,000.00 crore (excluding the value of re-valued assets). KSEBL has to pay interest charges on the loan availed for these assets, has to incur operation and maintenance charges for these assets, also had to provide depreciation, interest on working capital, fixed cost payable as per the power purchase contracts etc. KSEBL has to bear these expenses, irrespective of whether the consumers avail electricity or not.
- (6) As on now, KSEBL has been supplying electricity to more than 140 lakh consumers in the State. The peak demand in the State is around 5800 MW. The annual electricity consumption is more than 30,000 MU (3000 crore units).

Further, the consumer strength has been increasing at an average rate of about 2.50% annually, the energy consumption and peak demand also increasing 5 to 6% yearly (last year the increase in electricity demand is more than 13%). In line with the increase in demand, the infrastructure in transmission and distribution has to be created and strengthened. All these requires the creation of additional infrastructure and require huge additional investment.

- (7) The present fixed cost commitment of KSEBL is about Rs 6,000.00 crore, and is also increasing year after year due to the commissioning of new assets, inflation etc.
- (8) A part of the fixed cost liability is being levied from the consumers based on their connected load or contract demand, as the case may be.
- (9) The fixed cost is levied from the consumers in the following ways, based on the type of billing followed;
 - (i) In the case of connected load based billing, the fixed charge is levied based on the connected load of the consumer with KSEBL system, @Rs/kW/ month basis, and
 - (ii) Rs/ KVA/ month basis for demand based consumers.

The connected load based billing is being adopted for the LT consumers except the LT-IV Industrial consumers having connected load above 20kW. However, in the case of LT domestic consumers, the fixed charge is levied as Rs/consumer/ month, linked to the monthly consumption, since the connected load details of more than 102 lakh domestic consumers is not readily available with KSEBL. Moreover, the connected load of each domestic consumer may change as and when they purchase new household articles such as Mixer grinder, Fridge, Oven, Water heater, Iron Box, Air conditioners, EV etc.

For all the HT&EHT consumers and LT IV Industrial consumers with connected load of and above 20kW the fixed cost is levied as demand charge, linked to the contract demand (CD) and/or actual recorded maximum demand of the consumer during the month.

- (10) It may be noted that, the actual recovery of the fixed cost through tariff is in the range of 55 to 60% of the total fixed cost only.
- (11) In other State also, two part tariff system is followed for determining the retail tariff of the electricity consumers in the State.

Considering the legal provisions, to ensure the recovery of atleast a part of the fixed nature of expenses and equitable distribution of fixed cost incurred by the utility, the Commission has decided to continue with the two part tariff system in the State till further orders.

Issue No.2

Stop the collection of Meter rent through electricity tariff

- 2.4 Many stakeholders during the deliberation of the modified tariff proposals submitted that, KSEBL has been collecting cost of the meter along with the 'service connection charges' from the consumers, at the time of availing new connection. Hence it is illegal to collecting the meter rent from the consumers,

and hence the Commission may order to stop the collection of meter rent with immediate effect.

Views of the Commission

2.5 The Commission noted the issues raised by the stake holders. In this matter, the Commission may clarify the following;

- (1) As extracted under paragraph 2.3 (3) above, Section 45(3)(b) of the EA-2003 permits to collect rent or other charges for the meter provided by the licensee.
- (2) The Commission further clarify that, the cost data approved by the Commission for collecting service connection charges does not include the cost of meter.
- (3) The electricity consumers in the State has two options for the install electricity meter at their premises,
 - (i) Through the distribution licensee. It is mandatory as per the Section 55 of the EA-2003 that, electricity shall be supplied to the consumer only through a correct meter.

In this case, the cost of the meter is borne by the licensee, the consumer has to pay the meter rent approved by the Commission from time to time.

It is also the responsibility of the licensee to replace the meter as and when it became faulty at its cost.

- (ii) The consumer has the option to purchase the electricity meter from the market at his cost, and tested at National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) approved Labs and install at the consumer premises at the super vision of the licensee.

In such cases, i.e., if the meter is purchased by the consumer at his cost, KSEBL or other licensees in the State is not authorised to collect meter rent from the consumer.

If KSEBL insists for meter rent in such cases, the consumer can approach CGRF or other forums against such demand of KSEBL.

Issue No.3 Electricity duty levied by the licensee

2.6 The stakeholders during the deliberations of the tariff petitions raised the issue that, the electricity duty is collected from the consumers at excessive rates, and requested before the Commission to either stop or reduce the rate of electricity duty.

Views of the Commission

- 2.7 The Stakeholders may be aware that, the electricity is one of the concurrent subject as per the Constitution of India, which means that both the Central and State governments have jurisdiction over it.
- 2.8 The electricity duty is levied from the electricity consumers as per the provisions of the 'the Kerala Electricity Duty Act 1963' and its subsequent amendments enacted by the State Legislature. The Commission has no authority to amend or modify the provisions in the Kerala Electricity Duty Act, 1963 and its amendments enacted by the State.

Issue No.4

Security deposit and additional security deposit (additional cash deposit 'ACD) demanded from the consumers is illegal.

- 2.9 The stakeholders raised objections against the security deposit and additional cash deposit demanded by KSEBL from consumers as the security for the payment of electricity bills.

Views of the Commission

- 2.10 Section 47 of the EA-2003 permits to collect and maintain adequate 'security deposit' from consumers. The relevant provisions of the EA-2003 is extracted below.

"Section 47. (Power to require security): ---

(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, a distribution licensee may require any person, who requires a supply of electricity in pursuance of section 43, to give him reasonable security, as may be determined by regulations, for the payment to him of all monies which may become due to him –

(a) in respect of the electricity supplied to such persons; or

(b) where any electric line or electrical plant or electric meter is to be provided for supplying electricity to person, in respect of the provision of such line or plant or meter, and if that person fails to give such security, the distribution licensee may, if he thinks fit, refuse to give the supply of electricity or to provide the line or plant or meter for the period during which the failure continues.

(2) Where any person has not given such security as is mentioned in subsection (1) or the security given by any person has become invalid or insufficient, the distribution licensee may, by notice, require that person, within thirty days after the service of the notice, to give him reasonable security for the payment of all monies which may become due to him in respect of the supply of electricity or provision of such line or plant or meter.

(3) If the person referred to in sub-section (2) fails to give such security, the distribution licensee may, if he thinks fit, discontinue the supply of electricity for the period during which the failure continues.

(4) The distribution licensee shall pay interest equivalent to the bank rate or more, as may be specified by the concerned State Commission, on the security referred to in

sub-section (1) and refund such security on the request of the person who gave such security.

(5) A distribution licensee shall not be entitled to require security in pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) if the person requiring the supply is prepared to take the supply through a pre-payment meter.”

2.11 As per the statutory authority granted to the Commission as per Section 181 of the EA-2003, and consistent with Section 50 of the EA-2003, the Commission vide the notification dated 31.01.2014 notified the Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2014. Regulation 67 to 74 of the Supply Code, 2014 deals with the Security Deposit and related matters. The relevant Regulations are extracted below for ready reference.

(1) Regulation 67(6) of the Supply Code, 2014.

“

67 (6) The consumer shall maintain with the licensee an amount at the rates specified below as security for the electricity supplied during the period of agreement:-

(a) three times the average monthly bill amount in case of consumers under bi-monthly billing system; and

(b) two times the average monthly bill amount in case of consumers under monthly billing system:

Provided that the consumer shall not be required to furnish any security for supply of electricity if the consumer opts to take supply through pre-payment meter.”

(2) Regulation 71 of the Supply Code, 2014, regarding the ‘refund of security deposit.

“71. Refund of security deposit.- (1) *The security deposit shall be refunded to the consumer on termination of the agreement within thirty days after the settlement of all dues payable to the licensee.*

(2) In the case of delay, interest at bank rate on the first of April of that year shall be payable to the consumer.

(3) The consumer is entitled to get an account closing statement relating to the security deposit.”

(3) Regulation 72 of the Supply Code, 2014 regarding ‘interest on security deposit’.

“ 72. Interest on security deposit.- (1) *The licensee shall pay to the consumer, interest on the security deposit furnished by him at the bank rate prevailing on the first of April of that year and it shall be payable annually with effect from date of such deposit.*

(2) The interest accrued during the financial year shall be adjusted in the energy bill of the consumer during the first quarter of the ensuing financial year.

(3) If the adjustment of interest is delayed, interest at twice the bank rate shall be payable for the delayed period.”

(4) Regulation 74 of the Supply Code, 2014 regarding ‘review of security deposit’.

“ 73. Review of security deposit.- (1) *During the first quarter of the financial year, the licensee shall review the consumption pattern of the consumer from*

April to March of the previous year, for assessing the adequacy of the security deposit.

(2) The consumer is required to maintain a security deposit as specified in subregulation (6) of regulation 67 of the Code, where 'average monthly bill' shall be equal to the average of the demand raised in the previous financial year.

(3) If on review, it is found that the security deposit available with the licensee is more than what is required, the excess amount shall be refunded to the consumer and such refund of security to the consumer by the licensee, as and when arises, shall be made without any other formalities, by way of adjustment in a maximum of two ensuing electricity bills.

(4) Based on the review, the licensee may demand for additional security deposit for making up the deficit if any, in the security deposit, by giving thirty days notice to the consumer,

(5) The consumer shall deposit the additional security deposit as per the demand raised by the licensee:

Provided that for a consumer whose electricity connection is less than one year old, the security deposit shall not be revised at the beginning of the ensuing financial year and subsequently, the security deposit shall be revised annually as per the procedure laid down in subregulation (1) above."

2.12 As discussed above, as per the provisions of the EA-2003 and Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2014, the consumers are required to remit the security deposit and additional security deposit, as claimed by the distribution licensee strictly as per the Regulations 67 to 74 of the Supply Code, 2014.

Issue No.5. Electricity bills may be issued in Malayalam instead of English.

2.13 Many stakeholders during the hearing has raised the issue that, presently KSEBL has been raising electricity bills in English instead of the local language. Hence they requested to the Commission to issue necessary direction to KSEBL to issue the consumer bills in Malayalam.

Views of the Commission

2.14 The Commission examined the issues raised by consumers and other stakeholders, and decided the following;

The Commission, during the public hearing itself has directed KSEBL to issue the bills in Malayalam, with an option to issue bills in English to those who specifically request for the same. KSEBL has already started raising the bills in Malayalam.

The Commission hereby direct KSEBL that, the electricity bills of all categories consumers shall be issued in Malayalam with immediate effect, with an option to provide the bills in English to those who demand for the same.

Issue No.6. Bills issued by KSEBL are complex and confusing.

- 2.15 The consumers and other stakeholders during the hearing has submitted that, the bills raised by the KSEBL is complex and confusing. Ordinary consumer cannot understand the electricity bills. Further, the consumers at present have no facility to verify the bills without visiting the electricity section offices of KSEBL.

Views of the Commission

- 2.16 Commission noted that, though few consumers has pointed out that all the details presented in the bills are not necessary, but others raised the issue that there is no clarity on the amount claimed by KSEBL towards electricity charges. The Commission is of the view that, the consumers have the right to know the details of the electricity bills and its accuracy. If KSEBL give online facilities for verifying the electricity bills, the consumers themselves can verify the accuracy of the bills.
- 2.17 Hence the Commission hereby direct KSEBL to develop an online facility to verify the detailed calculations of the bills of consumers.

Issue No.7. Bills shall be raised on monthly basis instead of the bi-monthly basis.

- 2.18 Many consumers raised the concern that, the electricity bills raised on bi-monthly basis may be much higher than the amount payable if the bills are issued in monthly basis.

Views of the Commission

- 2.19 The Commission has already clarified that, there will not be any difference in total amount payable for two months by the methods followed by KSEBL for calculating the bill amount in bi-monthly basis with that of monthly basis.

However, if the consumers are insisting for monthly bills, KSEBL should have to provide such facility also to the consumers. At present bi-monthly billing system is followed for all electricity consumers with connected load less than 20kW.

- 2.20 The Commission has noted the concern of the stake holders, and the issues raised by KSEBL for implementing monthly billing system.

The Commission is of the view that, the monthly billing be can done with the co-operation of the consumers, without engaging additional spot billers. At present, the spot billers of the licensee are visiting the premises once in every two months. The spot billers may continue to visit the consumer premises once in every two months only.

However, in alternate months, the consumers may be allowed to take self meter readings and seek bills for that from the licensee. KSEBL shall develop an online facility/ mobile app for reporting the self reading by the consumer. Based on this monthly bills shall be generated and communicated to the consumer.

Spot biller shall raise the bills for the subsequent month.

Issue No.8. Collection of electricity arrears from the consumers.

- 2.21 Many consumers raised the objection that, KSEBL shall give due care and attention for the collection of electricity arrears from the consumers instead of proposing tariff revision for mobilising additional revenue every year. The total arrears as on date is more than Rs 3000.00 crore. If the arrears are fully collected, the present proposals of tariff revision could be avoided.

Views of the Commission

- 2.22 The Commission noted the suggestion of the consumers. The Electricity Act, 2003 provides enough provision for prompt recovery of electricity charge from the consumers and to disconnect the electricity supply to those who defaults in making payment of electricity charges within in the due date specified in the bills. Prompt recovery of electricity charges from the consumers shall improve the financial position of the utility and also to reduce the borrowings for meeting the revenue expenditure.

The Commission has been encouraging the efforts taken by KSEBL for the recovery of arrears including the proposals of KSEBL for the settlement arrears through 'One Time Settlement (OTS)' scheme etc. Further, a large share of the arrears of KSEBL are involved in court cases with stay orders against the disconnection of supply.

KSEBL further submitted that, through various efforts and support of the Government, the licensee could reduce the arrears from Rs 3460.00 crore as on 31.03.2024 to Rs 2179 crore as on 31.10.2024. This is done by netting off the major part of the arrears of Government departments and State Government owned PSUs including KWA against the electricity duty retained by KSEBL.

- 2.23 As already clarified by the Commission, the collection of arrears and prompt recovery of electricity charges may improve the liquidity of KSEBL. However, Commission has been accounting the amount as per the bills as income irrespective of whether the same is collected from consumers or not.

It is further clarified that, KSEBL has been following the accrual system of accounting. As per this accounting practice, as and when electricity bills are issued to a consumer, the demand as per the bills is accounted as revenue receipt irrespective of whether the consumer has remitted the same or not.

The Commission has been determining the expected revenue from charges and revenue gap based on this income. As per the provisions of the EA-2003, the Commission is duty bound to bridge the approved revenue gap by revising the electricity tariff.

As discussed above, the arrears collection will not have direct impact on the determination of tariff initiated by the Commission.

Issue No.9. Excessive salaries and benefits extended to the employees of KSEBL.

- 2.24 The stakeholders during the hearing submitted that, the proposed tariff hike is for meeting the excessive salary and benefit allowed to the employees of KSEBL. The revision of pay and allowances in KSEBL is implemented without the approval of the State Government. Hence the Commission shall not approve the tariff revision.

Views of the Commission

- 2.25 The Commission noted the objections of the stakeholders. The Commission hereby clarify that, it has been approving the Operation and Maintenance cost of KSEBL, including the employee cost strictly as per the norms specified in the Tariff Regulations, 2021 and its amendments. The norms specified by the Commission is the ceiling norm. The excess amount incurred by KSEBL over the norms specified in the Regulations is not allowed while approving the ARR and Truing Up orders.
- 2.26 As per the provisions of the Tariff Regulations, 2021, and as per the various judgements of Hon'ble APTEL including the judgement dated 10.11.2014 in Appeal Petition No. 01 of 2013 and 19 of 2013, the pay revision expenses after prudence check is pass through in ARR and Tariff. However, for want of formal approval of the State Government, the Commission while approving the Truing Up of Accounts of KSEBL for the Year 2022-23 vide the Order dated 28.06.2024 in petition OP No. 85/2024, has not considered the revision of pay and allowances implemented by KSEBL vide the Order dated 15.02.2021.
- 2.27 KSEBL had filed the present tariff proposals, for bridging the revenue gap approved by the Commission vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 in Petition OP No. 11/2022. As clarified already, while approving the ARR, the Commission has allowed the O&M cost including employee cost strictly as per the provisions of the Tariff Regulations, 2021. The Commission vide the Order dated 28.06.2024 in OP No. 85/2024 has approved the Truing Up of Accounts of KSEBL for the Year 2022-23, and wherein also, the O&M costs are allowed strictly as per the provisions of the Tariff Regulations, 2021.

Issue No. 10

Demand for public hearing in every district for the determination of tariff.

- 2.28 Few of the stake holders raised the issue that, the public hearings may be conducted at every district instead of the four places conducted at present, so that more consumers can participate in the hearings. It is difficult for the stakeholders to understand the petition filed by KSEBL in English, hence may direct to file the tariff petitions in Malayalam.

Views of the Commission

- 2.29 The Commission is a quasi judicial body, functioning as per the provisions of the EA-2003. Tariff determination is one of the statutory functions of the Commission.

The procedure for the determination of tariff is prescribed in the EA-2003, the Tariff Regulation,2021 and KSERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2003 and its amendments. This includes pre-publication and public consultation.

Further, while determining the tariff, the Commission is also duty bound to comply with the various directions issued by the Hon'ble APTEL and Hon'ble Supreme Court on Tariff related matters.

As per the EA-2003, the Commission has to issue the final Order after completing all the procedures within 120 days from the date of filing the petition.

- 2.30 KSEBL has submitted the modified the tariff proposals on 02.08.2024, for revising the tariff and terms and conditions of tariff from 01.07.2024 to 31.03.2027. The same was uploaded at the website of the Commission on the same day.

Further, as directed by the Commission, KSEBL has published the summary of the tariff petition in two Malayalam dailies and one English daily having wide circulation in the State.

The Commission also conducted public hearings on the proposals at Kozhikode on 03.09.2024, at Palakkad on 04.09.2024, Ernakulam on 05.09.2024 and at Thiruvananthapuram on 11.09.2024.

- 2.31 Further, Commission through its website, print and visual media has clarified that, the consumers and stakeholders can submit the written comments till 10th September 2024. It has further extended till 18.09.2024. All such comments received by the Commission has been duly considered while determining the tariff.

- 2.32 As discussed above, the Commission has been taken due care and attention to gather the views of the consumers and stake holders regarding the tariff determination. All the stakeholders in the State was given reasonable

opportunity to file their objections and comments either by directly participating the public hearings or by submitting the written comments through post or email.

Issue No. 11. Power factor incentive

2.33 Many stakeholders has submitted that, the present power incentives are not encourage the consumers to improve the power factor. Earlier, the Commission has been extending the PF incentives for the PF above 0.90. The same may be reinstated.

Views of the Commission

2.34 The Commission has noted the views of the stakeholders regarding power factor incentive and penalty.

The existing power factor incentive and penalty as per the Order of the Commission dated 25.06.2022 is extracted below.

“The following incentive and disincentive shall be applicable to LT industrial consumers with a connected load of and above 20 kW, HT&EHT Consumers, and Bulk consumers and distribution licensees for power factor improvement.

<u>PF range (lag)</u>	<u>Incentive/ Penalty</u>
<u>Incentive</u>	
Above 0.95 and upto 1.00	0.50% of the Energy Charge for each 0.01 unit increase in power factor from 0.95
<u>Penalty</u>	
0.90 and upto 0.95	0.50% of the energy charges for every 0.01 fall in PF below 0.95 and upto 0.90
below 0.90	1% of the energy charge for every 0.01 fall in PF from 0.90

Note: No penalty and incentive for consumers with leading power factor”

KSEBL in the instant petition dated 08.02.2023 has not proposed to revise the existing PF incentives and penalties in the State, and requested to continue the same for the remaining period of the MYT from 2024-25 to 2026-27.

The Commission also not intended to revise the existing PF incentive and penalty at this stage.

Issue No.12. Cancellation of Long term power supply contracts

2.35 Some of the stakeholders raised the issue that, the increase in cost of power purchase and the revenue gap is mainly due to the cancellation of the 465MW of power purchase agreement signed in the Year 2015. This has resulted in filing the present tariff revision proposals before the Commission.

Views of the Commission

2.36 The reasons for the cancellation of the long term PPAs with three generators with the total capacity of 350MW was explained in detail in the Order of this Commission dated 10.05.2023 in petition OP No. 05/2021 which is available in public domain. Though the Commission has reviewed and reinstated the

PPAs as per the directions of the State Government under Section 108(2) of the EA-2003 vide the Order dated 29.12.2023, Hon'ble APTEL and Hon'ble Supreme Court dismissed the Order dated 29.12.2023 questioning the authority of the State Government in intervening while discharging the statutory functions of the State Commissions as per the EA-2003.

Appeal petition filed by KSEBL against the Original Order dated 10.05.2023 is pending before the Hon'ble APTEL.

- 2.37 The Commission further clarify that, KSEBL has filed the modified proposals dated 02.08.2024 for bridging the revenue gap approved by this Commission vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 in OP No. 11/2022 for the MYT period from 2022-23 to 2026-27. In the MYT Order dated 25.06.2022, the Commission has considered the schedule of power from the 350MW DBFOO contracts which was not approved by the Commission.

Issue No.13. Objections against the proposed billing based on connected load

- 2.38 The stake holders has objected the proposals of KSEBL to levy fixed charges on the basis of the connected load instead of the present methodology to levy the fixed charged linked to the consumption.

Views of the Commission

- 2.39 The Commission has examined the proposals of KSEBL in detail and addressed the issue in detail in paragraphs 3.197 to 3.202 of this Order. The Commission rejected the proposals for the time being.

Issue No.14. Incentive may be provided to prosumers for increasing solar generation

- 2.40 Many prosumers of the KSEBL argued that, they are helping KSEBL by generating electricity from Solar PV, and injecting solar power during day time. However, KSEBL during the hearing submitted that, the solar prosumers injecting electricity during solar hours in day time, wherein the electricity rate in the market is around Rs 3.00/unit only, where as these prosumers taking back these energy during non-solar hours in peak and off peak time zones.

Due to the predominance of domestic category and lack of industrial growth, the electricity demand in the State is less during day time. The situation further aggravated with installation of more than 1200MW solar PV in the Kerala grid so far. Another 30 to 50MW of Solar PV is being added to the grid every month.

KSEBL further submitted that, the energy rate during non solar hours, especially during peak hours is comparatively high and more than Rs 10.00/unit, hence KSEBL has been incurring financial loss for giving back the energy injected into the grid to these prosumers. The financial liability incurred by KSEBL on this account also is ultimately passed on to other consumers of KSEBL who have not installed solar panels.

Views of the Commission

- 2.41 The Commission has been taking various steps for the promotion of the Solar PV installation in the State by prosumers including net metering facility, allowing to install more than connected load/ contract demand for meeting the consumption, wheeling of surplus energy to other premises etc.
- 2.42 Commission has enhanced the rate for the surplus solar power supplied to the grid by 46 paise per unit (increased from Rs 2.69/unit to Rs 3.15/unit) during 2023-24. Commission is monitoring the development in the sector for appropriate decisions.

Issue No. 15. Objections filed by M/s Petronet LNG against the proposal of KSEBL to classify the “LNG Regasification terminal’ under Commercial category.

- 2.43 Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) submitted concerns on the KSEBL's proposal to classify the "LNG Regasification Terminal" under the Commercial Tariff category. PLL stated that, the present proposals is without appraising the actual facts and a clear understanding of the activities carried out at LNG Regasification Terminals. PLL has already filed Writ Petition No. 39868/2023 before the Hon'ble Kerala High Court against KSEBL's unilateral change of tariff classification from HT-1 Industrial to HT-IV Commercial. The Hon'ble Kerala High Court issued an order on 29.11.2023 in favor of PLL. However, despite this order, KSEBL continues to issue monthly demand notices under the HT-IV Commercial category, while PLL remits energy bills based on the tariff applicable under HT-1A Industrial.

PLL requested the Commission to consider these facts while deciding on KSEBL's tariff petition and to direct KSEBL to classify the LNG Regasification Terminal as an HT Industrial consumer.

Views of the Commission

- 2.44 M/s Petronet LNG Ltd vide the letter dated 28.10.2024 had submitted the judgment of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala in WP (C) No.39868 of 2023 dated 23rd October 2024, before the Commission for classifying the petitioner under HT-1 Industrial category.

The Hon'ble High Court vide the judgment dated 23.10.2024 in WP(C) No.39868 of 2023 has orders as follows;

“3.Considering the issue of classification of tariff for which the petitioner is liable to be charged for the consumption of electricity, it would be appropriate to send the matter to the Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission (KSERC), Thiruvananthapuram for deciding the issue after hearing the parties.

4.The petitioner and the Board are directed to appear before the Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission on 06.11.2024. The Regulatory Commission

shall hear the parties and decide the issue expeditiously in accordance with the law.

4.1 Till the matter is disposed of by the Regulatory Commission, the petitioner should continue to pay the rate of industrial tariff for the electricity consumed by it. However, the payment shall be subject to the final outcome of the proceedings before the Regulatory Commission.

4.2 The pleadings of the writ petition should be produced before the Regulatory Commission along with the judgment. The Board should be given time to file its response/counter to the pleading of the petitioner.”

- 2.45 The Commission admitted the matter as petition OP No. 41/2024, and is separately appraising the matter regarding the appropriate tariff category for the “LNG Regasification terminal’ of M/s Petronet LNG Ltd. The decision of the Commission in the said petition is binding on M/s Petronet LNG Ltd and KSEBL.

Issue No.16. Appropriate tariff for Private Hostels

- 2.46 Sri. Fizal, Sri. Sasidharan Thettikuzhi, President, Professional Hostel Owners Association (PHOA) and Sri. Saithu Mohammad P.K, Hostel Owners Welfare Association, submitted that, private hostels are providing affordable, safe accommodation to IT employees, startup workers, and university students. Although these hostels offer monthly rents far below hotel rates, KSEBL levy electricity charges at commercial electricity rates., which is unfair.

They further requested that, considering the sectors critical role supporting economic development and its non-commercial nature, the private hostels may be classified under residential/domestic electricity tariffs.

Views of the Commission

- 2.47 The Commission has noted the issues raised by the Professional Hostel Owners Association (PHOA) and Hostel Owners Welfare Association during the hearings.

As per the prevailing tariff order, private hostels are classified under LT-VII(A) Tariff along with ‘private lodges, private guest houses, private rest houses and private travellers bungalows. Except the private hostels, others in the group are providing accommodation in daily basis. Considering the essential accommodation on monthly basis provided by the private hostesl, the Commission has decided to exclude them from LT-VII(A) Commercial Tariff along the lodges, rest houses etc, which mostly provide daily accommodation facilities.

However, the domestic tariff, which is applicable for the electricity requirements of the essential family living cannot be extended to them.

Considering all the aspects in detail and their nature of activity, the Commission has decided to classify them under LT-VII(C) Tariff, and which may reduce their electricity tariff payable for three phase connections with monthly consumption above 300units by 20% to 30%.

Issue No. 17. Electricity Tariff prevailing in Kerala is highest among the Southern States

- 2.48 Few stakeholders raised the issue that, the electricity tariff prevailing in Kerala is the highest among the southern States. Further, upto 200 units per month is allowed to the domestic categories at free of cost.

Views of the Commission

- 2.49 All the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) in the Country are governed by the Electricity Act (Central Act 36) of 2003. The SERCs are determining the tariff, as per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, various judgments and directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and Hon'ble APTEL, Electricity Rules and Policies issued by the Ministry of Power, Gol from time to time, the policy directives of the State Government on tariff related issues, consistent with EA-2003 etc. Further, tariff determination is a quasi legislative process involving pre-publication and stake holder consultation.
- 2.50 Electricity is a merchantable commodity. In the usual course, the same quantity of electricity with same quality, should be priced equally irrespective of the purpose for which it is used. But this is not the case with the tariff of electricity. Electricity supplied for irrigation, domestic activities, industrial activities, commercial activities, publicity and advertisement activities, entertainment activities etc., is priced differentially depending upon the socio economic importance of such activity for which electricity is used. As per the Section 43 of the Electricity Act 2003, electricity has become a statutory right of every citizen of our Nation.
- 2.51 Section 62 (3) of the Electricity Act 2003, authorized the Commission to categorize the consumers as follows;
- (3) The Appropriate Commission shall not, while determining the tariff under this Act, show undue preference to any consumer of electricity but may differentiate according to the consumer's load factor, power factor, voltage, total consumption of electricity during any specified period or the time at which the supply is required or the geographical position of any area, the nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required.*
- 2.52 Therefore the Commission has to consider the purpose for which electricity is used, while determining tariff for various categories of consumers. The Commission has been authorized by the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, to formulate consumer categories and to determine tariff according to the role each consumer category plays in the socio economic development of the society. The categorization of consumer for the purpose of electricity tariff is under the domain of the State Commission under the Electricity Act-2003. Under Section 62(3) of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Commission is

empowered to differentiate between tariffs based on which purpose for which electricity is required.

- 2.53 The cross subsidy is a practice recognized by the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, though it has been stipulated in clause (g) of Section 61 that the cross subsidy should be reduced. In the process of cross subsidy, the sectors such as agriculture and low income group of domestic are given electricity at subsidized rates and subsidy is provided by consumers in the categories such as commercial etc. Industrial tariff is generally at par with the average cost of supply.
- 2.54 The Commission has to carefully consider the competing claims of various categories of consumers and work out a delicate balance while determining tariff, in such a way that the legitimate and reasonable expenses of the licensees are met with. Therefore tariff for electricity supplied to various categories of consumers can only be determined in an integrated manner after considering the claims and counter claims of all stakeholders.

The Commission has been determining the electricity tariff in the State duly considering the above aspects.

- 2.55 The Commission has also examined the prevailing tariff of various consumer categories prevailing in various States. The details of the prevailing electricity tariff is available in the public domain. A comparison of the electricity tariff determined by SERCs in the Country for the Year 2023-24 is available in the report 'Key Regulatory Parameters of the Power Utilities' published by 'REC Ltd', a Maharatna company under the administrative control of the Ministry of Power, GOI, published on 30.06.2024.

The report indicate that the average tariff of agriculture, small industries, medium industries, large industries and also the domestic consumers with monthly consumption upto 100 unit is the lowest in Kerala among the Southern States. Further, the commercial tariff in this State is also less than other States except Karnataka. At the same time, tariff for domestic consumers having consumption above 500 units is slightly higher in Kerala. This higher rate is maintained to meet the cross subsidy requirements of low end consumers.

However the average daily consumption of about 84 lakh domestic consumers (80% of the total domestic consumers) is less than 8.5 units only (monthly consumption of 250 units).

The stakeholders in the public hearings were raising the argument that the electricity tariff in the State is the highest, without appraising the facts and published information.

The Commission has also noted that, few State Governments are offering budgetary subsidy over the Tariff determined by the SERCs. But allowing 'subsidy or not' is the prerogative of the concerned State Government and the

SERCs have no authority to intervene in such policies of the State Governments.

It is noted that the State of Kerala is providing various social security support to different segments of the society, viz, housing (life mission), health care, education, social security pension etc based on the socio economic priorities of the State Government. The Commission recognise that setting priorities for social security expenses is the prerogative of the State Government. It is inappropriate to compare the social security measures across various States as the socio economic situation vary widely. Also the State Commission, acting under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 has no role in fixing these priorities.

CHAPTER-3 DETERMINATION OF TARIFF FOR THE YEAR 2024-25 AND 2025-26

- 3.1 KSEBL vide the submission dated 02.08.2024 has submitted the modified proposals for 'Revision of Tariff and Terms & Conditions of Supply of Electricity in the State w.e.f 01.07.2024 to 31.03.2027, to bridge the revenue gap approved vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No. 11/2022. The details are given below.

Table 3.1
Tariff increase proposed by KSEBL for the period from 2024-25 to 2026-27

Year	Tariff revision proposed (Rs/ unit)	Addl revenue through proposed tariff revision				Summer tariff @Rs 0.10/unit (Rs. Cr)	Total (Rs. Cr)
		Addl revenue @ Rs 0.302/kWh from 2024-25 onwards (Rs. Cr)	Addl revenue @ Rs 0.195/kWh from 2025-26 onwards (Rs. Cr)	Addl revenue @ Rs 2 paise /unit from 2026-27 onwards (Rs. Cr)			
2024-25	0.302	812.16			111.08	923.24	
2025-26	0.195	850.92	549.01		116.34	1516.27	
2026-27	0.020	893.43	576.44	53.82	122.08	1645.77	
Summer tariff (for the energy consumption from January to May every year from 2024-25 onwards)	0.100						

- 3.2 KSEBL targets to bridge the entire revenue gap approved by the Commission vide the MYT Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No. 11/2022, as detailed in Table 1.3 of this Order. The same is extracted below for ready reference.

Table 3.2
Net un-bridged revenue gap after effecting the tariff revision for the years

Year	Balance un-bridged approved revenue gap (net)	Additional revenue expected through the proposed tariff revision in 2024-25 to 2026-27 (Table 1.2)	Net Revenue gap of the Year	Net Revenue gap during the MYT (Cumulative)
	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)
2022-23	30.8		30.8	30.8
2023-24	920.0		920.0	950.8
2024-25	1370.1	923.2	446.9	1397.7
2025-26	1108.3	1516.3	-408.0	989.7
2026-27	1066.0	1645.8	-579.8	409.9

- 3.3 As discussed above, KSEBL has proposed an annual increase @Rs 0.302/unit in the year 2024-25, Rs 0.195/unit in the year 2025-26 and 2 paise per unit in the year 2026-27. The proposed revision is over and above tariff revision @Rs 0.41/unit in the Year 2022-23 and Rs 0.20/unit in the Year 2023-24.

- 3.4 The Commission has examined the ARR, ERC and Revenue gap approved vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No. 11/2022, the additional revenue through the tariff revision approved in the Year 2022-23 and 2023-24, and the balance unbridged revenue gap for the period from 2024-25 to 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.3
ARR, ERC and Revenue gap approved vide the Order dated 25.06.2022

Year	Energy sale	ARR		Revenue from existing tariff till 25.06.2022		Revenue gap	
		Amount	Avg. cost of supply	Amount	Avg. tariff	Amount	(Rs/ unit)
	(MU)	(Rs.Cr)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs. Cr)	
2022-23	24880	17236	6.93	15309	6.15	1927	0.77
2023-24	25698	18813	7.32	15874	6.18	2939	1.14
2024-25	26897	19631	7.30	16611	6.18	3020	1.12
2025-26	28180	20219	7.17	17382	6.17	2837	1.01
2026-27	29588	21085	7.13	18203	6.15	2882	0.97

As detailed above, the average cost of supply approved for the remaining period of the MYT is Rs 7.30/unit, Rs 7.17/unit and Rs 7.13/unit for the years 2024-25, 2025-26 and 2026-27 respectively.

- 3.5 In order to bridge the approved revenue gap, the Commission had revised the electricity tariff in the Year 2022-23 w.e.f 26.06.2022 increasing tariff at an average rate of Rs 0.41/unit. Subsequently, in the year 2023-24, the Commission had approved a nominal increment in tariff at an average rate @Rs 0.20/unit w.e.f 01.11.2023. The Commission has examined the additional revenue through the last two tariff revisions in the balance period of the MYT from 2024-25 to 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.4
Revenue expected through the tariff revisions implemented during the MYT

Year	Energy sale	Revenue from existing tariff as on 25.06.2022	Addl revenue from tariff revision approved during the MYT		Total revenue	Avg revenue
			2022-23	2023-24		
	(MU)	(RS. Cr)	(RS. Cr)	(RS. Cr)	(RS. Cr)	(Rs/ kWh)
2024-25	26896.58	16611.19	1092.86	557.35	18261.40	6.79
2025-26	28180.21	17381.63	1145.02	583.94	19110.59	6.78
2026-27	29588.10	18203.38	1202.22	613.92	20019.52	6.77

- 3.6 As per the Table 3.3 and Table 3.4 above, even after accounting the additional revenue from the last two tariff revisions, it is seen that there is considerable net unbridged revenue gap in the remaining period of the MYT from 2024-25 to 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.5
Balance approved unbridged revenue gap after accounting the tariff revision in 2024-25 & 2025-26

Year	Energy sale	MYT Order dated 25.06.2022		Revenue from existing tariff as on 01.11.2023		Revenue gap	
		ARR approved	ACoS approved	Total revenue	Average tariff	Total amount	Average rate
	(MU)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs/ kWh)
2024-25	26896.58	19631.5	7.30	18261.4	6.79	1370.1	0.51
2025-26	28180.21	20218.9	7.17	19110.6	6.78	1108.3	0.39
2026-27	29588.10	21085.5	7.13	20019.5	6.77	1066.0	0.36

3.7 The Commission vide the Order dated 28.06.2024 had approved the Truing Up of accounts for the year 2022-23. As per the said Order, the total unbridged revenue gap for the year 2022-23 is Rs 30.80 crore, and the total accumulated approved revenue gap as on 01.04.2023 is Rs 6408.37 crore.

The Commission further noted that, the total unbridged revenue gap as on 01.04.2021 was Rs 7130.74 crore including additional revenue gap of Rs 7.08 crore approved vide the Order dated 16.07.2022 in RP No. 04/2021. While approving the MYT Order dated 25.06.2022, the Commission had approved to amortise Rs 3350.00 crore out of the total unbridged approved revenue gap of Rs 7123.66 crore, in the following manner.

Table 3.6
Amortisation of the past revenue gap provisionally approved vide the MYT Order dated 25.06.2022

Year	Amortisation provisionally approved vide the MYT Order dated 25.06.2022
	(Rs. Cr)
2022-23	850
2023-24	850
2024-25	850
2025-26	500
2026-27	300
Total	3350

However, KSEBL vide the Truing up petition for the year 2022-23, has not claimed the amortisation of Rs 850.00 crore due to the huge revenue gap as per the C&AG audited accounts, and the Commission has also not considered the amortisation due to the unbridged revenue gap. Even without the amortisation, the revenue gap as per the Order on Truing Up for 2022-23 dated 28.06.2024 is Rs 798.52 crore. But, the State Government vide the Order dated 26.03.2024 is pleased to take over the revenue loss of Rs 767.715 crore in the year 2022-23, thus the net revenue gap passed on to the consumers is limited to Rs 30.80 crore.

The Commission vide the Order dated 03.10.2023 in petition OP No. 17/2023 in the matter of Truing Up of accounts of the year 2021-22 had approved the revenue surplus of Rs 753.17 crore. After accounting this revenue surplus of Rs 753.17 crore and also the net approved revenue gap of Rs 30.80 crore for the year 2022-23 over the total revenue gap of Rs 7130.74 crore as on 01.04.2021, the accumulated net revenue gap as on 01.04.2023 was Rs 6408.37 crore.

The Commission is aware that, this approved unbridged revenue gap also has to be wiped out in a phased manner, either through improving the performance and optimising cost, or, by passing on to the consumers through revision of tariff, or a combination of the two, i.e., a part of the revenue gap may be bridged through optimisation of costs, efficiency gains etc, and a part may be passed on to the consumers through tariff.

- 3.8 As per the Regulation 10(1) (iii) and also 10(2) of the Tariff Regulations, 2021, KSEBL has to file the Truing Up of accounts for the year 2023-24, and also the Mid-term performance review for the year 2024-25 upto September-2024 including the revised forecast for the Years 2025-26 and 2026-27 on account of the unexpected variations etc latest by 30th November-2024. Once the Commission approves the Truing Up of accounts for the Year 2023-24 and Mid Term Performance Review (MPR) following due process including public hearing, the updated position of the revenue gap/surplus of KSEBL for the year 2023-24, and also the revised forecast of the ARR, ERC and Revenue gap for the year 2025-26 and 2026-27 will become available.

As discussed earlier, the Commission is of the considered view that, by improving the performance, optimising expenses including the cost of power purchase, furthering efficiency gains, enhancing productivity including through automation and digitisation, timely collection of the electricity tariff etc, KSEBL can reduce its overall cost of power supply, and bridge a substantial portion of the approved gap.

Inflation since the last tariff revision

- 3.9 The Commission vide the Order dated 31.10.2023 has determined the tariff in the State w.e.f 01.11.2023. While determining the tariff, the Commission has considered the inflation upto the year 2022-23.

- 3.10 The inflation during the year 2023-24 is given below.

Table 3.7
Average inflation from 2022-23 to 2023-24

Year	Average WPI* (%)	Average CPI** (%)
2022-23	152.5	131.12
2023-24	151.4	137.92
(%) Increase over 2022-23	-0.7%	5.19%
Avg. inflation as per Regulation = 30%WPI+70%CPI	3.41%	

* Whole Sale Price (WPI) published by O/o the Economic Advisor, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Gol.

** Consumer Price Index (CPI) published by Labour Bureau, Gol

As detailed above, while the retail inflation was 5.19% during the period, the inflation for the purpose of tariff regulation has been 3.41% since the last tariff revision.

Approved unbridged revenue gap proposed to be met through tariff and balance gap proposed to be met through improving the operational efficiency.

3.11 However, the Commission based on the average cost of supply (ACoS) approved vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 and also duly considering the balance approved revenue gap as detailed in Table 3.5 above, has decided to approve a moderate increase of about Rs 0.16/unit (about 2.39% increase) in the year 2024-25, and an increase of Rs 0.12/unit (about 1.75%) in the year 2025-26. The Commission is not inclined to approve any tariff revision for the year 2026-27.

With the tariff revision as above, the average tariff in the coming years can be gradually transitioned instead of a hefty increase in 2024-25 to fully recover the approved revenue gap for the year, to be followed by a possible moderation of tariff in subsequent years in tune with the ACoS trajectory. Accordingly, the average tariff for the year 2024-25 may increase to Rs 6.96/unit in the year 2024-25 as against the ACoS of Rs 7.30/unit and Rs 7.06/unit in the year 2025-26 as against the ACoS of Rs 7.17/unit. Since the Commission has not proposed any increase in the year 2026-27, the average tariff of the year 2026-27 should remain at Rs 7.05/unit as against the ACoS of Rs 7.13/unit approved for the year 2026-27. The details are given in Tables 3.8 and 3.9. The Commission has noted that the approved revenue gap includes provision for amortisation of past accumulated gaps, the amortisation of which could get slightly prolonged as a result of phased tariff revision over two financial years, while at the same time the Commission has taken care that no additional revenue gap is created during the Control Period.

Table 3.8

Average tariff rate and balance revenue gap to be met through efficiency gains with the approved tariff revision for the years 2024-25 and 2025-26

Year	Average cost of supply approved as per MYT Order dated 25.06.2022	Average tariff at the prevailing tariff w.e.f 01.11.2023	Tariff increase approved for the Year 2024-25	Tariff increase approved for the Year 2025-26	Average tariff at the approved tariff for 2024-25 and 2025-26	Tariff gap (including provision for recovery of past revenue gap)
	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs/ kWh)
2024-25	7.30	6.79	0.16		6.95	0.35
2025-26	7.17	6.78	0.16	0.12	7.07	0.10
2026-27	7.13	6.77	0.16	0.12	7.07	0.06

Table 3.9

**Revenue expected through the tariff revision approved for 2024-25 & 2025-26,
and part of the gap to be met through efficiency gains**

Year	Balance revenue gap (Table above)	Revenue through tariff revision in 2024-25 & 2025-26				Balance gap after excluding provision for amortisation of past gap	
		@Rs 0.16/unit for 2024-25	@Rs 0.12/unit for 2025-26	Total		Yearly	Cumulative
	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs./unit)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)
2024-25	1370.1	151.67*		151.67	0.06	368.42	368.42
2025-26	1108.3	473.20	354.00	827.20	0.29	(-) 218.90	149.52
2026-27	1066.0	487.40	368.16	855.56	0.29	(-) 89.61	59.91

- Revenue for four months from 01.12.2024 to 31.03.2025

3.12 The Commission has noted that the additional estimated cost included in the approved ARR for the control period owing to planned installation of FGD in coal based stations has not materialised owing to enlargement of time allowed for its installation and other related reasons. The Commission has also noted that the sales volume has shown significant growth recently than estimated in the approval thereby improving the cost recovery. Taking these factors into consideration it is expected that a portion of the past accumulated revenue gap can also be recovered during the control period and the exact recoverable amount can be ascertained as part of the midterm review already due. Any course correction required for the balance period of the MYT period will be duly considered by the Commission as part of the midterm review process.

3.13 As detailed above, even after approving a moderate increase in tariff by Rs 0.16/unit in 2024-25 and Rs 0.12/unit in 2025-26, KSEBL is expected to have an approved revenue deficit of Rs 1218.42 crore in 2024-25 including the amortisation of the past revenue gap, which is about 6% of the approved ARR. In the subsequent years, the revenue deficit on standalone basis is in the range of 1.4% to 1.50% of the approved ARR including the amortisation of the past gap.

3.14 The Commission has noted that the revenue gap discussed above is based on the ARR approved at the beginning of the MYT period 2022-23. Since then KSEBL has been taking various initiatives in improving its performances, and its results on financial performance can be appraised at the time of Midterm Performance Review (MPR) only, that pending for filing before the Commission on 30.11.2024. However, the Commission has identified the following thrust areas for improving the financial performance of KSEBL.

(1) Cost of power purchase.

The annual cost of power purchase of KSEBL is in the range of Rs 12500 crore to Rs 13000.00 crore. KSEBL now purchases about 20% of its requirement through short term market including DEEP portal, power exchanges etc.

The Commission has been giving directions to KSEBL to purchase power at competitive rates on long term basis through bidding as per Section 63 of the EA-2003. KSEBL is also tying up sufficient 'Firm and Dispatchable Renewable Energy (FDRE) power through renewable implementing agencies appointed by the Central Government including SECI, SJVN, NHPC and NTPC etc.

Internally also, KSEBL has been giving due thrust for BESS and other energy storage proposals to store and use the cheaper solar energy available during day time for meeting the peak demand and also for meeting the demand of non-solar hours.

The Commission has been encouraging the prosumers and other RE developers also to install BESS and other energy storage system, to store the solar energy available during day time. The stored energy can be used, at least for meeting part of the energy requirement during non-solar hours without depending on grid power.

Central Government has recently sanctioned coal linkage to Kerala equivalent to produce 500MW on long term basis.

The Commission expect that, the cost of power purchase can be substantially moderated through the various efforts initiated by KSEBL.

(2) Reduction in O&M expenses including employee cost.

The O&M cost of KSEBL is about 22% of the approved ARR. Out of it the major component comprising about 70% is the salary and allowances of the serving employees. At the beginning of the MYT period, i.e., in the Year 2022-23, the total number of employees was about 31000, however after retirement and also by abolishing the redundant posts etc, the present strength is about 28000 only. By re-deployment and optimum utilisation of the manpower, KSEBL can reduce the O&M cost considerably over the approval.

(3) Also by adopting computerisation in all areas including billing, on line payment, adoption of modern technologies etc, KSEBL could reduce its administrative expenses to a greater extent.

(4) Commission has been approving the capital investments proposed by KSEBL in its transmission and distribution system and infrastructure. KSEBL has been consistently reducing the T&D loss over the years. The arrears of the Government departments and PSUs also reduced.

Through all these measures, KSEBL is expected to reduce its expenses and also to improve its revenue in the coming years.

3.15 The Commission has also examined other sources of funds available for meeting its cash flow requirements. As part of the ARR, the Commission has

been allowing interest on the General Provident Fund of its employees available with KSEBL, on the reason that this has been utilising as its internal resources. The annual GPF subscription of its employees is about Rs 300.00 crore.

In addition to the above, the security deposit (SD) and additional security deposit (ACD) collected from the consumers also increased by 5 to 6% annually in line with the increase in consumption and also with tariff increase. The interest on security deposit also allowed in ARR as a genuine expenses. The SD and ACD also expected to increase annually by about Rs 250.00 crore.

Considering all these reasons, even though the Commission has not fully bridged the entire approved revenue gap to the consumers through tariff, the Commission has ensured that, the cash flow of the utility will not be affected and its financial performance including the payment for power purchase, salary and pensions, other O&M expenses, interest payments etc has to be ensured. At the same time, possible tariff shock and financial burden to the consumers of KSEBL by bridging the entire revenue gap through tariff can be avoided.

The details of the determination of tariff for each consumer category is given in the subsequent paragraphs.

Principles adopted for Tariff determination

3.16 As per the Section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003, determination of electricity tariff is one of the statutory functions of the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions. The Electricity Act, 2003 prescribes the various principles and procedures to be adopted by the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions for tariff determination which are discussed below.

(1) Section 61 of the Electricity Act, 2003 provide as follows.

“61. The Appropriate Commission shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, specify the terms and conditions for the determination of tariff, and in doing so, shall be guided by the following, namely:-

(a) the principles and methodologies specified by the Central Commission for determination of the tariff applicable to generating companies and transmission licensees;

(b) the generation, transmission, distribution and supply of electricity are conducted on commercial principles;

(c) the factors which would encourage competition, efficiency, economical use of the resources, good performance and optimum investments;

(d) safeguarding of consumers' interest and at the same time, recovery of the cost of electricity in a reasonable manner;

(e) the principles rewarding efficiency in performance; (f) multi year tariff principles;

(g) that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity and also, reduces cross-subsidies within the period to be specified by the Appropriate Commission;

(h) the promotion of co-generation and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy;

(i) the National Electricity Policy and tariff policy”

- (2) Section 62(3) of the Electricity Act, 2003 empower the State Commission to differentiate the retail tariff of the consumers according to the consumer’s load factor, power factor, voltage, time at which the supply is required, the geographical position of the area, the nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required. The relevant section of the EA-2003 is extracted below.

“ 62(3) The Appropriate Commission shall not, while determining the tariff under this Act, show undue preference to any consumer of electricity but may differentiate according to the consumer’ s load factor, power factor, voltage, total consumption of electricity during any specified period or the time at which the supply is required or the geographical position of any area, the nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required.”

- (3) Section 86(4) of the Electricity Act, 2003, provides that, while discharging its statutory functions under Section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003, it shall be guided by National Electricity Policy, National Electricity Plan and Tariff Policy notified by the Central Government under Section-3 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The relevant section is extracted below for ready reference.

86. (1) The State Commission shall discharge the following functions, namely:

- (a) determine the tariff for generation, supply, transmission and wheeling of electricity, wholesale, bulk or retail, as the case may be, within the State:*

.....

“86 (4) In discharge of its functions the State Commission shall be guided by the National Electricity Policy, National Electricity Plan and tariff policy published under section 3.”

- (4) In compliance of the Section-3 of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Central Government, notified the revised ‘Tariff Policy 2016’ on 28th January 2016. Paragraph 8.3 of the Tariff Policy 2016, deals with ‘tariff design’, which specify the following:

“

- (i) The State Commission shall be guided by the objective that the tariff progressively reflect the efficient and prudent cost of supply of electricity.*
- (ii) The retail tariff are brought within +_20% of the average cost of supply.*
- (iii) The tariff of the BPL category shall at least be 50 percent of the average cost of supply.”*

3.17 The Commission has been bringing down the cross-subsidy level of the subsidising categories of consumers and also increasing the cost coverage of the subsidised categories in each tariff revision. The details are given below.

Table 3.10
Cost coverage as per the previous tariff orders issued by the Commission

Tariff category	Cost coverage						
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2017-18	2019-20	2022-23	2023-24
Domestic	60.50%	61.20%	71.00%	73.60%	75.70%	73.93%	75.04%
Agriculture	38.00%	37.00%	45.00%	43.20%	45.30%	42.29%	44.68%
Street Light	59.00%	60.00%	68.00%	73.20%	82.10%	75.47%	75.84%
LT Commercial	171.00%	166.70%	161.00%	159.10%	157.80%	148.04%	147.32%
HT Commercial	169.20%	166.30%	160.80%	153.50%	150.20%	148.50%	147.17%
HT Industry	112.00%	113.00%	117.00%	117.00%	115.00%	111.06%	109.20%
EHT- Industry 66kV	107.00%	106.00%	112.00%	111.90%	98.10%	98.04%	96.97%
EHT-Industry-110 kV	101.00%	102.00%	106.00%	104.70%	102.60%	93.29%	92.11%

As detailed above, in the case of subsidised consumers such as domestic, agriculture, street lights etc, the Commission has been gradually moving towards 80% of the average cost of supply through tariff. Further, in the case of the cross subsidising consumers such as LT commercial and HT commercial, the Commission has been gradually reducing the cross subsidy level and targeted to bring down the cost coverage to 120% of the average cost of supply.

- 3.18 The Commission, by invoking the statutory powers conferred on it under Section 181 (zd) of the Electricity Act, 2003 along with the Section 61 of the Electricity Act, 2003 had notified the KSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2021. Regulation 85 of the Tariff Regulations, 2021 is extracted below for ready reference.

“85. Determination of Tariff.– (1) The bulk supply tariff and retail supply tariff of the distribution licensees, and the wheeling charges for use of the distribution system shall be determined by the Commission, on the basis of a petition for determination of tariff made by the distribution licensee in accordance with the provisions under Chapter III of these Regulations.

(2) The retail supply tariff shall be uniform for the same tariff category of consumers of all the distribution business/licensees in the State of Kerala and shall be the same as the retail supply tariff category wise as determined by the Commission from time to time for the distribution business of KSEB Limited.

(3) The bulk supply tariff for supply of electricity by KSEB Limited to other distribution licensees in the State of Kerala shall be determined by the Commission, in accordance with the principles laid down from time to time, in the orders of the Commission with regard to such distribution licensees.

(4) The Commission may categorize consumers on the basis of their load factor, power factor, voltage, total consumption of electricity during any specified period or the time at which the supply is required, the geographical position of any area, whether it is a certified green building, the nature of supply and the purpose for which the supply is required.

(5) The retail supply tariff for different consumer categories shall be determined after considering the estimated average cost of supply. The estimated average cost of supply shall be computed as the ratio of the approved aggregate revenue requirements of the distribution business/ licensee for each financial year of the Control Period and calculated in accordance with Regulation 76, to the total sale of the distribution business/ licensee for the respective financial year.

(6) The Commission shall endeavour to reduce gradually, the cross-subsidy among consumer categories with respect to the average cost of supply, in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the provisions of the Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Principles for Determination of Roadmap for Cross-subsidy Reduction for Distribution Licensees) Regulations, 2012.

(7) The wheeling charges may be denominated in terms of Rupees/ kWh or Rupees/ kW/ month, or Rupees/ kW/ day or as the case may be; for the purpose of recovery from the user of the distribution system, as stipulated by the Commission from time to time.

(8) Any revenue subsidy/ grant received from the State Government, other than the subsidy under Section 65 of the Act, shall be treated in the manner as indicated by the State Government: Provided that if no such manner is indicated, the subsidy/ grant shall be used to reduce the overall revenue gap between Aggregate Revenue Requirement and the actual revenue of the distribution business/ licensee approved by the Commission.

(9) While determining the tariff, the Commission shall also consider the cost of supply at different voltage levels and the need to minimize the tariff shock to any category of consumers.

(10) Distribution licensee shall purchase the excess energy injected into the system by a renewable energy prosumer, as provided in sub regulation 5 of Regulation 21 of KSERC (Renewable and Net Metering) Regulations, 2020 at the Average Power Purchase Cost. The Commission shall determine the APCC every financial year based on a petition filed by the distribution licensee not later than 31st July of the succeeding year.

(11) The Commission shall prescribe in the Tariff Order, appropriate incentive/disincentive for maintaining the power factor of the distribution system, at a level between 0.95 lag and 0.95 lead as specified in the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations 2007, as amended from time to time, to certain category of consumers including Bulk consumers/ distribution licensees in the State.

(12) The distribution licensee/ bulk consumer shall be responsible for maintaining the power factor of their distribution system, at a level between 0.95 lag and 0.95 lead, as specified in the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations 2007 as amended from time to time.”

3.19 As per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, Tariff Policy, 2016 and KSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2021, the ‘retail tariff for different consumer categories during the remaining years of the MYT period from 2024-25 to 2026-27 also has to be determined duly considering the average cost of supply as the base.

Average Cost of Supply for the year 2024-25 and 2025-26

3.20 As detailed in Table 3.5 above, the average cost of supply for the year 2024-25 is Rs 7.30/unit and Rs 7.17/unit for the year 2025-26. The Commission has adopted the average cost of supply as the base for determination of tariff for the Years 2024-25 and 2025-26.

Assessment of cost of supply at different voltage levels

3.21 The Hon’ble APTEL has, vide judgment dated 31.05.2013 in Appeal No. 179/2012 (filed by Kerala HT and EHT Industrial Electricity Consumers Association against the Tariff Order dated 25.07.2012 for the year 2012-13), directed the Commission to determine the voltage wise cost of supply for various categories of consumers within six months of passing of the Order and to determine the cross subsidy and tariff in future as per the direction laid down by the Hon’ble APTEL. In the above judgment, Hon’ble APTEL has

stated that it had, vide its judgment dated 30.05.2011 in Appeal petition No. 102 of 2010 (Tata Steel case and related batch of cases), given a formulation for determination of voltage-wise cost of supply in the absence of availability of detailed data. The relevant portions of the judgment are extracted below.

“31. We appreciate that the determination of cost of supply to different categories of consumers is a difficult exercise in view of non-availability of metering data and segregation of the network costs. However, it will not be prudent to wait indefinitely for availability of the entire data and it would be advisable to initiate a simple formulation which could take into account the major cost element to a great extent reflect the cost of supply. There is no need to make distinction between the distribution charges of identical consumers connected at different nodes in the distribution network. It would be adequate to determine the voltage-wise cost of supply taking into account the major cost element which would be applicable to all the categories of consumers connected to the same voltage level at different locations in the distribution system. Since the State Commission has expressed difficulties in determining voltage wise cost of supply, we would like to give necessary directions in this regard.

32. Ideally, the network costs can be split into the partial costs of the different voltage level and the cost of supply at a particular voltage level is the cost at that voltage level and upstream network. However, in the absence of segregated network costs, it would be prudent to work out the voltage – wise cost of supply taking into account the distribution losses at different voltage levels as a first major step in the right direction. As power purchase cost is a major component of the Tariff, apportioning the power purchase cost at different voltage levels taking into account the distribution losses at the relevant voltage level and the upstream system will facilitate determination of voltage wise cost of supply, though not very accurate, but, a simple and practical method to reflect the actual cost of supply.

33. The technical distribution system losses in the distribution network can be assessed by carrying out system studies based on the available load data. Some difficulty might be faced in reflecting the entire distribution system at 11 KV and 0.4 KV due to vastness of data. This could be simplified by carrying out field studies with representative feeders of the various consumer mix prevailing in the distribution system. However, the actual distribution losses allowed in the Annual Revenue Requirement which include the commercial losses will be more than the technical losses determined by the system studies. Therefore, the difference between the losses allowed in the Annual Revenue Requirement and that determined by the system studies may have to be apportioned to different voltage levels in proportion to the annual gross energy consumption at the respective voltage level. The annual gross energy consumption at a voltage level will be the sum of energy consumption of all consumer categories connected at that voltage plus the technical distribution losses corresponding to that voltage level as worked out by system studies. In this manner, the total losses allowed in the ARR can be apportioned to different voltage levels including the EHT consumers directly connected to the transmission system of GRIDCO. The cost of supply of the Appellant’s category who are connected to the 220/132 KV voltage may have zero technical losses but, will have a component of apportioned distribution losses due to difference between the loss level allowed in Annual Revenue Requirement (which includes commercial losses) and the technical losses

determined by the system studies, which they have to bear as consumers of the distribution licensee.

34. Thus, Power Purchase Cost which is the major component of Tariff can be segregated for different voltage levels taking into account the transmission and distribution losses, both commercial and technical, for the relevant voltage level and upstream system. As segregated network costs are not available, all the other costs such as Return on Equity, Interest on Loan, depreciation, interest on working capital and O&M costs can be pooled and apportioned equitably, on pro-rata basis, to all the voltage levels including the Appellant's category to determine the cost of supply. Segregating Power Purchase cost taking into account voltage-wise transmission and distribution losses will be a major step in the right direction for determining the actual cost of supply to various consumer categories. All consumer categories connected to the same voltage will have the same cost of supply. Further, refinements in formulation for cost of supply can be done gradually when more data is available".

- 3.22 Thus, as per the directions issued by the Hon APTEL, the Commission is required to determine the cost of supply at different voltage levels based on the ARR approved by the Commission as per the provisions of the Tariff Regulations, 2021. In order to arrive at the cost of supply at different voltage levels, the following details have to be estimated based on the norms approved by the Commission.
- (i) Total energy input into the SBU-D of KSEB Ltd
 - (ii) Total cost of energy input into SBU-D of KSEB Ltd., comprising of the cost of generation by SBU-G, the cost of power purchase and the transmission charges payable to SBU-T.
 - (iii) Total distribution cost of the SBU-D of KSEB Ltd.
 - (iv) Details of energy sale at different voltage level (EHT, HT and LT levels) by SBU-D of KSEB Ltd.
 - (v) Allocation of distribution loss among EHT, HT and LT levels.
- 3.23 The energy input into the SBU-D of the KSEB Ltd includes the following;
- (i) Generation from hydel and thermal plants owned and operated by SBU-G of KSEB Ltd.,
 - (ii) Power purchase from various sources including CGS, power purchase from IPPs within the State, power purchase through traders/generators from outside the State, power purchase from short-term market including power exchanges, less
 - (iii) The transmission losses in the transmission network of SBU-T of KSEB Ltd.
- 3.24 Based on the approved ARR of SBU-G, SBU-T and SBU-D for the years 2024-25 and 2025-26, vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No. 11/2022, the various input parameters adopted for determining the cost at different voltage levels is given below.

Table 3.11
Energy sale at different voltage level

SI No	Particulars	2024-25	2025-26
		(MU)	(MU)
1	Energy sale at 220 kV	149.22	158.17
2	Energy sale 110 kV	1871.27	1931.4
3	Energy sale at 66kV	384.64	390.24
4	Energy sale at HT	4272.99	4464.19
5	Energy sale at LT	20218.46	21236.21
	Total	26896.58	28180.21

3.25 The approved cost of energy input into the SBU-D of KSEB Ltd for the years 2024-25 and 2025-26 is given below.

Table 3.12
Summary of the cost of generation and power purchase approved for the years 2024-25 and 2025-26

SI No	Particulars	2024-25	2025-26
		(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)
1	ARR of SBU-G ARR of SBU-G (cost of self generation) as per the Order dated 25.06.2022	734.63	767.00
2	Cost of Power Purchase (net excluding ext.sale)	10597.67	11130.01
3	Total cost of generation & Power purchase = (1)+(2)	11332.30	11897.01
4	ARR of SBU- Transmission (Total transmission charges)	1706.12	1852.41
5	Cost of generation and Power purchase of SBU-D (cost of energy input of SBU-D) including intra-state transmission cost= (3)+(4)	13038.42	13749.42

3.26 The ARR of the SBU-D approved for the year 2024-25 and 2025-26 is given below.

Table 3.13
ARR of SBU-D approved for the year 2024-25 and 2025-26

SI No	Particulars	2024-25	2025-26
		(Rs.Cr)	(Rs.Cr)
1	O&M cost	3830.59	4074.97
2	Interest & finance charges	1499.43	1475.22
3	Depreciation	328.04	376.34
4	RoE	253.50	253.50
5	Addl contribution to Master trust	333.42	333.42
6	Repayment of bond	339.42	339.42
5	Part of the unrecovered revenue gap to be recovered through tariff during the year 2023-24 (Rs. Cr)	850.00	500.00
	Non- Tariff Income	-841.33	-883.40
	Total	6593.07	6469.47

3.27 The energy transaction and losses at different voltage level as per the approved ARR for the year 2023-24 is given below.

Table 3.14

Energy transaction and losses at each voltage level for the year 2024-25 and 2025-26

SI No	Particulars	2024-25	2025-26
1	Total Energy input (Generation and Power purchase (MU)	30025.21	31318.32
2	Losses at 220 kV level (%)	1.72%	1.67%
3	Energy loss upto 220 kV level = (1) x (2) (MU)	517.73	523.15
4	Energy sale at 220 KV (MU)	149.22	158.17
5	Energy transferred to 110 kV level= (1)-(3)-(4) (MU)	29358.26	30637.00
6	Energy loss in 110 kV system (MU)	379.21	383.18
7	Loss upto 110 KV level= (3)+(6) (MU)	896.94	906.33
8	Losses in (%) upto 110kV level = (7)/ (1) (%)	2.99%	2.89%
9	Energy sale at 110 kV level (MU)	1871.27	1931.40
10	Energy transmisted to 66 kV= (5)-(7)-(8) (MU)	27107.78	28322.42
11	Energy loss in 66 kV system (MU)	63.87	64.54
12	Energy losses upto 66kV level= (7)+(11) (MU)	960.81	970.87
13	Losses in (%) Upto 66 kV level = (12)/(1)	3.20%	3.10%
14	Energy sale at 66 kV (MU)	384.64	390.24
15	Energy input to HT system = (10)-(11)-(14) (MU)	26659.27	27867.64
16	Losses in HT (MU)	1052.91	1052.91
17	Total losses upto HT = (12)+(15) (MU)	2013.72	2023.78
18	Losses in (%) upto HT level= (16)/(1)	6.71%	6.46%
19	Energy sale at HT (MU)	4272.99	4464.19
20	Energy transferred to LT = (15)-(16)-(19) (MU)	21333.37	22350.54
21	Energy sale at LT (MU)	20218.46	21236.21
22	Energy loss at LT = (20)-(21) (MU)	1114.91	1114.33
23	Total losses upto LT = (17)+(22) (MU)	3128.63	3138.11
	Total loss	10.42%	10.02%

3.28 The cost of supply at different voltage levels for the years 2024-25 and 2025-26, arrived as per the methodology prescribed by Hon'ble APTEL vide the judgment dated 30.05.2011 in Appeal No. 102 of 2010 is given in the Table below.

Table 3.15
Cost of supply at different voltage level for the year 2024-25

	Particulars		220 kV	110 kV	66kV	HT	LT	Total
1	Energy sale at different voltage level	(MU)	149.22	1871.27	384.64	4272.99	20218.46	26896.58
2	T&D loss at each voltage range	(%)	1.72%	1.3%	0.24%	3.95%	5.23%	
2	Effective T&D loss for supply at each voltage level		1.72%	2.99%	3.22%	7.04%	11.90%	10.42%
3	T&D loss at each voltage range	MU	2.62	57.75	12.81	323.82	2731.63	3128.63
4	Energy input for the sale at different voltage level = (1)+(2)	(MU)	151.84	1929.02	397.45	4596.81	22950.09	30025.21
5	Power purchase cost including intra-state transmission charges (apportioned at different voltage level in the ratio of energy input)	Rs. Cr	65.94	837.67	172.59	1996.16	9966.06	13038.42
6	Distribution cost (apportioned in the ratio of energy input)	Rs. Cr	33.34	423.58	87.27	1009.39	5039.48	6593.07
7	Total cost = (4)+(5)	Rs. Cr	99.28	1261.26	259.86	3005.55	15005.54	19631.49
8	Cost per unit	Rs/unit	6.65	6.74	6.76	7.03	7.42	7.30

Table 3.16
Cost of supply at different voltage level for the year 2025-26

	Particulars		220 kV	110 kV	66kV	HT	LT	Total
1	Energy sale at different voltage level (as per chapter-4)	(MU)	158.17	1931.4	390.24	4464.19	21236.21	28180.21
2	T&D loss at each voltage range	(%)	1.67%	1.3%	0.23%	3.78%	4.99%	
2	Effective T&D loss for supply at each voltage level		1.67%	2.90%	3.12%	6.78%	11.43%	10.02%
3	T&D loss at each voltage range	MU	2.69	57.69	12.57	324.78	2740.38	3138.11
4	Energy input for the sale at different voltage level = (1)+(2)	(MU)	160.86	1989.09	402.81	4788.97	23976.59	31318.32
5	Power purchase cost including intra-state transmission charges (apportioned at different voltage level in the ratio of energy input)	Rs. Cr	70.62	873.25	176.84	2102.46	10526.24	13749.42
6	Distribution cost (apportioned in the ratio of energy input)	Rs. Cr	33.23	410.89	83.21	989.26	4952.88	6469.47
7	Total cost = (4)+ (5)	Rs. Cr	103.85	1284.14	260.05	3091.73	15479.12	20218.89
8	Cost per unit	Rs/unit	6.57	6.65	6.66	6.93	7.29	7.17

3.29 As above, the summary of the cost of supply at different voltage level for the year 2024-25 and 2025-26 is given in the Table below.

Table 3.17
Summary of the voltage wise cost of supply for the year 2024-25 and 2025-26

Voltage level	Voltage level cost of supply (Rs/ kWh)	
	2024-25	2025-26
220 kV	6.65	6.57
110 kV	6.74	6.65
66kV	6.76	6.66
HT	7.03	6.93
LT	7.42	7.29
Average cost of supply	7.30	7.17

3.30 The Commission has duly considered the cost of supply at different voltage level for the years 2024-25 and 2025-26 as above, while determining the retail tariff of different categories of consumers for the years 2024-25 and 2025-26.

Determination of Retail Tariff

3.31 As per the Order of the Commission dated 25.06.2022, the average cost of supply (ACoS) approved for the year 2024-25 is Rs 7.30/unit and the same approved for the year 2025-26 is Rs 7.17/unit.

Further, as detailed in Table 3.5 above, the net unbridged revenue gap for the year 2024-25 is Rs 1370.10 crore (Rs 0.51/unit) and the same in the year 2025-26 is Rs 1108.30 crore (0.39/unit). If the entire accumulated gap is allowed to be recovered through tariff, it may result in the excessive tariff hike of Rs 0.51/unit in the year. In addition to the above, a substantial amount of past approved revenue gap of Rs 6408.37 crore as on 01.04.2023 is pending recovery through tariff.

As already discussed in this Order, the Commission is of the considered view that, as the incumbent licensee and PSU fully owned by the State Government, KSEBL has to meet a part of its approved revenue gap through efficiency gains.

However, in order to avoid liquidity problems, and to meet the essential expenses including the cost of power purchase to ensure quality power to the consumers of the State, the Commission has decided to approve a moderate increase of about Rs 0.16/unit in the year 2024-25 and Rs 0.12/unit in the year 2025-26, such that no new regulatory asset is being created.

3.32 The Commission has also examined in detail the prevailing tariff of the various categories of consumers and also the cost coverage at the prevailing tariff.

3.33 As per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, Tariff Policy 2016, the Tariff Regulations 2021 and also as per the various judgements of the Hon'ble APTEL, the Commission has to ensure the following while determining the retail tariff.

- (i) The tariff of the subsidised categories such as domestic categories, agriculture and public lighting etc has to be increased so as to bring it close to the level of 80% of the average cost of supply, without creating tariff shock.
- (ii) The cross subsidy level of the subsidising categories such as commercial categories is to be gradually reduced.
- (iii) The tariff of the industrial consumers is already within $\pm 20\%$ of the average cost of supply. The Commission may increase the tariff of the industrial categories also moderately within $\pm 20\%$ of the average cost of supply, to maintain the existing cross subsidy level of the subsidising categories. Further, as discussed earlier, the inflation since the last tariff revision is about 3.41% (for tariff determination inflation is taken as 30% of WPI + 70% of the CPI).
- (iv) The Commission has also taken care to ensure that the cross-subsidy levels of consumers with cross subsidy above 120% has not increased considerably in excess of the inflation, as far as possible.

3.34 Based on the above considerations, the Commission hereby approves the following tariff for each consumer of the categories as shown in the following paragraphs.

Low Tension-I – DOMESTIC (LT-1)

3.35 The domestic category constitutes about 75% of the total electricity consumers of the State. The annual consumption of the domestic category is about 54.50% of the overall energy consumption of the State. However, the revenue contribution from the domestic category at the existing tariff is only

41.40% of the overall revenue. Further, the average tariff of the domestic category at the existing tariff is Rs 5.73/unit as against the ACoS of Rs 7.30/unit in the year 2024-25 and Rs 7.17/unit in the year 2025-26. The cost coverage of the domestic category at the existing tariff is only 73.82% of ACoS.

3.36 The consumer strength, annual consumption and the revenue at the existing tariff of domestic categories for the year 2024-25 is given below.

Table 3.18
Details of domestic consumers

Monthly consumption slab	Consumer Strength for 2024-25					Annual Consumption (2024-25)		
	Single Phase	Three Phase	Total	Number of consumers as (%) of total	Cumulative	MU	% of total	Cumulative (%)
Non-Paying Group	12206		12206	0.11%	0.11%	0.65	0.00%	0.00%
0 to 40 (BPL)	20126		20126	0.19%	0.30%	4.64	0.03%	0.04%
0-50	2499713	112250	2611963	24.33%	24.63	694.85	4.74%	4.77%
51 - 100	3068144	57836	3125980	29.12%	53.75	3115.33	21.24%	26.02%
101-150	2549816	90588	2640404	24.59%	78.34	4218.51	28.77%	54.78%
151-200	1170177	104501	1274678	11.87%	90.21	2810.75	19.17%	73.95%
201-250	465994	88764	554758	5.17%	95.38	1557.91	10.62%	84.57%
Non telescopic tariff for the monthly consumption above 250 units								
0 to 300	177254	60143	237397	2.21%	97.59	788.60	5.38%	89.95%
0 to 350	60918	40074	100992	0.94%	98.53	427.19	2.91%	92.86%
0 to 400	32364	25945	58309	0.54%	99.07	277.18	1.89%	94.75%
0 to 500	21481	32048	53529	0.50%	99.57	292.50	1.99%	96.75%
above 500	10538	35368	45906	0.43%	100.00	476.88	3.25%	100.00%
Total	10088731	647517	10736248	100.00%		14665.01	100.00%	

As detailed above, about 90% of the domestic consumers are having monthly consumption upto 200 units (daily consumption of 6.67 units). Further, about 74% of the total domestic consumption is consumed by the consumers with monthly consumption upto 200 units.

The tariff of the domestic consumers comprises fixed charge (Rs/ consumer/month) and energy charge (Rs/ kWh). The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for domestic category for the year 2024-25 and 2025-26 is discussed in the following paragraphs.

Fixed charge proposed by KSEBL

3.37 The existing fixed charge and the same proposed by KSEB Ltd for the MYT period from 2024-25 to 2026-27 is given below.

Table 3.19
Fixed charge- existing rate and the rate proposed by KSEBL

Monthly Slab / Units	Single Phase				Three Phase			
	Existing	Proposed			Existing	Proposed		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
0-40 (BPL)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0-50	40	50	55	55	100	150	170	175
51-100	65	80	90	90	140	170	180	185

101-150	85	100	110	110	170	200	210	215
151-200	120	150	160	165	180	210	220	225
201-250	130	160	170	175	200	230	240	245
Non telescopic tariff for the monthly consumption above 250 units								
0 to 300	150	180	190	195	205	235	245	250
0 to 350	175	205	215	220	210	240	250	255
0 to 400	200	230	240	245	210	240	250	255
0 to 500	230	260	270	275	235	265	275	280
above 500	260	290	310	315	260	300	310	315

Energy charge proposed by KSEBL

- 3.38 The existing energy charge rate and the same proposed by KSEBL for the remaining years of the MYT period from 2024-25 to 2026-27 is given below.

Table 3.20
Energy charge- existing tariff and the same proposed by KSEBL

Monthly Slab / Units	Existing Tariff approved on 31.10.2023		KSEBL proposal		
			2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
NPG	Nil	Telescopic	Nil	Nil	Nil
0-40	1.50		1.50	1.50	1.50
0-50	3.25		3.35	3.50	3.50
51-100	4.05		4.25	4.45	4.45
101-150	5.10		5.30	5.50	5.55
151-200	6.95		7.20	7.45	7.50
201-250	8.20		8.50	8.75	8.80
0 to 300	6.40		Non-Telescopic	6.70	6.95
0 to 350	7.25	7.55		7.80	7.85
0 to 400	7.60	7.90		8.15	8.20
0 to 500	7.90	8.20		8.45	8.50
above 500	8.80	9.10		9.35	9.40

Fixed charge and energy charge of domestic category approved by the Commission

- 3.39 As above, KSEBL has proposed to increase the fixed charge of single phase domestic consumers by Rs 10/consumer/ month to Rs 30/consumer/ month and three phase consumers by Rs 30/consumer / month to Rs 50/consumer /month in the year 2024-25. Similarly, KSEBL proposed to increase the fixed charge of single phase consumers and three phase consumers in the year 2025-26 and 2026-27 also.

KSEBL has proposed to increase the energy charge by Rs 0.10/unit to Rs 0.30/unit in the year 2024-25, Rs 0.15/unit to Rs 0.25/unit in the year 2025-26 and an increase of 5 paise/unit in the year 2026-27.

- 3.40 The Commission has examined the tariff increase proposed by KSEBL as per the provisions of the EA-2003, Tariff Regulations, 2021 and other Rules and Regulations in force. However, the Commission is not agreeable for such

drastic hike in the electricity tariff, especially for consumers with monthly consumption upto 250 units.

However, it is also a fact that, the average tariff of the domestic category is Rs 5.39/unit only as against the ACoS of Rs 7.30/unit. The cost coverage of this category is 73.60% of the ACoS, as against the mandate of the Tariff Policy 2016 that it shall be within $\pm 20\%$ of the ACoS.

- 3.41 The Commission has also noted that, out of the total 107 lakh of domestic consumers in the year 2024-25, 95% (102 lakh) consumers have monthly consumption less than 250 unit. Further, out of it, 96% (about 98 lakh) consumers are single phase consumers.
- 3.42 The Commission has also considered the fact that, electricity has become one of the essential requirements of human life. Though the cost of electricity has been increasing over the years due to inflation, changes in fuel prices, shift from conventional sources of electricity to infirm renewable sources and associated costs etc., this Commission is duty bound to consider the socio-economic factors prevailing in the State and take care to avoid tariff shock to any category of electricity consumers of the State.
- 3.43 Considering all these factors in detail, the Commission has decided to approve a moderate increase in fixed charge and energy charges, however the overall increase of electricity charges is limited to 3.54% as against the retail inflation of 5.19.
- 3.44 The fixed charge of the domestic consumers is not linked to connected load or contract demand, but linked to the monthly consumption levels.

Many stakeholders raised the issue that the fixed charges of the domestic consumers has to be linked to the connected load instead of consumption level. Some stakeholders also raised the issue that, lakhs of houses like that of NRIs and high net worth individuals owning more than one house etc with high connected load remain unoccupied for most of the months and may be in use only occasionally. KSEBL has incurred substantial infrastructure cost for providing and also for maintaining their supply. However, such consumers also have to pay a meagre amount only as fixed charges during most of the months in a year when the house remains closed/rarely occupied, which leads to under recovery of costs.

The Commission has noted the comments against the fixed charges levied from the domestic consumers based on the monthly consumption as against linking to the connected load similar to other LT categories. As discussed earlier, as of now, KSEBL has been providing electricity to about 107 lakh domestic consumers in the State. The exact connected load details of these consumers are not readily available with the licensee. Further, the load of each consumer will change periodically with the installation of more and more household electrical equipments. It is also not practical to update the connected load of each consumers by visiting inside the house by the officials of the licensee. As of now, there are no online facilities also available for

updating the load details of the consumers on their own. However, the meters now procured by the licensee record the actual demand of the consumers in each timeblock and provide the maximum demand (MD) of the consumer during a billing period. This information can be used to regulate the allowable demand of a consumer as well as to bill the fixed charges on the basis of recorded maximum demand instead of energy consumption. However, since now this data is not being used for billing purposes, it is not being captured or analysed in a reliable manner. Without this information it is not practically possible to design an appropriate fixed charge rate for the recorded maximum demand in a revenue neutral manner. At the same time it is desirable to move towards a recorded maximum demand based billing system in a phased manner.

Hence, KSEB Ltd is directed to put in measures to read and record the recorded maximum demand (RMD) of all domestic consumers having meters with the facility, as part of the normal billing process. The RMD shall also be provided in the bills of such consumers also. Based on an analysis of RMD over a period, KSEB Ltd shall structure a revenue neutral proposal for billing the fixed charges on the basis of RMD as part of the next tariff proposal when it is due.

In view of the complexities in connected load based billing and lack of data for designing a RMD based fixed charges, the Commission has decided to continue for the time being with the existing methodology of levying fixed charges linked to the actual consumption, which is a reasonable proxy of the RMD in respect of consumers having a regular pattern of electricity consumption.

- 3.45 The Commission is also aware of the fact that lakhs of houses/flats owned by NRIs and high networth individuals owning multiple houses remain mostly unoccupied or under occupied. However, the details of such consumers such as their connected load and month wise electricity consumption are not readily available with the licensee. The Commission is of the considered view that, the subsidised tariff allowed under the lower slabs of domestic tariff, treating it as a lifeline consumption for the low income group households need not be extended to such affluent sections of consumers. The Commission may take an appropriate view on the tariff slabs applicable to such consumers, once KSEBL submits the necessary and sufficient details for the purpose.

Hence, the Commission hereby directs KSEBL to collect and submit the section wise details of the mostly unoccupied houses, including their connected load, monthly consumption etc during the last three years, segregating it on a reasonable basis like type/age of construction and submit the same by 28.02.2025.

- 3.46 As per the details provided by KSEBL, about 6.5 lakh consumers out of 107 lakhs are having three phase connections. Further, out of the total single phase connections, more than 70,000 consumers have monthly consumption of more than 400 units. KSEBL may direct its section offices to verify the

connected load details of these consumers and may direct them to convert to three phase connections, if the connected load is more than 5kW. A compliance report of the same may be submitted before the Commission within one month from the date of this Order.

- 3.47 The basic philosophy behind the fixed charge/demand charge in two-part tariff is to recover a part of the permanent cost of the distribution licensee through consumer tariff. The fixed charge proposed by KSEB Ltd and the same approved by the Commission for the years 2024-25 and 2025-26 is given below. To set right the anomaly of unintended incentive of lower fixed charges for single phase consumers having higher consumption the rates are progressively increased at a higher rate.

Table 3.21
Fixed charge- proposed by KSEBL and approved by the Commission

Monthly slabs	Existing tariff		2024-25				2025-26			
			Proposed by KSEBL		Approved by the Commission		Proposed by KSEBL		Approved by the Commission	
	Single phase	Three phase	Single phase	Three phase	Single phase	Three phase	Single phase	Three phase	Single phase	Three phase
NPG										
0-40										
0-50	40	100	50	150	45	120	55	170	50	130
51-100	65	140	80	170	75	160	90	180	85	175
101-150	85	170	100	200	95	190	110	210	105	205
151-200	120	180	150	210	130	200	160	220	140	215
201-250	130	200	160	230	145	220	170	240	160	235
Non telescopic tariff for the monthly consumption above 250 units										
0 to 300	150	205	180	235	190	225	190	245	220	240
0 to 350	175	210	205	240	215	235	215	250	240	250
0 to 400	200	210	230	240	235	240	240	250	260	260
0 to 500	230	235	260	265	265	265	270	275	285	285
above 500	260	260	290	300	290	290	310	310	310	310

- 3.48 The slab wise details of the energy charge approved by the Commission for domestic category is given below.

Table 3.22
Energy charge approved by the Commission

Monthly Slab / Units	Existing Tariff approved on 21.10.2022	KSEBL proposal			Approved by KSERC		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
NPG	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	No revision
0-40	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	
0-50	3.25	3.35	3.50	3.50	3.30	3.35	
51-100	4.05	4.25	4.45	4.45	4.15	4.25	
101-150	5.10	5.30	5.50	5.55	5.25	5.35	
151-200	6.95	7.20	7.45	7.50	7.10	7.20	
201-250	8.20	8.50	8.75	8.80	8.35	8.50	
0 to 300	6.40	6.70	6.95	7.00	6.55	6.75	
0 to 350	7.25	7.55	7.80	7.85	7.40	7.60	
0 to 400	7.60	7.90	8.15	8.20	7.75	7.95	
0 to 500	7.90	8.20	8.45	8.50	8.05	8.25	
above 500	8.80	9.10	9.35	9.40	9.00	9.20	

3.49 The Commission has decided to continue the existing concessional tariff as per the Order of the Commission dated 31.10.2023 in OP No. 18/2023, with following modifications, till further orders.

- (1) Fixed charges shall not be applicable to consumers belonging to below poverty line (BPL) category with connected load of and below 1000 watts and monthly consumption of and below 40 units.
- (2) As per the existing tariff order dated 31.10.2023, BPL families having cancer patients or permanently disabled persons as family members due to polio or accidents, and consume upto 100 units per month shall be billed @Rs 1.50/unit, provided their connected load is of and below 1000 watts.

The Commission has received representation from consumers having 'permanent disability other than polio or accidents' to extent the benefit to them also. Further it was observed that the connected load of 1000 watt is too inadequate even for connecting life supporting systems. Considering these aspects in details, the Commission hereby approve the Note-2 of the prevailing Tariff Schedule dated 31.10.2023 as follows;

“ BPL families having cancer patients or persons having permanent disability of 40% or above as family members, consuming upto 100 units per month shall be billed @Rs 1.50/unit, provided their connected load is of and below 2000 watts'. The excess consumption over 100 units in a month may be charged at normal tariff.

- (3) Home stay units approved as such by the Department of Tourism shall be billed under LT-I domestic.
- (4) The Commission has also received representation during the hearing that, as part of the promotion of farm tourism, the farm stay facilities at the farms (agriculture, animal husbandry and dairy) may be billed at LT-1 domestic tariff. The Commission agreed with the proposals and allow the farm stays mentioned above having a total connected load of upto 20 kW and certified by appropriate authority may be allowed to be billed under LT-1 domestic tariff.
- (5) Domestic consumers shall be allowed to utilize electrical energy in a portion of their residence for their own use for purposes other than domestic if the connected load for the purposes other than for domestic, in their premises does not exceed 20% of the total connected load or 1000 Watts whichever is less.
- (6) Nano household units shall be allowed to be billed under domestic tariff to promote entrepreneurial environment in the state.
- (7) Concessions granted to the families of the victims of Endosulfan

tragedy in Hosdurg and Kasargod Taluks of Kasargod district, as follows.

' The tariff for domestic consumption by the families of the victims of Endosulfan tragedy in Hosdurg and Kasaragod Taluks of Kasaragod District shall be Rs.1.50 / unit for a monthly consumption up to 150 units. If the consumption of the consumer, who is eligible for the above concession exceeds 150 units per month, the consumption in excess of 150 units will be charged at the rates specified for the slabs 151-200 units or 201-250 units as the case may be. This concession will not be available for the consumers with monthly consumption above 250 units'.

- (8) The Commission has also decided to continue the domestic tariff to the domestic water supply schemes approved by the Government including the following, subject to the billing system as explained in the Schedule of tariff and terms of supply approved as part of this Order.
- (i) water supply schemes under Jalanidhi, Jaladhara or Swajaladhara Projects;
 - (ii) water supply schemes coming under water supply societies or under beneficiary committees;
 - (iii) water supply schemes for Scheduled Caste (SC) and / or Scheduled Tribe (ST) colonies;
 - (iv) water supply schemes for Laksham Veedu Settlements taken over and managed by Local Self Government Institutions;
 - (v) social drinking water supply schemes established using local area development funds of Members of Legislative Assembly (MLA) and / or Members of Parliament (MP);
 - (vi) social drinking water supply schemes established using funds of Local Self Government Institutions;
 - (vii) social drinking water supply schemes under Peoples Participatory Schemes (PPS);
 - (viii) Rajeev Gandhi Drinking Water Schemes managed by beneficiary groups.

Low Tension- II Temporary Connections

3.50 As per the prevailing tariff order dated 31.10.2023, the single phase and three phase temporary connections for the purposes such as illumination, exhibition, festivals, public meetings, fairs etc are categorised under LT-II Temporary connections.

Existing tariff for LT-II Temporary connections is given below.

Table 3.23
Existing tariff for LT-II Temporary connections

Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	12.50
OR	
Daily minimum of Rs.100/kW or part thereof of the connected load, whichever is higher	

Note: 40% concession in the rates shall be allowed if the connection is for;

- (a) the exhibitions conducted or sponsored by the Government or Local Self-Government institutions or by Government educational institutions or by Public Sector Undertakings and the exhibitions conducted by recognized private educational institutions;
- (b) festivals of religious worship centres for the illumination, public address system and security lighting. (This concession is limited to the energy availed by the religious worship centres and not by other agencies who function in the premises of religious worship centres where festival is being organized).

- 3.51 During the last tariff revision, the Commission has reduced the energy charge of temporary connections from Rs 15.00/unit to Rs 12.50/unit as to promote the use of clean energy against the use of DG sets instead of availing temporary connections.
- 3.52 KSEBL vide the proposals dated 02.08.2024 has requested to continue the existing tariff of LT-II category for the remaining period of the MYT period from 2024-25 to 2026-27. The Commission agrees with the proposals of KSEBL and orders to continue the existing tariff of LT-II temporary connections till further orders.
- 3.53 During the deliberations of the tariff petition, some of the stakeholders reported that, auditoriums, marriage halls/ convention centers etc, are functioning for very few days in a month or limited months in an year.

As per the prevailing tariff Order dated 31.10.2023, the auditoriums, convention centers etc under LT are classified under LT-VII(C) category with a fixed charge of Rs 130/kW/month irrespective of electricity usage. Similarly, under HT category, the auditoriums and convention centres are classified under HT-II (B) with a demand charge of Rs 500/kVA/month.

For maintaining grid power during closed down period and also during the period of minimum usage, these consumers has to pay huge amount as fixed charge/ demand charge even during the months/days of complete close down of such auditoriums / marriage halls etc.

In order to avoid the payment of fixed charges, these consumers are using electricity from diesel generators instead of grid power, which may depend on fossil fuels. The extensive use of fossil fuels leads to environmental pollution and health hazards which necessitate the exploitation of alternative energy.

As part of avoiding the usage of fossil fuels, and also to limit the financial burden to the consumers, the Commission hereby allow the 'auditoriums, marriage halls, conventions centers etc who have limited use of electricity during a month and year', have the option to avail the LT-II Temporary tariff or LT-VII(C) tariff for availing supply at LT and HT-VII Temporary tariff or HT-IV(B) Commercial Tariff, at the choice of the consumer. This option will be subject to technical feasibility of connecting higher load, if any, required in addition to contracted connected load under LT VII(C)/HT IV(B) tariff availed for connecting essential equipments alone. If temporary tariff is availed, such consumers need to pay electricity charges only for the actual consumption of

electricity and they are completely exempted from the payment of fixed charge/ demand charge/ daily minimum as the case may be.

The Commission further clarify that, opting for temporary tariff does not mean that, such consumers has to avail temporary connection and disconnection every time, but they can continue with the existing service connection. However, for maintaining the service connection, they are fully exempted from the payment of fixed charge, and pay energy charge only at the rate approved in this Order. Such consumers also exempted from the daily minimum charges approved for LT-II/HT-VII categories.

KSEBL shall, within one month from date of this Order, intimate the option facilities to all such consumers to exercise their option in writing. It is also clarified that such consumers can change the category to temporary and vice versa, at any time during the periods of their service connection with the licensee. Other licensees also shall provide such facilities to such consumers, if any.

LT-III Temporary extensions

3.54 LT-III Temporary extension (LT-III) category is applicable to the temporary extension taken from the premises of the existing consumers.

The existing tariff of LT-III temporary connections is given below.

Table 3.24
Existing tariff for LT-III Temporary extensions

Fixed charges per day - Rs.65/kW or part thereof of, the temporarily connected load plus the application fee, test fee etc. Energy charges shall be recovered from the consumer wherefrom extension is availed, at the tariff applicable to him.
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Note: Temporary extension shall be allowed only for a maximum period of 15 days at a time.

Since KSEB Ltd has not proposed tariff revision for this category, the Commission hereby orders to continue the existing tariff of LT-III till further orders.

LT-IV (A) Industry

3.55 As per the prevailing tariff order, the LT-IV (A) Industrial tariff is applicable for the general purpose industrial loads (single phase or three phase) which include

- (i) manufacturing units,
- (ii) grinding mills, flour mills, oil mills, rice mills,
- (iii) saw mills, units using electric hydraulic axe machine to break down logs into small pieces.
- (iv) ice factories,
- (v) rubber smoke houses, tyre vulcanizing/re-treading units manufacturing rubber sheets from latex, coconut drying units.
- (vi) workshops using power mainly for production and/or repair,
- (vii) public waterworks, drinking water pumping for public by Kerala Water Authority, corporations, municipalities and panchayats, telemetry

- stations of KWA, pumping water for non- agricultural purposes, sewage pumping units,
- (viii) power laundries,
 - (ix) screen printing of glass ware or ceramic, SSI units engaged in computerized colour printing, except photo studio/ colour lab,
 - (x) audio/video cassette/CD manufacturing units,
 - (xi) printing presses including presses engaged in printing dailies,
 - (xii) bakeries (where manufacturing process and sales are carried out in the same premises)
 - (xiii) diamond- cutting units, stone crushing units, granite cutting units (where boulders are cut into sheets in the same premises)
 - (xiv) book binding units with allied activities,
 - (xv) garment making units,
 - (xvi) seafood processing units, prawn peeling and processing units, granite cutting units (where large granite blocks are cut into sheets in the same premises),
 - (xvii) plantations of cash crops, tea factories, cardamom and nutmeg drying and curing units,
 - (xviii) units carrying out extraction of oil in addition to the filtering and packing activities carrying out in the same premise under the same service connection,
 - (xix) dairy, processing of milk by pasteurization and its storage and packing,
 - (xx) soda and drinking water manufacturing units,
 - (xxi) electric crematoria,
 - (xxii) Dewatering of agriculture land,
 - (xxiii) Dewatering of waterlogged areas.
 - (xxiv) De-siltation plants
 - (xxv) Units engaged in cleaning, grading, blending and storage of food grains.
 - (xxvi) Units engaged in catering services without facility for retail sales as that of restaurants and hotels.
 - (xxvii) Manufacturing of concrete rings, concrete blocks and concrete tanks

3.56 The existing tariff applicable to LT IV (A) Industrial consumers is given below

Table 3.25
LT-IV (A)- Industry. Existing tariff and Tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd

SINo	Particulars	Existing tariff w.e.f 01.11.2023	KSEBL Proposal		
			2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
1	Fixed charges				
	<10 KW (Rs/consumer)	140	150	160	160
	10-20 kW (Rs/kW/month)	85	100	110	110
	>20 kW (Rs/kVA/month)	200	220	230	230
2	Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)				
	<10 KW	5.80	5.95	6.05	6.05
	10-20 kW	5.80	5.95	6.10	6.10
	>20kW	5.85	6.00	6.15	6.20

The Commission has examined in detail the proposals. During the public hearings on the tariff petition, many stakeholders including Small Scale Industries Associations, Rice and Flour mills owner's associations etc has requested not to increase the tariff of the LT-IV (A) Industrial consumers.

The Commission has carefully examined the proposals of KSEB Ltd and the objections raised by the stakeholders. The Commission has noted that, the cost coverage of the LT-IV (A) Industries is within +_20% of the average cost of supply.

As explained earlier, the inflation for regulatory purpose, during the year 2024-25 over previous year is 3.41%. Considering huge outstanding approved revenue gap, and also to avoid liquidity problems of licensee, the Commission has decided to approve a moderate increase of about 2.31% in tariff of the LT-IV (A) Industrial tariff. The details are given below.

Table 3.26
Existing tariff and the Tariff approved by the Commission

Sl No	Particulars	Existing tariff	2024-25		2025-26	
			Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC
1	Fixed charges					
	<10 kW (Rs/consumer / month)	140	150	140	160	140
	10-20 kW (Rs/ kW/ month)	85	100	90	110	95
	>20 kW (Rs/ kVA/ month)	200	220	210	230	215
2	Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)					
	<10 kW	5.80	5.95	5.85	6.05	5.90
	10-20 kW	5.80	5.95	5.90	6.10	5.95
	>20kW	5.85	6.00	5.95	6.15	6.00

As above, as requested by many stakeholders during the hearing, the Commission has not increased the fixed charge for small scale industries with connected load upto 10kW, and allowed a small increase in energy charge by 5 paise per unit only, for industries with a connected load below 10 kW. The overall increase in electricity charges for LT-IV (A) consumers with connected load below 10kW is less than 1% only.

For the LT-IV (A) consumers with connected load above 10kW, the overall increase in tariff is less than 3%, much below the inflationary in 2024-25 over 2023-24. Moreover, day time tariff of these categories of consumers are reduced by 10% as per the new ToD tariff approved vide paragraph 3.187 of this Order, thereby providing a net reduction in overall tariff for most of these industries.

Low Tension- IV(B)- IT and IT Enabled Services [LT- IV (B)]

3.57 The LT IV -B tariff is applicable to Information Technology (IT) and IT enabled services including Akshaya-e-centres, computer consultancy services units,

call centres, software services, data processing activities, desktop publishing (DTP), software development units and such other IT enabled services.

3.58 The existing and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-IV (B) category is given below.

Table 3.27
Existing Tariff and the Tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-IV (B) Category

SINo	Particulars	Existing	KSEBL Proposal		
			2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
1	Fixed charges				
	<10 KW (Rs/ consumer/ month)	165	175	200	200
	10-20 kW (Rs/kW/month)	120	135	160	160
	>20 kW (Rs/kVA/month)	200	220	240	240
2	Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)				
	<10 KW	6.50	6.65	6.75	6.75
	10-20 kW	6.50	6.65	6.75	6.75
	>20kW	6.60	6.75	6.85	6.85

The Commission has examined the proposals in detail. The average tariff of the LT-IV(B) category as per the prevailing tariff is about Rs 7.85/unit, and the cost coverage is about 107.20% of the ACoS. Thus, the cost coverage of the LT-IV (B) Industrial category are also within +_20% of the average cost of supply. As discussed earlier, in order to bridge the approved unbridged revenue gap of the year 2024-25 and 2025-26, and also considering the regulatory inflation of 3.41% over the previous year, the Commission has decided to approve a moderate increase of 2.25% in 2024-25 and 1.65% in 2025-26. Moreover, day time tariff of these categories of consumers are reduced by 10% as per the new ToD tariff approved vide paragraph 3.187 of this Order, thereby providing a net reduction in overall tariff for most of these industries.

The details are given below.

Table 3.28
Existing tariff and the Tariff approved by the Commission for LT IV (B) category

SINo	Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
			Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC
1	Fixed charges					
	<10 KW (Rs/consumer)	165	175	175	200	175
	10-20 kW (Rs/kW/month)	120	135	130	160	135
	>20 kW (Rs/kVA/month)	200	220	210	240	220
2	Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)					
	<10 KW	6.50	6.65	6.60	6.75	6.65
	10-20 kW	6.50	6.65	6.60	6.75	6.70
	>20kW	6.60	6.75	6.70	6.85	6.80

LT-V- Agriculture (A)- [LT – V(A)]

- 3.59 The tariff in this category is applicable to the use of electricity for:
- (1) pumping, dewatering and lift irrigation for cultivation of food crops, fruits and vegetables.
 - (2) pumping, dewatering and lift irrigation for the cultivation of cash crops such as cardamom and coffee and for the cultivation of crops such as coconut, areca nut, pepper, nutmeg, cloves, cocoa and betel leaves as pure crops or as inter crops.

The tariff for agriculture category in the State is highly subsidised in view of the socio-economic profile of agriculture sector, labour intensiveness with high costs and non-availability of sufficient land for farming purposes due to the high population density among other problems faced by the agriculture sector. The cost coverage of this category at the prevailing tariff is only about 42.10% of the average cost of supply.

The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-V(A) Agriculture category is given below.

Table 3.29
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-V(A) category

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/ month)	20	30	40	40
Energy charges (Rs/ kWh)	2.30	2.50	2.60	2.60

The Commission examined the tariff rate proposed by KSEB Ltd in detail. The licensee has proposed an average increase of 19.10% in 2024-25 over existing tariff. Similarly, in the year 2025-26, KSEBL has proposed an average increase of 13.10% over the existing tariff.

However, the Commission is not agreeable to such excessive increase for agriculture category. Agriculture being a primary sector, and also considering the socio-economic reasons, the electricity tariff of the LT-V(A) category is highly subsidised in this State. However, considering the mandate that, the tariff of all categories of consumers has to be brought down to +20% of the average cost of supply, the Commission has decided to effect a moderate increase in energy charge of 5 paise/unit. No more increase is proposed for fixed charge.

The existing tariff, proposal of KSEB Ltd and the tariff approved by the Commission for LT-V (A) category is given below.

Table 3.30
Existing tariff and KSEB Ltd proposal and the tariff approved by the Commission

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Fixed charge (Rs/kW or part thereof per month)	20	30	20	40	20
Energy charges	2.30	2.50	2.35	2.60	2.40

The cost coverage may increase from 42.0% to 43.0% in 2024-25, and it may further increase to 44.0% in 2025-26.

KSEBL during the deliberations of the present tariff proposals requested to include 'dewatering of agriculture land' also under LT-V (A) tariff. The Commission approves the proposal of the licensee.

LT-V – Agriculture (B) [LT- V (B)]

- 3.60 The LT- V (B) tariff is applicable to the supply of electricity for the use of the activities such as,-
- (i) livestock farms, combination of livestock farms with dairy, poultry farms, rabbit farms, piggery farms, hatcheries,
 - (ii) silk worm breeding units, sericulture,
 - (iii) floriculture, tissue culture, agricultural and floricultural nurseries, mushroom culture, aquaponics and hydroponics units,
 - (iv) aquaculture, fish farms including ornamental fish farms, prawn farms, other aqua farms, aquarium run by the Agency for Development of Aquaculture, Kerala, and
 - (v) cheenavala without fish farming and egger nurseries.

The LT-V(B) tariff is also extended to the following units;

- (1) Further, LT-V (B) Agriculture tariff is also applicable to the dairy farms, which have facilities for collection, chilling and storing of milk, till it is sent to the processing units, and also applicable to the primary milk producer's co-operative societies, the primary function of which is the collection of milk from the farmers and to sell the same to the processing units in bulk. This tariff will be also applicable for retail sales outlets of such units, if the connected load of sales outlets does not exceed 10% of the total connected load of the units.
- (2) The electricity used for running electric motors for making rubber sheets from Latex by individual farmers.
- (3) The electricity used for running Shredding machines used for powdering dry waste such as coconut leaves, coconut husk, grass etc by individual farmers

The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-V(B) categories is given below;

Table 3.31
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/ month)	20	40	60	60
Energy charges (Rs/ kWh)	3.40	3.70	3.90	3.90

The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEBL in detail. The LT-V(B) Agriculture tariff is also highly subsidised and the cost coverage of this group is only 50.40% of the average cost of supply. Considering the overall inflation and the increase in average cost of supply, the Commission decided for a marginal increase in the electricity tariff of LT-V(B) category. The existing tariff, proposal of KSEB Ltd and the tariff approved by the Commission for LT-V (B) category is given below.

Table 3.32
Existing tariff and KSEBL proposal and the tariff approved by the Commission for the LT- V(B) category

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Fixed charge (Rs/kW)	20	40	25	60	30
Energy charges	3.40	3.70	3.40	3.90	3.40

With the approved tariff as per this Order, the cost coverage of this category has increased from 50.50% to 51.50% in 2024-25 and further increased to 53.3% in 2025-26.

Low Tension –VI-General (A) [LT-VI(A)]

3.61 The tariff under LT-VI (A) category is applicable to;

- (i) Government or aided educational institutions; libraries and reading rooms of Government or Government aided educational institutions.
- (ii) Educational institutions administrated by the Government such as LBS, IHRDE, CAPE etc.
- (iii) Primary health centres, dispensaries and hospitals under the Central Government or State Government or Local Self Government Institutions; X-Ray units, laboratories, blood banks, mortuaries and such other units attached to such primary health centres, dispensaries and hospitals; blood banks of IMA; poly clinics under Ex-servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS).
- (iv) Centres for religious worship such as temples, mosques and churches; institutions imparting religious education, monasteries and convents;

Table 3.33
Existing and Tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd

SINo	Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
			2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
1	Fixed charges (Rs/per kW or part thereof per month)	80	90	100	100
2	Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)				
	(i) Monthly consumption of and below 500 units (all units)	5.80	6.00	6.10	6.10
	(ii) Monthly consumption above 500 units (all units)	6.65	6.85	6.95	6.95

The Commission carefully examined the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VI(A) category as above. The average tariff of the LT-VI(A) category also within $\pm 20\%$ of the ACoS. Considering the unbridged approved revenue gap for the year, and overall inflation over the previous year, the Commission decides to approve a moderate increase in tariff of the LT-VI(A) categories. The details are given below.

Table 3.34
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for LT-VI(A) category

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Fixed charges (Rs/per kW or part thereof per month)	80	90	85	100	90
Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)					
(i) Monthly consumption of and below 500 units (all units)	5.80	6.00	5.90	6.10	6.00
(ii) Monthly consumption above 500 units (all units)	6.65	6.85	6.75	6.95	6.85

With the approved tariff, the average increase in tariff for the year 2024-25 is 2.55% and the same for the year 2025-26 is 2.45%, which is much less than the inflation of 3.41% during the year 2024-25 over the previous year.

During the deliberations of the subject matter, KSEBL has requested to include the educational institutions run by the Universities in the State of Kerala under LT-VI (A) tariff. The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEBL and ordered that, the educational institutions directly run by the Universities of Kerala shall be categorised under LT-VI(A) Tariff.

Low Tension- VI – General (B) – [LT – VI (B)]

3.62 As per the prevailing tariff order dated 31.10.2023, LT- VI (B) tariff is applicable to the following categories,-

- (i) Offices and institutions under the State or Central Governments or under the Local Self Government Institutions, except those which are included in the category LT-VI General (C); village offices; Government Treasuries.
- (ii) offices of the Corporations, Boards and other Public Sector Undertakings under State or Central Governments;

- (iii) offices of the Kerala Water Authority (KWA), Kerala State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC) and Kerala State Water Transport Corporation (KSWTC);
- (iv) museum and / or zoo;
- (v) hostels of educational institutions affiliated to Universities, hostels under the control of the Director of Technical Education or the Director of Medical Education or the Director of Public Instruction or such other institutions of Government, hostels run by the State or Central Government, hostels run by State Social Welfare Board, hostels run by institutions registered under the Travancore - Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955 (12 of 1955) or under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) or under Indian Trust Act, 1882, the donations to which are exempted from payment of Income Tax; Working women hostels operating under the scheme approved by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, hostels under the supervision and monitoring of Department of Social Welfare, Government of Kerala;
- (vi) Pay wards and institutions of Kerala Health Research and Welfare Society (KHRWS);
- (vii) travellers' bungalows, rest houses and guest houses under government; Police Clubs,
- (viii) type writing institutes;
- (ix) offices of social service organizations, offices of service pensioners' associations.
- (x) offices of political parties not approved by the Election Commission of India;
- (xi) collection centres of 'FRIENDS'; single window service centres under Department of Information Technology;
- (xii) offices of Department of Posts, all post offices including extra departmental (ED) post offices;
- (xiii) cameras at traffic signal points, surveillance cameras installed by the Local Self Government Institutions and also under Operation Kaval Kannukal
- (xiv) offices of KMRL
- (xv) Old age homes which charge the inmates for boarding and lodging.
- (xvi) Offices of Railways including Railway Stations,
- (xvii) Light houses
- (xviii) Offices of the document writers.

Table 3.35
The existing and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VI (B) categories

SINo	Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
			2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
1	Fixed charges (Rs/per kW or part thereof per month)	105	115	125	125
2	Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)				
	(i) Monthly consumption of and below 500 units (all units)	6.50	6.60	6.70	6.70
	(ii) Monthly consumption above 500 units (all units)	7.15	7.25	7.35	7.35

The Commission carefully examined the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VI(B) category as above. Considering the huge unbridged revenue gap approved for the year 2024-25, and also the overall inflation, the Commission has decided to approve moderate increase in the tariff of the LT-VI(B) categories. The details are given below.

Table 3.36
Existing tariff and proposed tariff and approved tariff for LT-VI(B) category

Sl No	Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
			Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
1	Fixed charges (Rs/per kW or part thereof per month)	105	115	110	125	115
2	Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)					
	(i) Monthly consumption of and below 500 units (all units)	6.50	6.60	6.60	6.70	6.65
	(ii) Monthly consumption above 500 units (all units)	7.15	7.25	7.25	7.35	7.30

With the above approval, the average increase in tariff for the year 2024-25 is 2.05% and the same for the year 2025-26 is 1.41 only, which is much less than the regulatory inflation of 3.41% in 2024-25 over previous year.

The Commission has also noted the request of KSEBL to categorise the 'document writers' to change from LT-VI (B) category to LT-VI(F) category. However, KSEBL could not submit the valid reasons for the proposal, including the number of such consumers, and their present annual consumptions etc. The Commission is of the considered view that, the 'document writers' cannot be compared at par with the 'Advocates, chartered accounts, architects, cost accounts, chartered engineers etc, since they are professionals. Hence, the Commission decided to continue the tariff category of 'document writers' under LT-VI (B) category.

Low Tension –VI-General (C) [LT-VI(C)]

3.63 As per the prevailing tariff order dated 31.10.2023, the tariff under LT-VI(C) category is applicable to;

- (i) offices or institutions under Income Tax or Central Excise and Customs Departments,
- (ii) offices under Motor Vehicles Department or Sales Tax department or Excise Department; Sub-Registry offices; and such other tax earning departments under State or Central Government (other than Local Self Government Institutions);
- (iii) banking and / or financing institutions (excluding micro financing institutions registered and functioning as per the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India);
- (iv) ATM counters including the ATM counters of post offices.
- (v) offices of Airport Authority of India except airports;
- (vi) Insurance companies,

- (vii) Offices of the Goods and Service Tax (GST)
- (viii) Microfinancing Institutions,
- (ix) Offices of the LIC Agents
- (x) Offices of the pawn brokers; and
- (xi) any other LT categories not included anywhere in this schedule.

The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for this category is given below.

Table 3.37
The existing and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VI (C) categories

SINo	Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
			2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
1	Fixed charges (Rs/per kW or part thereof per month)	190	200	210	210
2	Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)				
	(i) Monthly consumption of and below 500 units (all units)	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15
	(ii) Monthly consumption above 500 units (all units)	8.65	8.65	8.65	8.65

The Commission has examined the existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VI(C) category. This category is one of the subsidising category with cost coverage more than 120%. Considering the huge unbridged approved revenue gap of the year 2024-25 and inflation, the Commission decided to approve a meagre increase in tariff to this category.

The existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff of this category is given below.

Table 3.38
Existing tariff and approved tariff for LT-VI(C) category

SI No	Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
			Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
1	Fixed charges (Rs/per kW or part thereof per month)	190	200	195	210	200
2	Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)					
	(i) Monthly consumption of and below 500 units (all units)	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15
	(ii) Monthly consumption above 500 units (all units)	8.65	8.65	8.65	8.65	8.65

With the approval as above, the average increase in tariff approved for LT-VI(C) category for the year 2024-25 is 0.64% and the same approved for the year 2025-26 is 0.59% only, which is much less than the regulatory inflation of 3.41% over previous year.

Low Tension –VI-General (D) [LT-VI(D)]

3.64 As per the tariff order dated 31.10.2023, the tariff under LT-VI (D) category is applicable to

- (i) orphanages;

- (ii) anganwadis; schools and hostels for differently abled or physically challenged persons (including mentally challenged persons, deaf/dumb/blind /physically challenged persons),
- (iii) old age homes where no charges are levied for the boarding and lodging of inmates,
- (iv) Cheshire homes; polio homes; SoS Childrens' Villages,
- (v) charitable centres for cancer care, pain and palliative care and HIV rehabilitation,
- (vi) charitable hospital guidance centres registered under the Travancore - Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955 (12 of 1955) or under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) or under Indian Trust Act, 1882, donations to which are exempted from payment of Income Tax,
- (vii) charitable institutions recognized by the Government for the care and maintenance of the destitute and differently abled or physically challenged persons including mentally retarded persons and deaf/dumb/blind persons,
- (viii) shelters exclusively for orphaned animals and birds run by charitable institutions registered under the Travancore - Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955 (12 of 1955) or under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) or under Indian Trust Act, 1882;
- (ix) libraries and reading rooms with connected load of and below 2000 watts and monthly consumption of and below 100 units.
- (x) e-toilet and public comfort stations, where no charges are levied for the use.
- (xi) Dialysis centres providing free dialysis to the poor.
- (xii) Buds school and school for children with autism.

The existing tariff of LT-VI (D) category is given below.

Table 3.39
LT- VI (D) – Existing tariff

Particulars	Existing Tariff (w.e.f 01.11.23)
Fixed charge (Rs/ consumer/month)	35
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	2.10

The annual consumption of this category is about 22 MU only for the year 2024-25. Considering the socio-economic reasons, and the need to promote such institutions for the care, welfare and maintenance of the destitute, deprived, differently abled and such other persons, KSEBL has not proposed to increase the tariff of this category, though LT-VI(D) is highly subsidised.

The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEBL and decided to not to increase the tariff of LT-VI(D) category.

Low Tension –VI-General (E) [LT-VI(E)]

3.65 As per the prevailing tariff order dated 31.10.2023, the tariff under LT-VI(E) category is applicable to the following categories of consumers.

- (i) sports and / or arts clubs (with connected load not exceeding 2000 W);
- (ii) sailing and / or swimming clubs (with connected load not exceeding 2000 W);
- (iii) gymnasium (with connected load not exceeding 2000 W);
- (iv) libraries and reading rooms excluding those which are included in LT VI-A and LT VI-D categories,
- (v) press clubs;
- (vi) offices of political parties approved by Election Commission of India;
- (vii) e-toilet and public comfort stations, where charges are levied for the use.

3.66 The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for this category is given below.

Table 3.40
Existing tariff and proposed tariff for LT-VI(E) Category

SlNo	Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
			2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
1	Fixed charge (Rs/consumer/ month)				
	(a) Single phase	50	70	80	No revision
	(b) Three phase	120	150	160	
2	Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)				
	Upto 50 units	3.70	3.85	3.90	No revision
	Up to 120 units	4.70	4.90	4.95	
	Upto 200 units	5.40	5.60	5.65	
	Above 200 units	7.10	7.30	7.35	

The Commission has carefully examined the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VI(E) category as above. Considering the overall inflation and the increase in average cost of supply, the Commission hereby orders to approve a moderate increase in tariff of the LT-VI(E) category. The details are given below.

Table 3.41
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for LT-VI(E) Category

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Fixed charge (Rs/consumer/ month)					
(a) Single phase	50	70	50	80	50
(b) Three phase	120	150	125	160	130
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)					
Upto 50 units	3.70	3.85	3.75	3.90	3.80
Up to 100 units	4.70	4.90	4.75	4.95	4.80
Upto 200 units	5.40	5.60	5.45	5.65	5.50
Above 200 units	7.10	7.30	7.15	7.35	7.20

Low Tension –VI-General (F) [LT-VI(F)]

3.67 As per the Tariff order dated 31.10.2023, the tariff under LT- VI (F) is applicable to the following consumer groups.

- (i) Computer training institutes, private coaching or tuition centres, self-financing educational institutions including the hostels run by them,
- (ii) Cinema studios, audio/video cassette recording/duplication units, CD recording units, cinema dubbing and animation studios,
- (iii) All construction works,
- (iv) Installations of cellular mobile communications, satellite communications, offices and / or exchanges of telecom companies,
- (v) Offices or institutions of All India Radio (AIR), Doordarshan and other television broadcasting companies, cable TV networks, radio stations,
- (vi) Hall marking centres.
- (vii) Offices of the advocates or chartered accountants or company secretary or consulting engineers or tax consultants or architects or cost accountants or of management consultants.
- (viii) Offices of the 'on line news channels and on line portals'.
- (ix) Printing press engaged in printing dailies along with online media channels.

3.68 The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEBL for LT-VI(F) category is given below.

Table 3.42

Existing tariff and proposed tariff of LT-VI(F) category

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)				
(a) Single phase	90	110	No revision	
(b) Three phase	180	200		
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)				
Monthly consumption slabs				
0 to 100	6.00	No revision		
0 to 200	6.80			
0 to 300	7.50			
0 to 500	8.15			
Above 500	9.25			

The Commission has examined the proposals of KSEB Ltd in detail. LT- VI (F) category is subsidising category with cost coverage of 140.30%. The regulatory inflation in 2024-25 over 2023-24 is 3.41%. Considering the huge accumulated unbridged revenue gap and inflationary increase, the Commission has decided to approve a meagre increase of about 1.80% in tariff of LT-VI(F) category for the year 2024-25. No increase in tariff is approved for the Years 2025-26 and 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.43
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for LT-VI(F) Category

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)					
(a) Single phase	90	110	105		
(b) Three phase	180	200	195		
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)					
Monthly consumption slabs					No revision
0 to 100	6.00				
0 to 200	6.80				
0 to 300	7.50				
0 to 500	8.15				
>500	9.25				

Low Tension- LT-VI- GENERAL- (G)

3.69 As per the Tariff Order dated 31.10.2023, LT- VI (G) Tariff is applicable to all private hospitals, private clinics, private clinical laboratories, private X-ray units, private mortuaries, private blood banks and private scanning centres and such other private institutions in health care sector.

3.70 The existing tariff and the proposed tariff of LT-VI(G) category is given below.

Table 3.44
Existing tariff and proposed tariff of LT-VI(G) category

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)				
(a) Single phase	80	100		
(b) Three phase	165	185		
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)				
Monthly consumption slabs				
0-500	5.85			
0-1000	6.60			
0-2000	7.70			
Above 2000 units	8.60			

3.71 The Commission has examined the existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VI(G) category. The LT-VI(G) category also a subsidised category with cost coverage of about 132.40%. The inflation in 2024-25 over previous year is about 3.41%. Considering the huge accumulated revenue gap and inflation, the Commission has decided to approve a moderate increase of about 1.70% in tariff as against the regulatory inflation of 3.41%, for LT-VI(G) category for the year 2024-25. No increase in tariff is approved for the FY 2025-26 and 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.45
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for LT-VI(G) Category

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26			
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval		
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)							
(a) Single phase	80	100	90	No revision			
(b) Three phase	165	185	175				
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)							
Monthly consumption slabs							
0 to 500	5.85	No revision					
0 to 1000	6.60						
0 to 2000	7.70						
>2000	8.60						

LOW TENSION - VII – COMMERCIAL (A) [LT- VII (A)]

3.72 The tariff under LT-VII (A) category is applicable to commercial and trading establishment such as,

- (i) shops, showrooms, display outlets, business houses,
- (ii) hotels and restaurants (having connected load exceeding 2000 W),
- (iii) house boats
- (iv) private lodges, private hostels, private guest houses, private rest houses, private travellers' bungalows,
- (v) freezing plants, cold storages, milk chilling plants for the purpose of marketing the milk and milk products.
- (vi) shops selling confectioneries, sweetmeat, breads and such other eatables without manufacturing process,
- (vii) petrol/diesel/ LPG /CNG bunks, LPG bottling plants,
- (viii) automobile service stations, computerized wheel alignment centres,
- (ix) marble and granite cutting units,
- (x) units carrying out filtering, packing and other associated activities of oil brought from outside,
- (xi) share broking firms, stock broking firms, marketing firms,
- (xii) godowns of Kerala State Beverages Corporations.
- (xiii) photo studios/ colour labs

3.73 The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VII (A) category is given below.

Table 3.46
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VII(A) category

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)				
(a) Single phase	90	110	No revision	
(b) Three phase	175	200		
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)				
Monthly consumption slabs				
0 to 100	6.05	No revision		
0 to 200	6.80			
0 to 300	7.50			
0 to 500	8.15			

Above 500	9.40
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3.74 The Commission has examined the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VII(A) category. The LT- VII (A) category is subsidising category with a cost coverage of about 134.50%. However, the regulatory inflation since the last revision is 3.41%. Considering the huge unbridged revenue gap and inflation, the Commission hereby approve a moderate increase in tariff of LT-VII(A) category by 1.42% in the year 2024-25 over previous year. No increase in tariff is approved for the Years 2025-26 and 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.47
Existing tariff and approved tariff for LT-VII(A) Category

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26			
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval		
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)							
(a) Single phase	90	110	95	No revision			
(b) Three phase	175	200	190				
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)							
Monthly consumption slabs							
0 to 100	6.05	No revision				No revision	
0 to 200	6.80						
0 to 300	7.50						
0 to 500	8.15						
>500	9.40						

During the public hearings, Professional Hostel Owner's Association and Hostel Owners Welfare Association has requested to categorise under domestic category instead of commercial category. The Commission has examined the issue as item No.16 of the Views of the Commission in Chapter-2 and decided to include them under LT-VII(C) Tariff.

LT- VII – Commercial (B) [LT – VII – (B)]

- 3.75 As per the tariff Order dated 31.10.2023, LT-VII (B) Tariff is applicable to commercial and trading establishments such as,-
- (i) shops, bunks, hotels, restaurants, having connected load of and below 2000 Watts
 - (ii) telephone / fax / e-mail / photocopy booths and internet cafes having connected load of and below 2000 Watts.

When connected load of the above-mentioned consumers exceeds 2000 watts, such consumers shall be charged under LT -VII (A) tariff. If monthly consumption of LT- VII (B) consumers having connected load of and below 2000 Watts exceeds 300 units, the energy charges shall be realized at the rate of energy charges applicable to LT -VII (A) consumers.

3.76 The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VII(B) Commercial category is given below.

Table 3.48
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VII(B) category

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge				
>Upto 1000 kW(Rs/consumer/ month)	60	80	90	No revision
>1000 and upto 2000 watts (Rs/kW/ month)	70	90	100	
Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)				
Up to 100 units	5.30	5.50	5.50	No revision
Upto 200 units	6.10	6.35	6.40	
Upto 300 units	6.70	6.95	7.00	

The Commission has carefully examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd. Though the consumers under this category also uses electricity for commercial purposes, they are running the petty shops, photocopy booths etc for earning their daily livelihood. The tariff of this category is comparatively low and the cost coverage is 99.10% of ACoS.

However considering the huge unbridged revenue gap as on date, and inflation since the last tariff revision, the Commission approve a meagre increase in tariff of about 2.84% in 2024-25 and 2.60% in 2025-26. The details are given below.

Table 3.49
Existing tariff and approved tariff for LT-VII(B) Category

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Fixed charge					
Upto 1000 watts (Rs/consumer /month)	60	80	65	90	70
>1000 and upto 2000 watts (Rs/kW/ month)	70	90	75	100	80
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)					
0 to 100 units	5.30	5.50	5.35	5.50	5.40
0 to 200 units	6.10	6.35	6.20	6.40	6.25
0 to 300 units	6.70	6.95	6.80	7.00	6.90

LT- VII COMMERCIAL (C) [LT VII (C)]

3.77 As per the tariff order dated 31.10.2023, the tariff under LT VII (C) is applicable to,-

- (i) cinema theatres;
- (ii) circus;
- (iii) sports and arts clubs, sailing or swimming clubs and gymnasium having connected load exceeding 2000W.
- (iv) Stadiums, turf courts, and indoor courts.
- (v) Multiplexes.
- (vi) Auditoriums

3.78 The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-VII (C) Category is given below.

Table 3.50
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)	130	150	150	No revision
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)				
Up to 1000 units	6.30	6.40	6.50	No revision
Above 1000 units	7.70	7.80	7.90	

3.79 The Commission has examined the proposals of KSEB Ltd in detail. The average tariff of the LT-VII(C) category at existing tariff is Rs 8.77/unit and the cost coverage is 116.10%. Considering the huge unbridged revenue gap as on date and also the regulatory inflation of 3.41% since the last tariff revision, the Commission hereby approve a moderate increase of 2.01% in 2024-25 and 1.26% in 2025-26 in the tariff of LT-VII (C) category. The details are given below.

Table 3.51
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for LT-VII(C) category

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Fixed charge (Rs/kW/month)	130	150	140	150	145
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)					
Up to 1000 units	6.30	6.40	6.35	6.50	6.40
Above 1000 units	7.70	7.80	7.75	7.90	7.80

As discussed in paragraph 3.74 above, the Commission has decided to include private hostels also under LT-VII(C) Tariff.

LT- VIII (A) Unmetered street lights [LT – VIII (A)]

3.80 LT- VIII(A) tariff is applicable to un metered street lights/ public lighting system managed by Local Self Government Institutions in the State.

The existing and proposed tariff for unmetered street lights is given below.

Table- 3.52
Tariff proposed by KSEBL for unmetered street lights from 2024-25 to 2026-27

No.	Type of lamp	Watts	Existing Tariff			KSEBL proposal for 2024-25 to 2026-27		
			Rs/lamp/month			Rs/lamp/month		
			Burning hours per day			Burning hours per day		
			4	6	12	4	6	12
1	Ordinary	40	27	41	82	28	42	84
2	Ordinary	60	41	61	126	42	63	128
3	Ordinary	100	69	103	207	71	106	211
4	Fluo. Tube	40	27	41	82	28	42	84

5	Fluo. Tube	80	54	82	165	56	84	168
6	Flood light	1000	691	1036	2073	705	1057	2114
7	MV Lamp	80	62	86	177	64	88	180
8	MV Lamp	125	94	138	275	96	141	280
9	MV Lamp	160	119	177	354	122	181	361
10	MV Lamp	250	184	275	552	188	281	563
11	MV Lamp	400	295	440	882	301	449	899
12	SV Lamp	70	52	79	155	54	81	158
13	SV Lamp	80	59	86	177	61	88	180
14	SV Lamp	100	73	110	220	75	113	224
15	SV Lamp	125	94	138	275	96	141	280
16	SV Lamp	150	110	165	331	113	169	337
17	SV Lamp	250	184	275	552	188	281	563
18	CFL	11	6	10	20	7	11	20
19	CFL	14	8	12	26	9	13	27
20	CFL	15	9	14	27	10	15	28
21	CFL	18	11	16	32	12	17	33
22	CFL	22	14	20	40	15	21	41
23	CFL	30	19	27	54	20	28	55
24	CFL	36	22	32	66	23	33	67
25	CFL	44	26	40	79	27	41	81
26	CFL	72	44	66	130	45	68	133
27	CFL	144	86	130	259	88	133	264
28	LED	9	3	5	12	4	6	12
29	LED	12	5	6	17	6	7	17
30	LED	15	6	8	22	7	9	22
31	LED	18	6	14	25	7	15	25
32	LED	20	9	14	28	10	15	29
33	LED	24	12	17	37	13	18	38
34	LED	25	12	17	39	13	18	40
35	LED	30	14	20	47	15	21	48
36	LED	35	16	25	48	17	26	49
37	LED	40	19	28	56	20	29	57
38	LED	45	20	30	66	21	31	67
39	LED	70	33	48	98	34	49	100
40	LED	80	36	56	112	37	58	114
41	LED	110	50	78	153	51	80	156
42	LED	150	69	106	209	71	109	213
43	MV Lamp on semi high mast only for 12 hrs burning per day	1200			2669			2721
44	SV Lamp on semi high mast only for 12 hrs burning per day				556			567

The Commission noted the proposal of KSEB Ltd. The street light tariff in the State is also one of the subsidised tariff categories, and the cost coverage at the existing tariff is 75.80%. KSEBL has proposed an average increase of 2.0% in the existing composite tariff LT-VIII(A) category. However, KSBEL has not proposed to increase the tariff of LT-VIII(A) category for the years 2025-26 and 2026-27.

Considering the huge approved unbridged revenue gap as on date, inflation and to reduce the cross subsidising burden on the other subsidising categories, the Commission orders to approve an increase in composite tariff of public lighting by 2% in the year 2024-25 and 1.80% in the year 2025-26. With the approved increase, the cost coverage of this category for the year 2024-25 may be increased from 75.80% to 77.40% and to 80.20% in the year 2025-26.

The existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff of the LT-VIII(A) Public Lighting is given below.

Table 3.53
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff of unmetered street lights

No.	Type of lamp	Watts	Existing Tariff			KSEBL proposal for 2024-25 to 2026-27			KSERC Approval					
			Rs/lamp/month			Rs/lamp/month			2024-25			2025-26		
			Burning hours/ day			Burning hours/ day			Burning hours/ day			Burning hours/ day		
			4	6	12	4	6	12	4	6	12	4	6	12
1	Ordinary	40	27	41	82	28	42	84	28	42	84	29	43	86
2	Ordinary	60	41	61	126	42	63	128	42	62	129	43	63	131
3	Ordinary	100	69	103	207	71	106	211	70	105	211	71	107	215
4	Fluo. Tube	40	27	41	82	28	42	84	28	42	84	29	43	86
5	Fluo. Tube	80	54	82	165	56	84	168	55	84	168	56	86	171
6	Flood light	1000	691	1036	2073	705	1057	2114	705	1057	2114	718	1076	2152
7	MV Lamp	80	62	86	177	64	88	180	63	88	181	64	90	184
8	MV Lamp	125	94	138	275	96	141	280	96	141	281	98	144	286
9	MV Lamp	160	119	177	354	122	181	361	121	181	361	123	184	367
10	MV Lamp	250	184	275	552	188	281	563	188	281	563	191	286	573
11	MV Lamp	400	295	440	882	301	449	899	301	449	900	306	457	916
12	SV Lamp	70	52	79	155	54	81	158	53	81	158	54	82	161
13	SV Lamp	80	59	86	177	61	88	180	60	88	181	61	90	184
14	SV Lamp	100	73	110	220	75	113	224	74	112	224	75	114	228
15	SV Lamp	125	94	138	275	96	141	280	96	141	281	98	144	286
16	SV Lamp	150	110	165	331	113	169	337	112	168	338	114	171	344
17	SV Lamp	250	184	275	552	188	281	563	188	281	563	191	286	573
18	CFL	11	6	10	20	7	11	20	6	10	20	6	10	20
19	CFL	14	8	12	26	9	13	27	8	12	27	8	12	27
20	CFL	15	9	14	27	10	15	28	9	14	28	9	14	29
21	CFL	18	11	16	32	12	17	33	11	16	33	11	16	34
22	CFL	22	14	20	40	15	21	41	14	20	41	14	20	42
23	CFL	30	19	27	54	20	28	55	19	28	55	19	29	56
24	CFL	36	22	32	66	23	33	67	22	33	67	22	34	68
25	CFL	44	26	40	79	27	41	81	27	41	81	27	42	82
26	CFL	72	44	66	130	45	68	133	45	67	133	46	68	135
27	CFL	144	86	130	259	88	133	264	88	133	264	90	135	269
28	LED	9	3	5	12	4	6	12	3	5	12	3	5	12
29	LED	12	5	6	17	6	7	17	5	6	17	5	6	17
30	LED	15	6	8	22	7	9	22	6	8	22	6	8	22
31	LED	18	6	14	25	7	15	25	6	14	26	6	14	26
32	LED	20	9	14	28	10	15	29	9	14	29	9	14	30
33	LED	24	12	17	37	13	18	38	12	17	38	12	17	39
34	LED	25	12	17	39	13	18	40	12	17	40	12	17	41
35	LED	30	14	20	47	15	21	48	14	20	48	14	20	49

36	LED	35	16	25	48	17	26	49	16	26	49	16	26	50
37	LED	40	19	28	56	20	29	57	19	29	57	19	30	58
38	LED	45	20	30	66	21	31	67	20	31	67	20	32	68
39	LED	70	33	48	98	34	49	100	34	49	100	35	50	102
40	LED	80	36	56	112	37	58	114	37	57	114	38	58	116
41	LED	110	50	78	153	51	80	156	51	80	156	52	81	159
42	LED	150	69	106	209	71	109	213	70	108	213	71	110	217
43	MV Lamp on semi high mast only for 12 hrs burning per day	1200			2669			2721			2722	0	0	2771
44	SV Lamp on semi high mast only for 12 hrs burning per day	250			556			567			567	0	0	577

LT- VIII (B) Metered Street Lights and Traffic Signal Lights [LT- VIII (B)]

3.81 The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for metered street lights is given below.

Table 3.54
Existing tariff and proposed tariff of LT-VIII (B) category

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs/meter/ month)	90	100	110	No revision
Energy charge (Rs/kWh)	4.80	5.00	5.10	

The Commission examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd. The tariff of the metered street lights also a subsidised category with cost coverage of 74.20% in the year 2024-25. Duly considering the huge unbridged approved revenue gap as on date and the regulatory inflation of 3.41% since last tariff revision, the Commission has decided to approve a moderate of 2.49% in the year 2024-25 and 2.45% in the year 2025-26. The details are given below.

Table 3.55
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff of LT-VIII (B) category

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Fixed charge (Rs/meter/ month)	90	100	95	110	100
Energy charge (Rs/kWh)	4.80	5.00	4.90	5.10	5.00

LT IX : DISPLAY LIGHTINGS AND HOARDINGS

3.82 As per the Tariff order dated 31.10.2023, the tariff under this category is applicable to display lightings, hoardings, external illumination of buildings for publicity and sales promotion purposes.

KSEB Ltd has not proposed tariff revision on this category. LT-IX tariff is a highly subsidising category. The higher tariff was fixed mainly to restrict the wasteful and luxurious use of electricity usage for display lighting and hoardings, for advertisements etc, which is not considered as an essential use. Considering the higher tariff of this category, the Commission decided to

allow to continue with the existing tariff for the remaining period of the MYT from 2024 also. The approved tariff for LT-IX category are given below.

Table- 3.56
Approved tariff for Display Board and Hoardings (LT-IX)

Particulars	Approved by the Commission
Fixed charge (Rs/connection/ month) up to 1kW	700
For every additional kW above 1 kW (Rs/kW/month for additional load)	150
Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	12.50

LT X- Electric Vehicle Public Charging stations

3.83 The Commission vide the tariff order dated 31.10.2023, had approved the tariff of Electric Charging Stations. The existing fixed charge is Rs 100 kW/month and energy charge is Rs 5.50 per unit.

3.84 The tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for LT-X Electric Vehicle charging stations is given below.

Table- 3.57
Existing tariff and Tariff proposed by KSEBL for LT-X EV charging stations

Tariff	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Fixed charge (Rs/kW or part thereof)	100	120	130	No revision
Energy charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.50	5.70	5.80	

3.85 The Commission vide the Order dated 31.10.2023 has determined two part tariff comprising fixed charge and energy charge for EV charging stations similar to other consumer categories. The average tariff of the LT-X EV charging stations at the existing tariff is Rs 6.98/unit.

3.86 However, as part of the promotion of the EV Charging and to reduce the consumption of fossil fuels, the Central Government vide the notification No. 12/2/2018-EV (Comp No. 241852) dated 17th September 2024 has notified the revised guidelines for 'Installation and Operation of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure- 2024'.

The paragraph 9 of the said guidelines deals with tariff of the electricity to be supplied by distribution licensee. The relevant paragraph is extracted below.

"9. Tariff for supply of electricity to EV charging stations

(1) The tariff for supply of electricity to EV Charging Stations shall be single part and shall not exceed "Average Cost of Supply" till 31st March 2028.

(2) The Distribution Licensee will charge 0.7 times the Average Cost of Supply (ACoS) during solar hours (9:00 AM to 4:00 PM) and 1.3 times ACoS during nonsolar hours (remaining hours of the day).

(3) Each EV charging station must have separate metering arrangements to accurately record consumption and apply the appropriate tariff.

(4) Distribution Licensee may provide sub metering for EV charger, behind-the-meter of an existing HT connection.”

- 3.87 The ACoS approved for the year 2024-25 is Rs 7.30/unit and the same approved for the year 2025-26 is Rs 7.17/unit.
- 3.88 Considering the importance of energy transition from fossil fuels, the Commission has decided to approve the single part ruling tariff @Rs 7.15/unit in the year 2024-25 and for 2026-27.

The existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff of LT-X EV charging stations is given below. Further, as provided in the guidelines notified by the MoP, Gol dated 17.09.2024 as extracted under paragraph 3.83 above, the Commission hereby approve that, the tariff during solar hours from 9:00 AM to 4:00PM shall be 70% of the approved tariff and non solar hours shall be 1.30 times the approved tariff.

The tariff approved for LT-X EV charging stations for the year 2024-25 and 2025-26 is given below

Table 3.58
Tariff approved for LT-X - EV Charging stations

Particulars	Existing tariff as on 01.11.2023	KSERC Approval					
		2024-25			2025-26 & 2026-27		
		Ruling tariff	Solar hours from 9 AM to 4 PM	Non Solar hours (remaining hours of the day)	Ruling tariff	Solar hours from 9 AM to 4 PM	Non Solar hours (remaining hours of the day)
Fixed Charge (Rs. per KW per month)	100	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Energy Charge (Rs/ kWh)	5.50	7.15	5.00	9.30	7.15	5.00	9.30

Till 31.03.2025 solar hours may be treated as time zone-1 and the time zone - 2 &3 together may be treated as non solar hours as per the prevailing ToD tariff applicable to HT & EHT consumers. During that period KSEBL shall take necessary steps to reconfigure/reprogram the ToD meter.

Commission further clarify that, LT-IX tariff is applicable only to public charging stations. Individual vehicle charging from the existing service connections may be allowed to the appropriate tariff of the original purpose of usage.

High Tension I - Industrial (A) [HT-I (A)]

- 3.89 As per the prevailing tariff order dated 31.10.2023, HT-I(A) tariff is applicable to general purpose industrial load of all classes of consumers listed in LT-IV (A) category availing supply of electricity at high tension.

The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for HT-1 (A) for the period from 2024-25 to 2026-27 is given below.

Table 3.59
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	405	415	425	No revision
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	6.15	6.25	6.35	

3.90 The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. As per the prevailing tariff, the cost coverage of the HT-1(A) category is 106.9% only, which is $\pm 20\%$ of the ACoS. The average increase in tariff proposed by KSEBL is about 1.80% in 2024-25 and 2025-26. No increase is proposed for the year 2026-27.

3.91 Considering the huge unbridged approved revenue gap as on date as discussed in the preceding paragraphs and the inflation applicable under regulations being 3.41% since the last tariff revision, the Commission hereby approve a moderate average increase in tariff of 1.18% in 2024-25 and 0.89% in the year 2025-26. No increase in tariff is approved for the year 2026-27.

The increase in tariff approved by the Commission is given below.

Table 3.60
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff of HT-1(A) Industry

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	405	415	415	425	420
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	6.15	6.25	6.20	6.35	6.25

High Tension - I Industrial (B) - IT and IT enabled services [HT- I (B)]

3.92 As per the Tariff order dated 31.10.2023, the tariff under this category is applicable to all classes of consumers listed in LT-IV (B) category availing supply of electricity at high tension.

The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for HT-1 (B) is given below.

Table 3.61
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	410	440	450	No revision
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	6.60	6.75	6.85	

- 3.93 The Commission has examined the tariff revision proposed by KSEBL for HT-1(B) tariff category.

As per the prevailing tariff order, the cost coverage of the HT-1(B) category for the year 2024-25 is 114.90%, which is within the $\pm 20\%$ of the ACoS stipulated in the Tariff Policy 2016 notified by the Central Government.

KSEBL has proposed an average increase in the tariff by 3.30% in 2024-25 and 1.60% in 2025-26. No increase is proposed for the year 2026-27.

- 3.94 Considering the accumulated unbridged approved revenue gap of more than Rs 6400.00 crore as on date as discussed in the preceding paragraphs and the regulatory inflation of 3.41% since the last tariff revision, the Commission hereby approve a moderate average increase in tariff of 1.70% in 2024-25 and 1.10% in the year 2025-26 over the previous years. No increase in tariff is approved for the year 2026-27.

The increase in tariff approved by the Commission is given below.

Table 3.62
Existing tariff and approved tariff of HT-1(B) category

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	410	440	420	450	430
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	6.60	6.75	6.70	6.85	6.75

High Tension – II- General (A) [HT-II (A)]

- 3.95 The tariff under this category is applicable to all classes of consumers listed in LT-VI (A), LT-VI (B), LT-VI(D) and LT-VI (E) categories availing supply of electricity at high tension. This includes the categories of consumers availing supply at HT including the Government/aided educational institutions, Hospitals run by State and Central Government and Local Self Government institutions; religious worship places such as temples, mosques and churches; offices and institutions of State/Central Government, Corporations, Boards, PSUs etc.

The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEBL for HT-II(A) category is given below.

Table 3.63
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed for HT-II(A) category

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	440	470	480	No revision
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	6.05	6.35	6.50	

3.96 The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. As per the prevailing tariff, the cost coverage of the HT-II(A) category is 111.0% of the ACoS for the year 2024-25, which is $\pm 20\%$ of the ACoS.

KSEBL has proposed an average increase in tariff of 5.40% in 2024-25 over previous year and 2.30% in 2025-26. No increase in tariff is proposed for 2026-27.

3.97 The Commission is not agreeable for the excessive increase over inflation proposed by KSEBL for the year 2024-25. However considering the huge accumulated unbridged approved revenue gap as on date as discussed in the preceding paragraphs and the regulatory inflation of 3.41% since the last tariff revision, the Commission hereby approve a moderate average increase in tariff of 1.81% in 2024-25 and 1.20% in the year 2025-26 over the previous years. No increase in tariff is approved for the year 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.64
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff of HT-II(A) Tariff category

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	440	470	450	480	460
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	6.05	6.35	6.15	6.50	6.20

High Tension – II- General (B) [HT-II (B)]

3.98 The tariff under this category is applicable to all classes of consumers listed in LT-VI (C), LT-VI (F) and LT-VI (G) categories availing supply of electricity at high tension.

The existing tariff, the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for HT-II (B) category is given below.

Table 3.65
Existing tariff and tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for HT-II (B) category

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	525	525	No revision	
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)				
(a) Monthly consumption upto 30000 units	6.80	6.90	No revision	
(b) Monthly consumption above 30000 units	7.80	7.90		

3.99 The Commission has examined the proposals of KSEB Ltd in detail. The HT-II (B) category is subsidising category and its cost coverage was above 120% of the average cost of supply. KSEBL has proposed an average increase in tariff by 1.10% in the year 2024-25 and no increase is proposed for 2025-26 and 2026-27.

3.100 Considering the huge unbridged approved revenue gap as discussed in paragraphs 3.6 and 3.7 of this Order, and the regulatory inflation of 3.41% since last tariff revision, the Commission has approved a moderate average increase in tariff of 0.90% in the year 2024-25 over previous year. No increase in tariff is approved for the years 2025-26 and 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.66

Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff of HT-II(B) Tariff category

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	525	525	535	525	535
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)					
(a) Monthly consumption upto 30000 units	6.80	6.90	6.85	6.90	6.85
(b) Monthly consumption above 30000 units	7.80	7.90	7.85	7.90	7.85

Agriculture Tariff under HT

(a) High Tension – III- Agriculture (A) [HT-III (A)]

3.101 The tariff under HT-III (A) category is applicable to the classes of agricultural consumers listed in LT-V (A) category, availing supply of electricity at high tension. The existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for HT-III (A) category is given below.

Table- 3.67

Existing tariff and tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for HT-III(A) category

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	230	250	270	No revision
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	3.50	3.70	3.90	

3.102 The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEBL in detail. HT-III(A) category is a subsidised category with the cost coverage of about 85.40%. KSEBL proposed an increase in tariff by 7.0% during 2024-25 and 6.50% during the year 2025-26. No increase in tariff is proposed for the year 2026-27.

The Commission does not agree with the excessive increase in tariff as proposed by KSEBL. However, considering the huge unbridged revenue gap and the inflation since the last tariff revision, the Commission approve a moderate increase of about 2.73% in the year 2024-25 and 2.59% in 2025-26 for this tariff category. No increase in tariff is approved for the year 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table- 3.68
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for HT-III(A) category

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	230	250	240	270	250
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	3.50	3.70	3.55	3.90	3.60

(b) High Tension – III- Agriculture (B) [HT-III (B)]

3.103 The tariff under this category is applicable to classes of agricultural consumers listed in LT-V (B) category, availing supply of electricity at high tension. The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd during the remaining period of the current MYT is given below.

Table- 3.69
Existing tariff and proposed tariff for HT-III(B) category

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	250	270	270	No revision
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	4.00	4.20	4.40	No revision

3.104 The Commission has examined in detail the proposals of KSEB Ltd. The HT-III(B) category is also a subsidising category with the cost coverage is about 76.30% at the existing tariff. KSEBL has proposed an overall increase in tariff by about 5.90% over existing tariff in the year 2024-25 and 3.40% in the year 2025-26. No revision is proposed for the year 2026-27.

Considering the huge unbridged revenue gap as on date as and also considering the inflation of 3.41% since last revision, the Commission has decided to approve a moderate increase in tariff by 2.04% in 2024-25 and 1.96% in 2025-26. No increase in tariff is approved for the year 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.70
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for HT-III(B) category

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	250	270	260	270	270
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	4.00	4.20	4.05	4.40	4.10

High Tension –IV (A) – Commercial [HT-IV (A)]

3.105 The tariff under this category is applicable to all classes of commercial consumers listed in LT-VII (A) and LT-VII (C) categories (excluding those who are included under HT-IV- (B) category), availing supply of electricity at high tension. The existing tariff and proposed tariff of HT-IV (A) categories is given below.

Table 3.71
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	500	500	No revision	
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)				
(a) Monthly consumption upto 30000 units	6.80	6.90		
(b) Monthly consumption above 30000 units	7.80	7.90		

3.106 The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. At the prevailing tariff, HT-IV (A) category is a subsidising category and its cost coverage was above 120% of the average cost of supply.

As detailed above, KSEBL has proposed to enhance the energy charge of this category by Rs 0.10/unit in the year 2024-25, however no increase was proposed for demand charge. The proposed increase may results in 1.0% increase in tariff for the year 2024-25. However, KSEBL has not proposed any tariff increase in the subsequent Years 2025-26 and 2026-27.

Considering the huge unbridged revenue gap as on date and also considering the inflation since the last tariff revision, the Commission hereby approves an increase of about 1% on the average tariff of HT-IV (A) category for the year 2024-25. However, no increase is approved for the Years 2025-26 and 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.72
Existing tariff and approved tariff for HT-IV(A) category

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	500	500	500	No revision
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)				
(a) Monthly consumption upto 30000 units	6.80	6.90	6.90	
(b) Monthly consumption above 30000 units	7.80	7.90	7.90	

High Tension –IV (B) – Commercial [HT-IV (B)]

3.107 As per the prevailing tariff order dated 31.10.2023, the consumers under commercial category such as Hotels, marriage halls, convention centres, shopping malls, multiplexes etc are grouped under HT-IV (B).

KSEBL has not proposed to increase the tariff of this category for the remaining period of the MYT from 2024-25 to 2026-27. The existing tariff of this category is given below.

Table 3.73
Existing tariff and proposed tariff for HT-IV (B) category

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	500	No revision		
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)				
(a) Monthly consumption upto 30000 units	6.90			
(b) Monthly consumption above 30000 units	7.90			

3.108 The Commission has examined the tariff proposed by KSEBL for HT-IV (B) Category. Though KSEBL has proposed to increase the tariff of HT-IV(A) Commercial category, not proposed to increase the same for HT-IV (B) category for the year 2024-25. This results in equating the HT-IV(A) tariff also at par with the HT-IV (B) category. The Commission could not accept such proposal of KSEBL. The consumers grouped under HT-IV(A) and HT-IV (B) are using electricity for different purposes. The Section 62(3) of the Electricity Act, 2003 permits the Commission to determine the tariff based on the purpose of usage.

Moreover, considering the huge approved unbridged revenue gap as on date, and also considering the inflation since last tariff revision, the Commission proposes about 0.96% increase in tariff of HT-IV (B) tariff category. The details are given below.

Table 3.74
Existing tariff and approved tariff of HT-IV(B) category

Particulars	Existing tariff w.e.f 01.11.2023	KSERC Approval	
		2024-25	2025-26 & 2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	500	510	510
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)			
(a) Monthly consumption upto 30000 units	6.90	6.90	6.90
(b) Monthly consumption above 30000 units	7.90	7.90	7.90

High Tension-V- Domestic (HT-V)

3.109 As per the tariff order dated 31.10.2023, the tariff under this category is applicable to the domestic consumers availing supply of electricity at high tension (HT). The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for HT-V domestic categories is given below.

Table 3.75
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB for HT-V category

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	440	460	470	No revision
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	6.15	6.30	6.50	

3.110 The Commission examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. The cost coverage of the HT-V domestic category is 112.80% for the year 2024-25,

which is $\pm 20\%$ of the average cost of supply (ACoS). KSEBL has proposed an increase in tariff of 3.0% in 2024-25 and 2.90% for this category.

Considering the huge unbridged revenue gap as on date and also considering the inflation of 3.41% since last tariff revision in 2023-24, the Commission approves an increase of 1.79% in 2024-25 and 1.74% for this category. The details are given below.

Table 3.76
Existing tariff and the approved tariff for HT-V category

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	440	460	450	470	460
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	6.15	6.30	6.25	6.50	6.35

HT- VI Tariff applicable to charging stations for Electric Vehicles

3.111 HT-VI Tariff is applicable to electricity used by the 'electric vehicle' charging stations within the State. The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEBL for the EV charging stations for the remaining periods of the MYT period is given below.

Table 3.77
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for HT-VI category

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	290	310	330	No revision
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	6.00	6.25	6.35	

3.112 The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd. As per the prevailing tariff, the cost coverage of the HT-VI category is about 92.60% only, that is below the average cost of supply.

3.113 The Commission further noted that, as part of the promotion of the EV Charging and to reduce the consumption of fossil fuels, the Central Government vide the notification No. 12/2/2018-EV (Comp No. 241852) dated 17th September 2024 has notified the revised guidelines for 'Installation and Operation of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure- 2024'.

The paragraph 9 of the said guidelines deals with tariff of the electricity to be supplied by distribution licensee. The relevant paragraph is extracted below.

"9. Tariff for supply of electricity to EV charging stations

(1) The tariff for supply of electricity to EV Charging Stations shall be single part and shall not exceed "Average Cost of Supply" till 31st March 2028.

(2) The Distribution Licensee will charge 0.7 times the Average Cost of Supply (ACoS) during solar hours (9:00 AM to 4:00 PM) and 1.3 times ACoS during nonsolar hours (remaining hours of the day).

(3) Each EV charging station must have separate metering arrangements to accurately record consumption and apply the appropriate tariff.

(5) Distribution Licensee may provide sub metering for EV charger, behind-the-meter of an existing HT connection.”

3.114 The ACoS approved for the year 2024-25 is Rs 7.30/unit and the same approved for the year 2025-26 is Rs 7.17/unit. No increase is approved for the year 2026-27.

3.115 Considering the importance of energy transition from fossil fuels, the Commission has decided to approve the single part ruling tariff Rs 6.90/unit for the year 2024-25 and Rs 7.00/unit for the year 2025-26.

Further, as provided in the guidelines notified by the MoP, Gol dated 17.09.2024 as extracted under paragraph 3.110 above, the Commission hereby approve that, the tariff during solar hours from 9:00 AM to 4:00PM shall be 70% of the approved tariff and non solar hours shall be 1.30 times the approved tariff. However, the change in time period from 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM under present TOD metering to 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM would require modifications in the metering arrangement like meter reprogramming etc. Considering the duration required for carrying out the modifications, the Commission allows to treat solar hours as 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM till 31-03-2025 and as 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM from 01-04-2025 onwards

The tariff approved for HT-VI charging stations for the year 2024-25 and 2025-26 is given below.

Table 3.78
Tariff approved for HT-VI Tariff category (EV Charging stations)

Particulars	Existing tariff as on 01.11.2023	KSERC Approval					
		2024-25			2025-26 & 2026-27		
		Ruling tariff	Solar hours from 9 AM to 4 PM	Non Solar hours (remaining hours of the day)	Ruling tariff	Solar hours from 9 AM to 4 PM	Non Solar hours (remaining hours of the day)
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	290	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Energy Charge (Rs per unit)	6.00	7.00	5.00	9.20	7.00	5.00	9.20

Till 31.03.2025 solar hours may be treated as time zone-1 and the time zone - 2 &3 together may be treated as non solar hours as per the prevailing ToD tariff applicable to HT & EHT consumers. During that period KSEBL shall take necessary steps for rectifying the ToD meter.

Kochi Water Metro during the public hearing at Ernakulam requested that the charging stations of Water Metro Charging Stations may be categorised under HT-VI tariff. The Commission noted the request and ordered the charging stations of the Kochi Water Metro Stations may be categorised under HT-VI tariff, provided separate connection shall be availed for the same.

HT-VII Temporary Connections at HT

- 3.116 As per the tariff order dated 31.10.2023, HT-VII Temporary Connections, is applicable for availing temporary connections at HT for the purposes such as illumination, exhibition, festivals, public meetings, fairs etc . The details of the existing tariff for HT- VII Temporary connections is as follows.

Table- 3.79
Existing tariff for HT-VII Temporary connections

HT VII- Temporary connections	
<i>Energy charge</i>	Rs 11.00 per unit
OR	
<i>Daily minimum Rs/kW or part thereof of connected load whichever is higher</i>	Rs 90.00/KW

KSEB Ltd has not proposed to revise the tariff of HT-VII Temporary connections. The Commission agrees with the proposal of KSEBL and allow to continue the existing tariff of HT-VII Temporary connections till further orders.

As explained under paragraph 3.50 of this Order, as part of promotion of grid power against the use of DG sets, the Commission has decided to given an option to the auditoriums, marriage halls/ convention centers etc, who donot have the continuous use of electricity to avail temporary connections instead of permanent connections under LT at LT-VII(C) tariff and under HT connection at HT-IV (B) tariff. The relevant portion of the Order under LT-II Temporary connections is extracted below.

“

As part of avoiding the usage of fossil fuels, and also to limit the financial burden to the consumers, the Commission hereby allow the ‘auditoriums, marriage halls, conventions centers etc who have limited use of electricity during a month and year’, have the option avail the LT-II Temporary tariff or LT-VII(C) tariff for availing supply at LT and HT-VII Temporary tariff or HT-IV(B) Commercial Tariff,, at the choice of the consumer. If temporary tariff is availed, such consumers need to pay electricity charges only for the actual consumption of electricity and they are completely exempted from the payment of fixed charge/ demand charge, as the case may be.

Such consumers are exempted from the payment of the daily minimum charges.

KSEBL shall, within one month from date of this Order, intimate such facilities to all such consumers and et their willingness in writing. It is also clarified that, such consumers has can change the category to temporary and vice versa, at any time during the periods of their service connection with the licensee. Other licensees also shall provide such facilities to such consumers, if any.”

Extra High Tension (EHT) Industrial – 66 kV tariff

3.117 The tariff under this category is applicable to the general-purpose industrial loads at 66kV. The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for this category is given below.

Table 3.80
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	400	420	430	No revision
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	6.15	6.25	6.35	

3.118 The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. The cost coverage of this category is 94.90% only at the prevailing tariff. KSEBL proposed an increase of 2.20% on the tariff of this category for the year 2024-25 and 1.70% in the year 2025-26. KSEBL has proposed no for the year 2026-27.

The Commission has noted the suggestions of KSEBL. Considering the huge unbridged revenue gap and the regulatory inflation of 3.41% since last revision, the Commission hereby approve a moderate increase in tariff of 1.77% in the year 2024-25 and 1.07% in the year 2025-26. No revision is approved for the year 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.81
Existing tariff and approved tariff for EHT 66 kV Industry

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	400	420	410	430	420
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	6.15	6.25	6.25	6.35	6.30

Extra High Tension (EHT) Industrial – 110 kV tariff

3.119 The tariff under this category is applicable to the general purpose industrial loads at 110kV. The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for EHT-110kV category are given below.

Table 3.82
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for EHT 110 kV category

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	400	420	430	No revision
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	6.00	6.10	6.20	

3.120 The Commission has examined the existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for EHT 110kV category. The cost coverage of the EHT-110 kV category at the existing tariff is 90.20% only.

KSEBL has proposed an overall increase in tariff of 2.20% over the existing average tariff of this category for the year 2024-25 and 1.80% for the year 2025-26. No revision is proposed for the year 2026-27.

The Commission has noted the suggestions of KSEBL. Considering the huge unbridged revenue gap as on date, and the regulatory inflation of 3.41% since last tariff revision in the year 2023-24, the Commission has decided to approve a moderate increase in tariff by 1.79% in the year 2024-25 and 1.07% in the Year 2025-26. No increase in tariff is approved for the year 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.83
Existing tariff and approved tariff of EHT 110 kV

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	400	420	410	430	420
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	6.00	6.10	6.10	6.20	6.15

Extra High Tension (EHT) Industrial – 220 kV tariff

3.121 The tariff under this category is applicable to the general purpose industrial loads at 220kV. The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for this category is given below.

Table 3.84
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for EHT 220kV category

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	400	410	No revision
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	5.40	5.55	5.60	

3.122 The Commission has examined the tariff proposed by KSEBL in detail. The cost coverage of the EHT 220 kV category is about 90.90% only. KSEBL has proposed an increase of 3.20% by the year 2024-25 and 1.20% by the year 2025-26.

Considering the huge un-bridged revenue gap as on date and the regulatory inflation since the last tariff revision, the Commission has decided to approve a moderate increase in the tariff by 2% in the year 2024-25 and 1.20% in the year 2025-26. No increase was approved for the year 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.85
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff of EHT 220 kV

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	380	400	390	410	400
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	5.40	5.55	5.50	5.60	5.55

Extra High Tension –General A (EHT-General-A) (66 kV, 110kV, 220 kV)

3.123 EHT- General-A, tariff is applicable to the consumers enumerated under LT-VI(A) category, availing supply at EHT level. Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for EHT-General-A category is given below.

Table 3.86
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for EHT- General-A category

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	400	425	435	No revision
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	5.75	6.00	6.10	

3.124 The Commission examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. The cost coverage of this category at the existing tariff is 91.10% only. KSEBL has proposed an increase of 4.60% in 2024-25 and 1.80% in 2025-26. No increase was proposed for the year 2026-27.

Considering the huge unbridged approved revenue gap as on date, inflation since the last tariff revision, the Commission has decided to approve a moderate increase of 1.84% in the year 2024-25 and 1.06% in the year 2025-26. No increase in tariff was approved for the year 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.87
Tariff approved for EHT- General-A category

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	400	425	410	435	420
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	5.75	6.00	5.85	6.10	5.90

Extra High Tension –General – B (EHT-General-B) (66 kV, 110kV, 220 kV)

3.125 The tariff under this category is applicable to Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), and Government Research Institutions availing supply at EHT level.

The existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for EHT-General- B is given below.

Table 3.88
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for EHT- General-B category

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	450	460	470	No revision
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)				
(a) Monthly consumption upto 60000 units	6.00	6.10	6.20	
(b) Monthly consumption above 60000 units	7.00	7.10	7.20	

3.126 The Commission examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. EHT- Gen-B category is a subsidising category with cost coverage 127.70% in the year 2024-25. The average increase in tariff proposed by KSEBL for the year 2024-25 is 1.60% in 2024-25 and 1.10% in 2025-26. No increase in tariff is proposed for the year 2026-27.

Considering the huge unbridged approved revenue gap as on date, inflation of 3.41% since the last tariff revision in 2023-24, the Commission has decided to approve a moderate increase of about 1.08% in 2024-25 and 0.54% increase in the year 2025-26. No increase in tariff was approved for the year 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.89
Existing tariff and approved tariff for EHT General B

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	450	460	460	470	460
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)					
(a) Monthly consumption upto 60000 units	6.00	6.10	6.05	6.20	6.10
(b) Monthly consumption above 60000 units	7.00	7.10	7.05	7.20	7.10

Extra High Tension –General – C (EHT-General-C) (66 kV, 110kV, 220 kV)

3.127 As per the Tariff Order dated 31.10.2023, Airports, Self-Financing Educational Institutions etc availing supply at EHT and other EHT consumers not included elsewhere is categorised under EHT-General-C category. The existing tariff and tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for this category is given below.

Table 3.90
Tariff proposed for EHT General C category

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	450	460	470	No revision
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)				
(a) Monthly consumption upto 60000 units	6.40	6.50	6.60	
(b) Monthly consumption above 60000 units	7.40	7.50	7.60	

3.128 The Commission examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. The EHT General C also a subsidising category with cost coverage of 140.80% in 2024-25. KSEBL has proposed an increase of 1.60% in 2024-25 and 1.60% in 2025-26. No increase in tariff was proposed for the year 2026-27.

The Commission noted the suggestions of KSEBL, Considering the huge unbridged revenue and inflation of 3.41% since last tariff revision, the Commission has approved a small increase of about 1.10% on the existing tariff of this category in the year 2024-25 and 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.91
Existing tariff and approved tariff for EHT General C

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	450	460	460	470	470
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)					
(a) Monthly consumption upto 60000 units	6.40	6.50	6.45	6.60	6.45
(b) Monthly consumption above 60000 units	7.40	7.50	7.45	7.60	7.45

Railway traction 110 kV

3.129 As per the prevailing tariff order dated 31.10.2023, the tariff applicable to 'railway traction' and 'defence installations are clubbed together. However, in the instant proposals, KSEBL has proposed separate tariff for 'railway traction', 'defence installations' and 'defence colonies'.

3.130 The existing tariff and proposed tariff by KSEBL for 'railway traction' is extracted below.

Table 3.92
Existing tariff and proposed tariff for 'Railway Traction'

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	360	380	390	No revision
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	5.50	5.75	5.80	

3.131 The Commission examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. The cost coverage of the Railway Traction tariff at the existing tariff is 92.50% only, which is within +_20% of the average cost of supply. KSEBL has proposed an overall increase of about 4.7% in the year 2024-25 and 1.20% in the year 2025-26. No increase in tariff is proposed for the year 2026-27.

After due deliberations and careful considerations, and also duly considering the huge unbridged revenue gap as on date and the inflation since last tariff revision, the Commission has decided to approve a moderate increase in tariff by 2.70% in the year 2024-25 and 1.20% in the year 2025-26. No revision is approved for the year 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.93
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for Railway Traction

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	360	380	380	390	390
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	5.50	5.75	5.65	5.80	5.70

Defence installations of MES

3.132 As per the prevailing tariff order dated 31.10.2023, the Commission has ordered to adopt the tariff approved for 'railway traction' for 'defence installations' of Military Engineering Services' across the State.

However, in the instant petition, KSEBL has proposed separate tariff for defence installations, however the tariff proposed by KSEBL for the defence installations are exactly same as that of the tariff proposed for railway traction. The details are given below.

Table 3.94
Existing tariff and the tariff proposed for the defence installations of MES

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	360	380	390	No revision
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	5.50	5.75	5.80	

3.133 Commission has examined the proposal of KSEB Ltd in detail. The cost coverage of the 'defence installations' at the existing tariff is 87.50% only, which is within +_20% of the average cost of supply. KSEBL has proposed an overall increase of about 4.7% in the year 2024-25 and 1.10% in the year 2025-26. No increase in tariff is proposed for the year 2026-27.

The Commission, after duly considering the huge unbridged revenue gap as on date and the inflation of 3.41% since last tariff revision, has decided to approve a moderate increase in tariff by 2.70% in the year 2024-25 and 1.140% in the year 2025-26. No revision is approved for the year 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.95
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for defence installations

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	360	380	380	390	390
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	5.50	5.75	5.65	5.80	5.70

Defence colonies of MES

3.134 As per the prevailing tariff order dated 31.10.2023, the Commission has issued the following clarifications regarding the electricity tariff of the various installations of the MES.

“Tariff applicable to MES connections

Particulars	Tariff applicable
Defence installations*	Tariff rates applicable to 'Railway Traction'
House Colonies	Tariff rates applicable to domestic category at appropriate voltage level

** Note: In the case of electricity connection is for combined usage along with 'defence installations', the tariff applicable to 'defence installations' may be adopted for such connections till further orders.*

As discussed earlier, in the instant modified proposals, KSEBL has proposed separate tariff for 'defence installations' and 'defence colonies'.

The details of the approval of tariff of the 'defence installations' are discussed in paragraphs 3.129 and 3.130 above.

3.135 The tariff proposed by KSEBL for defence colonies is detailed below.

Table 3.96
Tariff proposed by KSEBL for defence colonies

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	440	460	470	No revision
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	6.15	6.30	6.50	

The Commission has noted the proposals of KSEBL. However, KSEBL has not submitted the proper justifications and difficulties if any in implementing the tariff of the defence colonies as per the prevailing tariff order dated 31.10.2023.

Hence the Commission reject the proposals of KSEBL and hereby direct KSEB Ltd to continue to adopt the billing of the 'defence colonies of MES' as per the tariff Order dated 31.10.2023, which is extracted below.

“Housing colonies of MES, shall be billed at the Tariff rates applicable to domestic category at appropriate voltage level.

Note: In the case of electricity connection is for combined usage along with 'defence installations', the tariff applicable to 'defence installations' may be adopted for such connections till further orders.”

Kochi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd (KMRL)

3.136 This tariff is applicable for traction for Kochi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd (KMRL). KMRL is a new infrastructural mass rapid transport facility. Such a facility has been setup to ease out the difficulties of the travelling public and with a social obligation to the society at large. Steep tariff increase may drive the new venture into financial difficulties. Hence, the Commission is of the view that, a reasonable tariff has to be approved for KMRL even if it involves subsidy to certain extent. Hence the prevailing tariff of the KMRL is much less than that of 'railway traction'.

The existing tariff and the proposed tariff of KMRL by KSEBL is given below.

Table 3.97
Tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for KMRL

Particulars	Existing tariff	KSEBL Proposal		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	300	320	340	No revision
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	5.15	5.25	5.40	

3.137 The Commission has examined in detail the tariff proposed by KSEBL. The cost coverage of the KMRL at the existing tariff is 93.70% only. KSEBL has proposed an increase of 3.10% in the year 2024-25 and 3.70% in the year 2025-26. No revision is proposed in the year 2026-27.

The Commission has noted the proposal of KSEBL. After due deliberations and careful considerations of the huge unbridged revenue gap approved as on date and also inflation of 3.41% since the last tariff revision, the Commission decided to approve an average increase of 2.29% in the year 2024-25 and 1.50% in the year 2025-26. The Commission has not approved any tariff revision in the year 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.98
Existing tariff, proposed tariff and approved tariff for KMRL

Particulars	Existing tariff (w.e.f 01.11.2023)	2024-25		2025-26	
		Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval	Proposed by KSEBL	KSERC Approval
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	300	320	310	340	320
Energy charges (Ruling) (Rs/ kWh)	5.15	5.25	5.25	5.40	5.30

REVISION OF BULK SUPPLY TARIFF

3.138 The details of contract demand and annual consumption of the small licensees procuring power from KSEB Ltd and distributing it within their area of jurisdiction for the years 2024-25 and 2025-26 is given below.

Table- 3.99
Details of the bulk licensees/ license holders

Sl No	Licensee	2024-25		2025-26	
		Contract Demand	Annual consumption	Contract Demand	Annual
		(MVA)	(MU)	(MVA)	(MU)
1	KPUPL	12.93	119.17	13.06	124.95
2	CSEZ	10.23	57.43	10.33	57.60
3	RPL	6.39	27.55	6.45	27.82
4	Technopark	16.07	96.67	16.23	98.05
5	CPT	7.36	39.48	7.44	39.90
6	Thrissur	28.44	179.23	28.72	182.93
7	Infopark	2.14	15.59	2.16	16.36
8	KDHPCL	12.64	76.73	12.76	79.79
9	Smart city	2.30	4.90	2.32	5.00
10	Karnataka	0.23	0.85	0.23	0.85
	Total	98.73	617.60	99.70	633.25

3.139 As above, KSEBL is also supplying power to Chamundeswari Electricity Supply Corporation, Karnataka (CESCK) to supply electricity in the nearby borders of Kerala, at the bulk supply tariff approved by the Commission from time to time.

3.140 The Commission has been adopting uniform retail supply tariff (RST) in the State irrespective of whether the consumers are availing power from KSEBL or other small licensees in the State, such as Thrissur Municipal Corporation; KDHPCL, Munnar; Cochin Port Trust; Technopark; Infopark; CSEZA; KPUPL, RPIL etc, who procure power from KSEBL for distributing within their areas of distribution. Further, the Commission fixes the BST rates payable by the said licensees to KSEBL, in such a way that, the revenue collected from their consumers after meeting their entire approved distribution cost including RoE/RoNFA passed on to KSEBL by way of differential BST.

3.141 The existing BST and the BST proposed by KSEBL for these licensees are given below.

Table 3.100
Existing tariff and tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd for Bulk Supply

Sl No	Licensee	Existing tariff		Proposed Tariff				No revision		
		Demand charge	Energy charge	2024-25		2025-26			2026-27	
				(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)		(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)
1	KPUPL	400	6.30	430	6.50	440	6.60	No revision		
2	CSEZ	400	6.30	430	6.50	440	6.60			
3	RPL	400	5.65	430	5.85	440	5.95			
4	Technopark	400	6.15	430	6.35	440	6.45			
5	CPT	400	6.40	430	6.60	440	6.70			
6	Thrissur	400	6.65	430	6.85	440	6.95			
7	Infopark	400	5.90	430	6.15	440	6.25			
8	KDHPCL	400	5.40	430	5.65	440	5.75			
9	Smart city	400	5.90	430	6.15	440	6.25			

The Commission, as per this order, has decided to revise the retail supply tariff (RST) of all the consumers of the State including the consumers of these licensees, such as domestic, LT-IV A Industry, LT-IV (B) IT and IT enabled services, HT-I(A) Industry, HT-I(B) Industry, HT-II(A) General and public lighting etc . This will result in additional revenue inflows by way of the revision of the RST of the above categories.

Further, there is huge revenue surplus available with the small licensees (except Info park and Smart City) as per the latest Orders on Truing up. The details are given below.

Table 3.101
Accumulated surplus with the small licensees

Name of the licensee	Year of Truing up	Accumulated surplus approved by Commission
		(Rs. Cr)
CPT	2021-22	45.06
KDHPL	2022-23	11.51
TCED	2021-22	163.51
CSEZA	2022-23	8.47
RPIL	2021-22	7.05
Technopark	2021-22	28.77
KPUPL	2021-22	65.18
Infopark	2022-23	-8.53
SmartCity	2022-23	-9.96

After duly considering the revenue requirements of these licenses including the additional revenue anticipated due to revision of RST and also the accumulated surplus approved by this Commission in the orders on Truing up, the Commission hereby approves the BST applicable to these licensees as follows.

Table 3.102
BST approved for the licensees

SI No	Licensee	Existing tariff		2024-25				2025-26			
				Proposed by KSEBL		KSERC Approval		Proposed by KSEBL		KSERC Approval	
		Demand charge	Energy charge	Demand charge	Energy charge	Demand charge	Energy charge	Demand charge	Energy charge	Demand charge	Energy charge
		(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)
1	KPUPL	400	6.30	430	6.50	415	6.40	440	6.60	425	6.50
2	CSEZ	400	6.30	430	6.50	415	6.40	440	6.60	425	6.50
3	RPL	400	5.65	430	5.85	415	5.75	440	5.95	425	5.85
4	Technopark	400	6.15	430	6.35	415	6.25	440	6.45	425	6.35
5	CPT	400	6.40	430	6.60	415	6.50	440	6.70	425	6.60
6	TCED	400	6.65	430	6.85	415	6.75	440	6.95	425	6.85
7	Infopark	400	5.90	430	6.15	400	5.90	440	6.25	400	5.90
8	KDHPCL	400	5.40	430	5.65	415	5.50	440	5.75	425	5.60
10	Smart city	400	5.90	430	6.15	400	5.90	440	6.25	400	5.90

3.142 The financial impact on the small licensees through the proposed tariff revision is given in the Table below.

Table 3.103
Financial impact on small licenses due to revised BST for the Year 2024-25

Sl No	Licensee	Revenue at Existing tariff (Rs. Cr)	2024-25					
			KSEB Proposal			KSERC		
			Revenue (Rs. Cr)	Addl revenue (Rs. Cr)	(%) of increase	Amount (Rs. Cr)	Addl revenue (Rs. Cr)	(%) of increase
1	KPUPL	81.28	84.13	2.85	3.50%	82.71	1.42	1.80%
2	CSEZ	41.09	42.61	1.52	3.69%	41.85	0.76	1.80%
3	RPL	18.63	19.41	0.78	4.19%	19.02	0.39	2.10%
4	Technopark	67.17	69.68	2.51	3.74%	68.42	1.26	1.90%
5	CPT	28.80	29.85	1.05	3.66%	29.33	0.53	1.80%
6	TCED	132.84	137.45	4.61	3.47%	135.14	2.30	1.70%
7	Infopark	10.23	10.69	0.47	4.57%	10.23	0.00	0.00%
8	KDHPCL	47.50	49.87	2.37	5.00%	48.50	0.99	2.10%
10	Smart city	4.00	4.20	0.21	5.14%	4.00	0.00	0.00%
	Total	431.53	447.90	16.37	3.79%	439.19	7.66	1.80%

Table 3.104
Financial impact on small licenses due to revised BST for the Year 2025-26

Sl No	Licensee	Proposed by KSEB Ltd				Approved by KSERC			
		Amount at proposed tariff for 2024-25	Proposed tariff for 2025-26	Addl revenue	(%) of increase	Amount at proposed tariff for 2024-25	Proposed tariff for 2025-26	Addl revenue	(%) of increase
		(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)		(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	
1	KPUPL	87.96	89.36	1.41	1.60%	86.47	87.88	1.41	1.63%
2	CSEZ	42.77	43.47	0.70	1.64%	42.01	42.71	0.70	1.67%
3	RPL	19.60	19.96	0.36	1.81%	19.21	19.56	0.36	1.85%
4	Technopark	70.64	71.81	1.18	1.66%	69.36	70.54	1.18	1.69%
5	CPT	30.17	30.66	0.49	1.62%	29.64	30.13	0.49	1.65%
6	TCED	140.13	142.30	2.17	1.55%	137.78	139.95	2.17	1.58%
7	Infopark	11.18	11.37	0.19	1.70%	10.69	10.69	0.00	0.00%
8	KDHPCL	51.67	52.62	0.95	1.84%	50.24	51.19	0.95	1.89%
10	Smart city	4.27	4.35	0.08	1.82%	4.06	4.06	0.00	0.00%
	Total	458.38	465.90	7.52	1.64%	449.46	456.72	7.25	1.61%

3.143 The Existing BST and the KSEB Ltd proposal and the BST approved by the Commission for bulk consumers availing power from KSEB Ltd other than licenses is given below.

Table 3.105
Existing tariff and KSEB Ltd proposal and approved tariff for Bulk consumers other than licensees

Licensee	Existing tariff		2024-25				2025-26			
			Proposed by KSEBL		KSERC Approval		Proposed by KSEBL		KSERC Approval	
	Demand charge	Energy charge	Demand charge	Energy charge	Demand charge	Energy charge	Demand charge	Energy charge	Demand charge	Energy charge
	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)	(Rs/ kVA/ month)	(Rs/ kWh)
Bulk consumers other than licensees within the State	410	6.25	430	6.45	425	6.35	440	6.55	435	6.45

Summary of the Tariff revision

3.144 Based on the approved tariff as detailed in the preceding paragraphs, the summary of the revenue at existing tariff, the tariff proposed by KSEB Ltd and the tariff approved by the Commission for 2024-25 and 2025-26 is given below.

Table 3.106
Revenue at existing tariff and approved tariff for the year 2024-25

Tariff Category	Revenue expected for the FY 2024-25 at existing tariff	Revenue expected for the Year 2024-25 at tariff proposed by KSEB		Revenue for the Year 2024-25 at the tariff approved by Commission	
		Amount	Addl revenue	Amount	Addl revenue
	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)
LT categories					
LT-I Domestic	7902.32	8399.47	497.15	8184.03	281.71
LT Industries*	861.08	899.73	38.65	880.94	19.86
LT-V Agriculture	137.83	163.38	25.55	140.15	2.32
LT-VI General	2068.32	2121.65	53.33	2103.36	35.04
LT-VII Commercial	2632.84	2728.08	95.24	2672.24	39.40
LT-VIII Public lighting	171.02	176.09	5.07	174.60	3.59
LT-IX Display	1.96	1.96	0.00	1.96	0.00
LT-X EV	5.90	6.32	0.42	5.96	0.06
Total	13781.27	14496.68	715.42	14163.23	381.97
HT Categories					
HT-1 Industry	1963.21	1999.04	35.83	1986.54	23.33
HT-II	789.00	804.80	15.80	797.73	8.73
HT-III	7.44	7.95	0.51	7.63	0.19
HT-IV	777.70	781.59	3.88	783.70	6.00
HT-V	22.92	23.60	0.68	23.33	0.41
HT-VI EV	85.23	89.04	3.82	86.80	1.58
EHT category					
EHT-66 kV	226.24	231.17	4.93	230.24	4.00
EHT-110 kV	516.66	527.92	11.26	525.94	9.27
EHT 220 kV	99.28	102.49	3.21	101.26	1.98
EHT Gen	53.49	54.61	1.13	54.14	0.65
Railways	260.74	273.09	12.35	269.24	8.50
Defence installations	45.01	47.12	2.11	46.41	1.41
KMRL	7.37	7.60	0.23	7.54	0.17
Licensees & Bulk consumers	431.53	447.90	16.37	439.19	7.66
Total HT&EHT and Licensees	5285.83	5397.91	112.08	5359.69	73.86
Grand Total	19067.09	19894.59	827.50	19522.92	455.83

*Impact of reduction of day time tariff is not factored

3.145 The cost coverage and the increase in tariff at the approved tariff over the existing tariff for the year 2024-25 is given below.

Table 3.107
Cost coverage at approved tariff for the year 2024-25

Tariff category	Cost coverage		Average tariff (Rs/ kWh)		Increase in tariff over previous year
	At the existing tariff approved for 2023-24	At the Tariff approved by Commission for 2024-25	At existing tariff rate	At the tariff approved by the Commission	
<u>LT categories</u>					
LT-I Domestic	73.82%	76.45%	5.39	5.58	3.56%
LT Industries*	104.15%	106.55%	7.60	7.78	2.31%
LT-V Agriculture	43.51%	44.24%	3.18	3.23	1.68%
LT-VI General	134.10%	136.38%	9.79	9.96	1.69%
LT-VII Commercial	132.40%	134.38%	9.67	9.81	1.50%
LT-VIII Public lighting	75.42%	77.00%	5.51	5.62	2.10%
LT-X EV	95.67%	96.58%	6.98	7.05	0.94%
Total	88.26%	90.71%	6.44	6.62	2.77%
<u>HT Categories</u>					
HT-1 Industry	107.22%	108.49%	7.83	7.92	1.19%
HT-II	125.92%	127.32%	9.19	9.29	1.11%
HT-III	83.75%	85.93%	6.11	6.27	2.60%
HT-IV	144.24%	145.35%	10.53	10.61	0.77%
HT-V	113.16%	115.18%	8.26	8.41	1.79%
HT-VI EV	92.80%	94.52%	6.77	6.90	1.85%
<u>EHT category</u>					
EHT-66 kV	95.19%	96.87%	6.95	7.07	1.77%
EHT-110 kV	90.46%	92.08%	6.60	6.72	1.79%
EHT 220 kV	91.14%	92.96%	6.65	6.79	2.00%
EHT Gen	124.06%	125.56%	9.06	9.17	1.21%
Railways	92.77%	95.80%	6.77	6.99	3.26%
Defence installations	87.69%	90.43%	6.40	6.60	3.13%
KMRL	93.94%	96.09%	6.86	7.01	2.29%
Licensees & Bulk consumers	95.72%	97.41%	6.99	7.11	1.77%
Total HT&EHT and Licensees	108.54%	110.06%	7.92	8.03	1.40%
Grand Total	93.09%	95.31%	6.80	6.96	2.39%

* Impact of reduction of day time tariff is not factored

3.146 Revenue at the tariff approved for the year 2025-26 and the additional revenue expected through the tariff revision is given below.

Table 3.108
Revenue at existing tariff and approved tariff for the year 2025-26

Tariff Category	KSEBL Proposal			KSERC Approval		
	Revenue expected at tariff proposed for 2024-25	Revenue at tariff proposed for 2025-26		Revenue expected at tariff proposed for 2024-25	Revenue at tariff proposed for 2025-26	
		Amount	Addl revenue		Amount	Addl revenue
	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs. Cr)
<u>LT categories</u>						
LT-I Domestic	8927.37	9346.77	419.40	8702.18	8981.97	279.79
LT Industries*	906.92	935.54	28.63	887.84	899.26	11.42
LT-V Agriculture	170.79	192.64	21.85	146.80	149.23	2.44
LT-VI General	2230.88	2247.15	16.27	2211.89	2221.34	9.45
LT-VII Commercial	2822.14	2827.66	5.52	2765.28	2769.06	3.78
LT-VIII Public lighting	177.32	179.27	1.95	177.03	180.59	3.56
LT-IX Display	2.03	2.03	0.00	2.03	2.03	0.00
LT-X EV	6.32	6.45	0.13	5.96	6.04	0.08
Total	15243.77	15737.51	493.74	14899.01	15209.53	310.52
<u>HT Categories</u>						
HT-1 Industry	2052.54	2089.02	36.48	2039.61	2057.89	18.27
HT-II	828.37	834.83	6.46	821.18	823.18	2.00
HT-III	8.72	9.24	0.52	8.37	8.58	0.21
HT-IV	806.17	808.28	2.11	808.28	808.28	0.00
HT-V	26.38	27.15	0.77	26.08	26.54	0.46
HT-VI EV	140.53	143.28	2.75	143.65	145.73	2.08
<u>EHT category</u>						
EHT-66 kV	233.78	237.82	4.04	232.85	235.33	2.48
EHT-110 kV	531.85	541.19	9.34	529.87	535.53	5.66
EHT 220 kV	108.64	109.94	1.30	107.33	108.64	1.30
EHT Gen	55.68	56.32	0.64	55.20	55.55	0.36
Railways	298.10	301.68	3.58	293.89	299.57	5.68
Defence installations	47.47	48.00	0.53	46.76	47.65	0.89
KMRL	7.89	8.18	0.29	7.82	7.94	0.12
Licensees & Bulk consumers	458.38	465.90	7.52	449.46	456.72	7.25
Total HT&EHT and Licensees	5604.49	5680.83	76.34	5570.37	5617.13	46.77
Grand Total	20848.26	21418.34	570.08	20469.37	20826.66	357.28

* Impact of reduction of day time tariff is not factored

3.147 The cost coverage and the percentage increase in tariff for the year 2025-26 is given below.

Table 3.109
Cost coverage at approved tariff for the year 2025-26

Tariff category	Cost coverage		Average tariff (Rs/ kWh)		Increase in tariff over previous year
	At the tariff approved for 2024-25	At the Tariff approved by Commission for 2025-26	At tariff approved for 2024-25	At the tariff approved for 2025-26	
<u>LT categories</u>					
LT-I Domestic	78.05%	80.56%	5.60	5.78	3.22%
LT Industries*	108.93%	110.33%	7.81	7.91	1.29%
LT-V Agriculture	44.72%	45.46%	3.21	3.26	1.66%
LT-VI General	138.58%	139.17%	9.94	9.98	0.43%
LT-VII Commercial	136.36%	136.55%	9.78	9.79	0.14%
LT-VIII Public lighting	78.63%	80.21%	5.64	5.75	2.01%
LT-X EV	98.33%	99.72%	7.05	7.15	1.42%
Total	92.26%	94.18%	6.62	6.75	2.08%
<u>HT Categories</u>					
HT-1 Industry	109.62%	110.60%	7.86	7.93	0.90%
HT-II	128.94%	129.25%	9.24	9.27	0.24%
HT-III	87.52%	89.74%	6.28	6.43	2.54%
HT-IV	146.42%	146.42%	10.50	10.50	0.00%
HT-V	117.34%	119.40%	8.41	8.56	1.76%
HT-VI EV	96.24%	97.63%	6.90	7.00	1.45%
<u>EHT category</u>					
EHT-66 kV	98.41%	99.46%	7.06	7.13	1.07%
EHT-110 kV	93.62%	94.62%	6.71	6.78	1.07%
EHT 220 kV	94.64%	95.79%	6.79	6.87	1.22%
EHT Gen	127.75%	128.57%	9.16	9.22	0.65%
Railways	97.29%	99.17%	6.98	7.11	1.93%
Defence installations	91.95%	93.70%	6.59	6.72	1.89%
KMRL	96.66%	98.11%	6.93	7.03	1.50%
Licensees & Bulk	98.99%	100.59%	7.10	7.21	1.61%
Total HT&EHT and	111.30%	112.23%	7.98	8.05	0.84%
Grand Total	96.76%	98.45%	6.94	7.06	1.75%

* Impact of reduction of day time tariff is not factored

As above, the Commission has taken earnest efforts to move towards the requirements of bringing the tariff within the +_20% of the average cost of supply as per the Tariff Policy 2016 notified by the Central Government as per Section 3 of the EA-2003. This has been done by enhancing the tariff of the subsidised categories towards 80% of the average cost of supply and also by reducing the cost coverage and cross subsidy level of subsidising categories in the approved tariff. The Commission has also tried to avoid tariff shock to the subsidised categories while enhancing the tariff.

SUMMER TARIFF

3.148 Vide the modified proposals dated 02.08.2024, KSEBL has proposed summer tariff for the remaining years of the MYT from 2024-25 to 2026-27, for the consumption from January to May @10 paise/unit to all consumers except the following categories.

- (i) LT Domestic consumers having monthly consumption upto 50 units,
- (ii) LT-VI (A) Agriculture category,
- (iii) LT-VI(D) categories (orphanages, old age homes etc).

3.149 The details of the summer tariff proposed by KSEBL is given below.

Table 3.110
Details of the summer tariff proposed by KSEBL

Financial Year	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Approved Sales (MU)	26896.58	28180.21	29588.10
Consumption LT I domestic upto 50 units /month (MU)	676.85	717.73	766.65
Consumption -LT V(A) Agriculture (MU)	364.32	384.97	406.79
Consumption LT VI(D) (MU)	22.63	22.74	22.80
Net consumption after exempted categories (MU)	25832.78	27054.77	28391.86
Assuming 43% consumption during summer	11108.10	11633.55	12208.50
Summer tariff @ 10 paise per unit	111.08	116.34	122.08

3.150 KSEBL further clarified that, though the name is summer tariff, it is not proposed for meeting the additional cost of power purchase cost during summer months, but it is proposed for meeting the part of the unbridged revenue gap duly approved by the Commission for the remaining period of the MYT from 2024-25 to 2026-27. The details are given below.

Table 3.111
Details of the revenue gap proposed to be met through the summer tariff

Sl. No.	Financial Year	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
1	Revenue gap to be realized. (After accounting Tariff revision of previous years.)	1370.09	706.19	273.45
2	Tariff Revision (TR) for 2024-25, 2025-26 & 2026-27 @30paise /unit, 20 paise & 2 paise respectively (Proposal)	811.2	551.26	53.82
3	Summer tariff @10 paise/unit (Proposal)	111.08	116.34	122.08
4= 1-2-3	Balance Revenue gap after revision	447.81	38.6	97.55

3.151 The Commission has examined the proposals of KSEBL in detail. As discussed above, KSEBL has proposed the summer tariff @Rs 0.10/unit for the consumption from January to May every year from the year 2024-25 to 2026-27. KSEBL expected to have an additional revenue of Rs 111.08 crore in 2024-25, Rs 116.34 crore in 2025-26 and Rs 122.08 crore in 2026-27 through the proposed summer tariff, and accounted it against the revenue gap approved during these years of the MYT.

As per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, the determination of retail tariff for supply of electricity to the end consumers is one of the statutory functions of the State Electricity Regulatory Commission. The tariff is determined based on the approved revenue gap/surplus at the beginning of the year concerned. As per the Section 62(4) of the EA-2003, the retail tariff shall not be amended more than once in any financial year except for fuel surcharge. The relevant Section is extracted below.

“62(4) No tariff or part of any tariff may ordinarily be amended, more frequently than once in any financial year, except in respect of any changes expressly permitted under the terms of any fuel surcharge formula as may be specified”.

However, KSEBL has proposed the summer tariff, in addition to the normal tariff determined by the Commission as part of this Order. KSEBL also clarified that, the summer tariff is not for meeting the additional cost of power purchase incurred during summer months, but for bridging the part of the approved unbridged revenue gap over and above the additional revenue expected through normal tariff revision. Hence, the summer tariff proposed by KSEBL is an amendment to the normal tariff revision, which is usually implemented from the beginning of the financial year or from the date of implementation specified in the Tariff Order approved by the Commission. But the Section 62(3) of the EA-2003, do not permit such amendment in tariff during a financial year, that too for few months in a year, for meeting the approved revenue gap.

Considering these reasons, the Commission do not approve the summer tariff proposed by KSEBL and hence rejected.

OTHER CHARGES

(Transmission charges, wheeling charges, cross subsidy surcharges, pooled cost of power purchase)

Transmission charges

3.152 The energy input, transmission losses, the energy handled by the Transmission system for the years 2024-25 and 2025-26, as approved by the Commission vide the MYT Order dated is given below.

Table 3.112
Energy flow in the transmission system for the year 2024-25 and 2025-26

Sl No	Particulars	2024-25	2025-26
1	Energy input (generation and power purchase) (MU)	30025.21	31318.32
2	Transmission loss	3.20%	3.10%
3	Loss of energy (MU) = (1) x (2)	960.81	970.87
4	Energy handled in Transmission system = (1)-(3)	29064.40	30347.45

3.153 As detailed under Chapter-5 of the MYT Order dated 25.06.2022 in petition OP No. 11/2022, the total ARR of SBU-T of KSEB Ltd approved for the years

2024-25 is Rs 1689.57 and the same for the year 2025-26 is Rs 1834.44 crore (excluding the ARR of SLDC).

The peak demand projected by KSEBL for the year 2024-25 is 5800 MW and the same for the year 2025-26 is 5850MW.

- 3.154 Based on the approved ARR of the SBU-T for the years 2024-25 and 2025-26, and also based on the approved energy sales, the transmission charges computed for the year 2024-25 and 2025-26 is given in the Table below.

Table 3.113
Transmission charges estimated by the Commission

Sl No	Particulars	2024-25	2025-26
	Transmission charges on per unit basis		Cr
1	Net ARR of SBU-T (Rs. Cr)	1689.57	1834.44
2	Energy handled in the Transmission system (MU)	29064.40	30347.45
3	Transmission charges (Rs/unit) = (1)/(2) in Rs/kWh	0.58	0.60
	Transmission charges per MW basis		
4	Peak demand estimated(MW)	5800	5850
5	Transmission charges (Rs/ MW/day) (with a system load factor of 70%)	11401	12273

- 3.155 However, considering various steps taken by the licensees to control its O&M expenses etc, the Commission vide the Order dated 31.10.2023 in OP No. 18/2023 had approved the 'per unit transmission charges' for the previous year 2023-24 @Rs 0.47/unit and the 'transmission charges at per MW basis' @ Rs 10565/MW.

The Commission has also noted that, the average inflation (30% of WPI+70% of the CPI) since the last tariff revision in 2023-24 is 3.41% only. Considering these factors, the Commission decided to limit the increase in transmission charges to inflation only over the approval in the previous Year 2023-24.

Accordingly, the Commission hereby approve the 'per unit transmission charges' for the Year 2024-25 @0.49/unit. The transmission charges per MW/day is approved @ 10925/MW/day.

The Commission further orders that, the transmission charges approved for the Year 2024-25 shall be continued for the remaining years of the MYT or till further orders.

- 3.156 The transmission charges per unit approved as above is applicable for availing 'short term open access' and open access availed by embedded consumers for wheeling electricity from RE sources within the State. The transmission charges per MW/day as approved above, is applicable to Medium Term Open Access (MTOA) and Long Term Access (LTA) Long Term Access transactions.
- 3.157 The transmission charges as approved above shall be applicable to all consumers of the State, who are availing open access facility, irrespective of

whether the consumers belong to the KSEB Ltd or other licensees availing power from KSEB Ltd.

SLDC charges

3.158 The net ARR of the SLDC for the year 2024-25 Rs 16.55 crore and the same for the year 2025-26 is Rs 17.97 crore. As stated earlier, the anticipated peak demand for the year 2024-25 is 5800MW and the same for the year 2025-26 is 5850 MW. Based on the approved figures, the SLDC charges determined for the years 2024-25 and 2025-26 is given below.

Table 3.114
SLDC charges estimated for the Year 2024-25 and 2025-26

Particulars	2024-25	2025-26
Net ARR of SLDC (Rs. Cr)	16.55	17.97
Peak demand (MW)	5800	5850
SLDC charges (Rs/ MW/day)	112	120

The Commission has also noted that, the SLDC charges approved for the year 2023-24 vide the Order dated 31.10.2023 is Rs 101/MW/day. Further, as discussed earlier, the average inflation since the last tariff in the year 2023-24 is 3.41%. Considering these factors, the Commission has decided to limit the SLDC charges for the year 2024-25 to the inflationary increase over the SLDC charges approved for the year 2023-24.

Considering the above, the Commission hereby approve the SLDC charges for the year 2024-25 @104/MW /day. The Commission further orders that, the SLDC charges approved as above shall be applicable to the remaining Years of the MYT, i.e., 2025-26 and 2026-27 also.

Wheeling charges at HT level

3.159 As per the Regulation-86 of the Tariff Regulations, 2021, the wheeling charges of the distribution licensee may be determined on the basis of segregated accounts of the distribution wire business. The relevant provisions in the Tariff Regulations, 2021 is extracted below.

“86. Determination of Wheeling charges.–

(1) The wheeling charges of the distribution business/ licensee may be determined by the Commission on the basis of the segregated accounts filed by the licensee for distribution wires business.

(2) In case, the distribution business/ licensee is not able to file audited/ certified separate accounts for the distribution wires business and retail supply business,-

(i) The distribution business/ licensee shall file to the Commission for its approval, an allocation matrix for segregation of the expenses between the distribution wires business and the retail supply business with proper justification and certification by the statutory auditor;

(ii) The Commission may take appropriate decision on such allocation matrix for segregation of expenses between the distribution wires business and the retail supply business.

(3) The wheeling charges payable by a user of the distribution system of the distribution business/ licensee may comprise of the demand charges or variable charges or any combination thereof, as may be stipulated by the Commission in such order.”

3.160 KSEBL has not submitted the details of the distribution wire business separately. However, KSEBL in the modified proposals has adopted the ARR of the SBU-D at HT level at 25% of the total ARR of the SBU-D. Accordingly, the distribution ARR at the SBU-D at HT level is adopted as 25% of the distribution ARR, excluding the cost of generation, power purchase and intra-state transmission charges for determining the wheeling charges.

3.161 The energy handled by the HT system of KSEB Ltd for the years 2024-25 is given below.

Table 3.115
Energy handled at HT level for FY 2024-25

SI No	Particulars	Quantity
1	Energy input to SBU-D (Table 6.22 of the MYT Order dated 25.06.2022) (MU)	29064.40
2	Energy sale at 66kV and above (MU)	2405.13
3	Energy input to distribution system of KSEB Ltd (excluding sale at EHT level & transmission losses) = (1)-(2) in MU	26659.27
4	Loss at HT level (MU)	3.95%
5	Loss at HT level in MU	1053.04
6	Net Energy handled at HT level = (3)-(5) in MU	25606.23

3.162 Out of the total distribution ARR approved for the years 2024-25 and 2025-26 above, the amount considered for determining the wheeling charge is given below.

Table 3.116
SBU- Distribution ARR approved for the year 2024-25

Item	(Rs. Cr)
O&M Expenses	3,830.59
Interest & finance charges	1,499.43
Additional Bond to Trust	333.42
Depreciation	328.04
Return on Equity	253.50
Recovery of previous revenue gap	850.00
Repayment of bond	339.42
Less Non Tariff/Other Income	841.33
Distribution ARR	6,593.07

3.163 Based on the above details, the wheeling charges estimated by the Commission for the years 2024-25 is given below.

Table 3.117
Wheeling charges estimated by the Commission for the Year 2024-25

SI No	Particulars	(Rs. Cr)
1	ARR of the SBU-D of KSEB Ltd (exclu PP cost & Intra-state transmission charges) (Rs. Cr)	6,593.07
2	Distribution ARR at HT level considered for approving wheeling charges (25% of the ARR of SBU-D) (Rs.Cr)	1648.27
3	Energy handled at HT level (MU)	25606.23
4	Wheeling charges at HT level =(2)/(3) (Rs/ Unit)	0.64

The wheeling charge approved vide the Order dated 31.10.2023 for the Year 2023-24 is Rs 0.62/unit. With the inflationary increase of 3.41%, the same for the Year 2024-25 would be 0.64/unit.

Considering these reasons, the Commission hereby approve the wheeling charges for the Year 2024-25 @ Rs 0.64/unit. Commission further orders that, the wheeling charges as approved above shall be extended for the remaining years of the MYT, i.e, for the years 2025-26 and 2026-27 also.

Cross Subsidy Surcharge (CSS)

3.164 The Regulation 89 of the KSERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations 2021 (herein after referred as the Tariff Regulations, 2021), specify the procedures for determination of Cross Subsidy Surcharge payable by the open access consumers, which is extracted below for ready reference.

“89. Cross Subsidy Surcharge and Additional surcharge.–

(1) The consumers who are permitted open access shall pay to the distribution business/ licensee in whose area the consumer is located, a cross subsidy surcharge as per the formula specified in the Annexure 6 to these Regulations.

(2) In addition, the Open access consumer is liable to be charged ‘Additional surcharge on charges of wheeling’, as approved by the Commission.

(3) The cross subsidy surcharge and the additional surcharge shall be levied in the manner specified in the Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Connectivity and Intra state Open Access) Regulations, 2013, as amended from time to time.

(4) The amount received by the distribution business/ licensee by way of crosssubsidy surcharge and additional surcharge, as approved by the Commission, shall be deducted from the Aggregate Revenue Requirement while calculating the tariff for distribution business/ licensee.”

The Annexure-6 of the Tariff Regulations, 2021 specify the formula for calculating the cross-subsidy surcharge, which is extracted below.

“ Cross subsidy surcharge shall be calculated as per following formula:

Surcharge formula:

$$S= T - [C/ (1-L/100) + D+ R]$$

Where

S is the surcharge

T is the tariff payable by the relevant category of consumers, including reflecting the Renewable Purchase Obligation

C is the per unit weighted average cost of power purchase by the Licensee, including meeting the Renewable Purchase Obligation.

D is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and wheeling charge applicable to the relevant voltage level.

L is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and commercial losses, expressed as a percentage applicable to the relevant voltage level.

R is the per unit cost of carrying regulatory assets.

Provided that if S is computed to be negative as per the above Formula, S shall be considered as zero:

Provided further that the surcharge shall not exceed 20% of the tariff applicable to the category of consumers seeking open access:

Provided also that the Commission may after recording the reason thereof, order the levy of the surcharge determined for consumers of a distribution licensee, from consumers of one or more other distribution licensees:

Provided also that the Commission in consultation with the Government may exempt levy of cross subsidy surcharge on Railways, as defined in the Railways Act 1989 (Central Act No 24 of 1989), on electricity purchase for its own consumption.”

3.165 As per the Tariff approved by the Commission, the average tariff for the various HT&EHT consumers for the year 2024-25 is given below.

Table 3.118
Average tariff of consumers availing supply at HT & EHT level

Category	Annual consumption	Annual revenue at approved tariff	Avg. Tariff
	(MU)	(Rs. Cr)	(Rs/ kWh)
EHT- 66 kV	325.58	230.24	7.07
EHT-110 kV	782.43	525.94	6.72
EHT 220 kV	149.22	101.26	6.79
EHT- Gen A	13.45	9.13	6.79
EHT- Gen B	25.92	24.49	9.45
EHT -Gen C	19.69	20.51	10.42
Railways	385	269.24	6.99
Defence installations	70.31	46.41	6.60
KMRL	10.75	7.54	7.01
HT-1(A) Industry	2493.16	1973.58	7.92
HT-I(B) Industry	15.15	12.95	8.55
HT-II(A)	209.31	173.12	8.27
HT-II (B)	649	624.61	9.62
HT-III(A)	9.67	6.21	6.42
HT-III(B)	2.5	1.43	5.70
HT- IV (A)	375.44	389.76	10.38
HT- IV (B)	363.16	393.94	10.85
HT-V	27.75	23.33	8.41
HT-VI	125.8	86.80	6.90

3.166 The weighted average cost of power purchase approved for the year 2024-25 as per the approved ARR of SBU-D vide the Order dated 25.06.2022 is given below.

Table 3.119
Weighted average cost of power purchase for the year 2024-25

Sl No	Particulars	Quantity	Amount
		(MU)	(Rs. Cr)
1	Own Generation	7457.83	734.62
2	Cost of power purchase	22883.64	10716.26
3	Less surplus sale	316.23	118.59
4	Net Generation & power purchase for sale within the State	30025.24	11332.3
	Weighted average cost of Power Purchase (Rs/unit)		3.77

3.167 The component 'L' in the surcharge formula is the aggregate of transmission, distribution and wheeling charges applicable to the relevant voltage level. The transmission loss for providing supply at EHT level is 3.20% and the aggregate transmission and distribution loss for providing supply at HT level is 6.71%.

3.168 The component 'D' is the aggregate of the transmission, distribution and wheeling charges applicable to the relevant voltage level. The transmission charges approved is Rs 0.49/unit.

The wheeling charge approved including carrying cost is Rs 0.64/unit. The per unit carrying cost for the year 2024-25 is Rs 0.047/unit. Since the CSS formula accounts the carrying cost component 'R' of the regulatory assets separately, the wheeling cost excluding the per unit carrying cost amounts to Rs 0.593/unit only considered for CSS computation.

3.169 Based on the above, the cross-subsidy surcharge approved for the consumers who avail open access is given below.

Table 3.120
Cross subsidy surcharge approved for the Year 2024-25

Category	T =Avg tariff (Rs/unit)	C= Avg. cost of PP (RS/unit)	L =Aggregate transmission & distribution loss (in %)	D= transmission and wheeling charges (Rs/unit) (excluding carrying cost)	R= Per unit carrying cost	Surcharge as per formula (Rs/unit)	Surcharge limit (20% avg. tariff) (Rs/unit)	Cross subsidy surcharge approved (Rs/unit)
EHT- 66 kV	7.07	3.77	3.20%	0.49	0.047	2.64	1.41	1.41
EHT-110 kV	6.72	3.77	3.20%	0.49	0.047	2.29	1.34	1.34
EHT 220 kV	6.79	3.77	3.20%	0.49	0.047	2.35	1.36	1.36
EHT- Gen A	6.79	3.77	3.20%	0.49	0.047	2.36	1.36	1.36
EHT- Gen B	9.45	3.77	3.20%	0.49	0.047	5.02	1.89	1.89
EHT -Gen C	10.42	3.77	3.20%	0.49	0.047	5.99	2.08	2.08
Railways	6.99	3.77	3.20%	0.49	0.047	2.56	1.40	1.40
Defence installations	6.60	3.77	3.20%	0.49	0.047	2.17	1.32	1.32
KMRL	7.01	3.77	3.20%	0.49	0.047	2.58	1.40	1.40
HT-1(A) Industry	7.92	3.77	6.71%	1.08	0.047	2.74	1.58	1.58
HT-I(B) Industry	8.55	3.77	6.71%	1.08	0.047	3.38	1.71	1.71
HT-II(A)	8.27	3.77	6.71%	1.08	0.047	3.10	1.65	1.65

HT-II (B)	9.62	3.77	6.71%	1.08	0.047	4.45	1.92	1.92
HT-III(A)	6.42	3.77	6.71%	1.08	0.047	1.25	1.28	1.25
HT-III(B)	5.70	3.77	6.71%	1.08	0.047	0.53	1.14	0.53
HT- IV (A)	10.38	3.77	6.71%	1.08	0.047	5.21	2.08	2.08
HT- IV (B)	10.85	3.77	6.71%	1.08	0.047	5.67	2.17	2.17
HT-V	8.41	3.77	6.71%	1.08	0.047	3.23	1.68	1.68
HT-VI	6.90	3.77	6.71%	1.08	0.047	1.72	1.38	1.38

3.170 Commission hereby orders that, the cross subsidy surcharge approved as above for the year 2024-25, shall also be applicable for the years 2025-26 and 2026-27 or till further orders, whichever is earlier.

3.171 Since the Commission has been following uniform retail supply tariff (RST) for all consumers irrespective of whether the consumers are availing supply from KSEBL or other licensees and differential BST for other licensees who are purchasing power from KSEB Ltd for distributing within their area of jurisdiction, the Commission hereby orders that, cross subsidy surcharge as approved above, shall be applicable to consumers of KSEB Ltd and all other licensees operating in the State.

Low voltage supply surcharge

3.172 The Regulation 9 of the Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2014 (hereinafter referred as KESC, 2014) provide as under:

“9. Low voltage supply surcharge.-Consumers availing supply at voltage lower than the one specified in Regulation 8 for the respective limits of connected load or contract demand shall pay the low voltage supply surcharge to the licensee at the rates as approved by the Commission from time to time in the tariff order.”

3.173 The Commission has noted that, there are many consumers with KSEBL and other licensees, having connected load above 100kVA, but availing supply at LT. As per the Regulation - 9 of the KESC, 2014, such consumers shall pay low voltage supply surcharge at the rate approved by the Commission, in order to compensate the loss sustained by distribution licensees to provide supply at low voltage level.

3.174 In the tariff order dated 25.06.2022 and 31.10.2023, the Commission had approved the Low voltage supply surcharge as the difference between the demand charge/ fixed charge at HT level and the same at the LT level. The consumers who continue to avail supply at LT, though they are required to avail supply at HT as per the Supply Code, 2014 has to pay the low voltage supply surcharge, in addition to the fixed charge/ demand charge at LT and energy charge at LT.

3.175 The existing low voltage supply surcharge and the same proposed by KSEB Ltd is given below.

Table 3.121
Existing and proposed low voltage supply surcharge

Category	Existing	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
LT I (Rs/kVA/month)	180	190	200	200
LT IVA (Rs/kVA/month)	205	195	195	195
LT IVB (Rs/kVA/month)	190	220	210	210
LT V A (Rs/kW/month)	196	195	203	203
LT V B (Rs/kW/month)	205	203	183	183
LT VI A (Rs/kW/month)	316	333	332	332
LT VI B (Rs/kW/month)	291	308	307	307
LT VI C (Rs/kW/month)	282	273	263	263
LT VI D(Rs/ kW/month)	180	200	210	210
LT VI E (Rs /kW/month)	180	200	210	210
LT VI F (Rs/kW/month)	292	273	273	273
LT VI G (Rs/kW/month)	307	288	288	288
LT VII A (Rs/kW/month)	275	250	250	250
LT VII C (Rs/kW/month)	311	300	300	300

3.176 The Commission carefully considered the proposal submitted by KSEB Ltd in their petition. A comparison of the ‘fixed charge/ demand charge /demand charge for optional demand based tariff’ at LT and HT level approved for various consumer categories are given below.

Table 3.122
Difference between fixed charge/demand charge at LT and HT for different consumer categories

Particulars	Fixed charge/ demand charge/ Optional demand charge at LT	Demand charge at HT	Difference with a PF @0.90 for converting kVA to KW
Consumers under LT 1 A category	Rs 280/ kVA/ month	Rs 450/ KVA/month	Rs 170/ kVA/month
Consumers under LT-IV (A) category	Rs 210/ kVA/ month	Rs 415/kVA/month	Rs 205/kVA/month
Consumers under LT-IV (B) category	Rs 210/ kVA/ month	Rs 420/kVA/month	Rs 210/kVA/month
Consumers under LT- V (A) category	Rs 20/kW/month	Rs 240/kVA/month	Rs 196/kW/month
Consumers under LT- V (B) category	Rs 25/kW/month	Rs 260/kVA/month	Rs 209/kW/month
Consumers under LT-VI(A) category	Rs 85/ kW/ month	Rs450/KW/month	Rs 320/kW/month
Consumers under LT-VI(B) category	Rs 110/kW/month	Rs 450/kVA/month	Rs 295/KW/month
Consumers under LT-VI(C) category	Rs 195/ kW/month	Rs 535/kVA/month	Rs 287/kW/month
Consumers under LT-VI(D) category	Rs 280/ kVA/ month	Rs 450/kVA/month	Rs 170/kVA/month
Consumers under LT- VI(E) category	Rs 280/ kVA/ month	Rs 450/kVA/month	Rs 170/kVA/month
Consumers under LT-VI(F) category	Rs 195/kW/month	Rs 535/kVA/month	Rs 287/kW/month
Consumers under LT-VI(G) category	Rs 175/kW/month	Rs 535/kVA/month	Rs 307/kW/month
Consumers under LT-VII (A) category	Rs 190/kW/month	RS 500/kVA/month	Rs 260/kW/month
Consumers under LT-VII(C) category	Rs 140/kW/month	RS 500/kVA/month	Rs 310/kW/month

3.177 Based on the above, the low voltage supply surcharge approved by the Commission for consumers having connected load/ contract demand above 100 kW/kVA and availing supply at LT level as shown below.

Table 3.123
Low voltage supply surcharge approved

Particulars	Existing rate	Approved for 2024-25
Consumers under LT 1 A category	Rs 180/ kVA/month	Rs 170/ kVA/month
Consumers under LT-IV (A) category	Rs 205/kVA/month	Rs 205/kVA/month
Consumers under LT-IV (B) category	Rs 190/kVA/month	Rs 210/kVA/month
Consumers under LT- V (A) category	Rs 196/kW/month	Rs 196/kW/month
Consumers under LT- V (B) category	Rs 205/kW/month	Rs 209/kW/month
Consumers under LT-VI(A) category	Rs 316/kW/month	Rs 320/kW/month
Consumers under LT-VI(B) category	Rs 291/KW/month	Rs 295/KW/month
Consumers under LT-VI(C) category	Rs 282/kW/month	Rs 287/kW/month
Consumers under LT-VI(D) category	Rs 180/ kVA/month	Rs 170/kVA/month
Consumers under LT- VI (E) category	Rs 180/ kVA/month	Rs 170/kVA/month
Consumers under LT-VI(F) category	Rs 292/kW/month	Rs 287/kW/month
Consumers under LT-VI(G) category	Rs 307/kW/month	Rs 307/kW/month
Consumers under LT-VII (A) category	Rs 275/ kW /month	Rs 260/kW/month
Consumers under LT-VII(C) category	Rs 311/ kW /month	Rs 310/kW/month

* Domestic consumers with connected load above 100kW shall avail Optional Demand Based Tariff for continuing at LT voltage level by paying the Low Voltage Surcharge

Note

In the case of the consumers who opt for 'optional demand based tariff' the low voltage surcharge shall be the difference between the demand charge at HT supply and the optional demand based tariff at LT.

3.178 The Commission further clarify that, the low voltage surcharge approved for the Year 2024-25 may also be applicable for the financial years 2025-26 and 2026-27 or till further orders, whichever is earlier.

Power factor incentive and penalty

3.179 KSEB Ltd requested to retain the power factor penalty and incentive as per the Tariff Order dated 31.10.2023 in petition OP No. 18/2023. The existing power factor incentive and penalty is extracted below.

“The following incentive and disincentive shall be applicable to LT industrial consumers with a connected load of and above 20 kW, HT&EHT Consumers, and Bulk consumers and distribution licensees for power factor improvement.

PF range (lag)	Incentive/ Penalty
Incentive	
Above 0.95 and upto 1.00	0.50% of the Energy Charge for each 0.01 unit increase in power factor from 0.95
Penalty	
0.90 and upto 0.95	0.50% of the energy charges for every 0.01 fall in PF below 0.95 and upto 0.90
below 0.90	1% of the energy charge for every 0.01 fall in PF from 0.90

Note: No penalty and incentive for consumers with leading power factor”

3.180 As requested by KSEB Ltd, the Commission hereby allow to continue the existing rates of power factor incentive and penalty till further Orders.

Meter rent

(a) Consumer meter

3.181 The Commission vide the Order dated 31.10.2023 in petition OP No. 18/2023 had approved the meter rent to be levied from consumers as follows;

Table 3.124
Meter rent to be levied from the consumers

SI No	Description	Meter rent approved (Rs/meter/month)
1	Single phase static energy meters with LCD and ToD facility and with ISI certification	6
2	Three phase static meters with LCD and ToD facility with ISI certification	15
3	LT CT operated three phase four wire static energy meters (Class 0.5 accuracy) with LCD and ToD facility and ISI certification	30
4	3 phase AC static tri-vector energy meters with ABT, ToD facility and compliant to Device Language Message Specification (DLMS) protocol (Applicable to open access consumers)	1000

(b) Meter rent for Renewable Energy Meter

3.182 The Commission vide the Order dated 31.10.2023 has also approved the 'meter rent for renewable energy meters' from consumers/prosumers. The details are given below.

Table 3.125
Meter rent for Renewable Energy meter

Sl. No.	Item	Meter rent for RE meters approved (Rs/meter/month)
1	Renewable Energy meter - Single phase 2 wire 5-30-A,static LCD meters with TOD facility	10
2	Renewable Energy meter - Three phase 10-60A static LCD meters with TOD facility	20
3	Renewable Energy meter - LTCT Meter DLMS Class 0.5 S -/5A	25
4	Renewable Energy meter - 3 Phase 4 Wire, CT/PT Operated, HT, Static Energy Meters of Class 0.2S Accuracy + GPRS Modem	200
5	Renewable Energy Meter - 3 Phase 4 Wire, CT/PT Operated, EHT, Static Energy Meters of Class 0.2S Accuracy+ GPRS Modem	200
6	Net Meter - single phase 5-30A class 1.0	30
7	Net Meter - Three phase 10-60A class 1.0	35
8	Net Meter- LTCT meter, class 0.5S,-/5A	70
9	Net meter- CTPT operated HT meter Class 0.2S	435

3.183 KSEB Ltd vide the modified proposals dated 02.08.2024, has requested to grant approval to levy the meter rent approved vide the Order dated 31.10.2023, for the remaining period of the MYT from 2024-25 to 2026-27.

3.184 The Commission has considered the request of KSEBL and hereby ordered to levy the meter rent for consumer meters and renewable energy meters from the consumers and prosumers, as approved by the Commission vide the Order dated 31.10.2023, during the remaining period of the MYT from 2024-25 to 2026-27.

Tariff reduction for LT-IV Industrial consumers

3.185 KSEBL submitted that, as per the prevailing tariff order dated 31.10.2023, all HT&EHT consumers and also LT Industrial consumers having connected load of and above 20 kW is billed under ToD tariff, with details as follows.

Table 3.126
Existing ToD tariff structure of HT, EHT & LT-IV Industrial consumers w.e.f 01.11.2023

	Normal Zone	Peak Time Zone	Off peak zone
Time zone	(6 AM to 6 PM)	(6pm to 10 pm)	(10pm to 6 am)
Rate	Normal ruling rate	150% of the normal ruling rate	75% the normal ruling rate

KSEBL further submitted during deliberations that, the present ToD tariff structure was approved by the Commission in the year 2010, and since then there has been considerable change in the daily 'consumption pattern' and also hourly electricity prices in the market. The peak demand of the State now extended upto mid night. With the large scale integration of renewable energy (RE) especially solar power into the system, the electricity prices during day time has reduced significantly compared to the non-solar hours.

KSEBL further submitted that, as part of implementation of 3 lakh smart meters in the first phase, the licensee has proposed to replace the meters of all HT&EHT consumers with the smart meters. KSEBL may submit detailed proposals for rationalising the existing ToD tariff structure once the existing meters of the HT&EHT consumers are changed to smart meters.

3.186 KSEBL further submitted that, the consumption of the LT-IV (A) and LT-IV (B) consumers are predominantly during day time. The details are given below.

Table 3.127
Consumption pattern of LT-IV (A) and LT-IV (B) industrial category

Tariff Category	Avg. Zone wise Consumption (%)		
	Normal Zone	Peak Zone	Off -Peak Zone
LT IV(A)	80	9	11
LT IV(B)	75	12	13

Since the predominant consumption of the LT-IV industries are during day time, any reduction in day time tariff will benefit these consumers. Further, promoting day time consumption may help in harnessing solar energy and also benefit KSEBL.

Considering the consumption pattern of the LT-IV industrial consumers, KSEBL has proposed a rate reduction of 10% during normal zone for LT-IV

(A) and LT-IV (B) categories having connected load of and above 20kW during the remaining period of the MYT from 2024-25 to 2026-27. KSEBL proposes to continue with the existing rate for peak hours, i.e., 150% of the normal ruling rate. However, KSEBL proposes normal rate for 'off-peak' hours.

KSEBL further submitted that, as the consumption during 'off-peak' hours is low, the change in rate during the 'off-peak' hours will not be a burden to the LT industries. KSEBL further submitted that, this proposal is expected to benefit the LT Industries by Rs 25.00 crore annually.

KSEBL further submitted that, the proposals for reduction in tariff for other LT industries having connected load less than 20kW require ToD installation and hence the same will be submitted along with the Mid-Term Performance Review (MPR) of KSEBL by the end of May-2025.

3.187 The Commission has examined the proposals of KSEBL in detail. As per the details submitted by KSEBL, about 80% of the consumption of the LT-IV (A) Industries and about 75% of the consumption of the LT-IV (B) Industries are during day time. It is also fact that, with the large penetration of Solar PV installation in the Country, the market rate of electricity during day time is much less than the non-solar hours. However, in the absence of cost effective storage technologies to store and use the solar power during non-solar hours, the rate of power during non-solar hours especially during peak periods is much higher.

As part of the promotion of the small scale industries and also for promoting day time consumption, KSEBL has proposed 10% reduction in normal energy charge during day time for all LT IV (A) and LT IV (B) Industries with connected load of and above 20kW. KSEBL proposes to continue the existing ToD tariff @150% of the normal energy charge during peak time zone. However, KSEBL proposes normal energy charge during night off-peak hours. The details are given below.

Table 3.128
Comparison of the existing ToD tariff and proposed ToD tariff of LT-IV Industries

	Existing ToD tariff for LT-IV Industries			KSEBL proposal for ToD tariff of LT-IV Industries		
	Normal Zone	Peak Time Zone	Off peak zone	Normal Zone	Peak Time Zone	Off peak zone
Time zone	(6 AM to 6 PM)	(6pm to 10 pm)	(10pm to 6 am)	(6 AM to 6 PM)	(6pm to 10 pm)	(10pm to 6 am)
Energy charge	Normal ruling rate	150% of the normal ruling rate	75% the normal ruling rate	90% of the normal ruling rate	125% of the normal ruling rate	Normal ruling rate

The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEBL in detail. The licensee has proposed the day time reduction in tariff for the consumers having connected load of and above 20kW only, but this category accounts for about 20,500 consumers only out of the 1.43 lakh consumers. The Commission further noted that, more than 1 lakh consumers under this category is having connected load less than 10kW and their average daily consumption is less than 5 units (monthly consumption- 150 units). These consumers are usually

rice mills, flour mills, small work shops, tailoring units etc, and they are running the units for earning their daily livelihood. The Commission is of the considered view that, the benefit of reduction in day time tariff is to be extended to all LT-IV Industrial consumers.

Hence, the Commission hereby direct that, KSEBL shall submit an action plan for implementing the ToD tariff scheme to all LT-IV Industrial consumers on or before 31.03.2025.

With the above observations, Commission hereby approve the ToD tariff proposed by KSEBL for LT-IV (A) & LT- IV (B) industrial consumers with connected load of and above 20kW, as below.

Table 3.129
ToD tariff approved for LT-IV (A) and LT-IV(B) industrial consumers with connected load of and above 20kW

Time zone	Normal Zone	Peak Time Zone	Off peak zone
	(6 AM to 6 PM)	(6pm to 10 pm)	(10pm to 6 am)
Energy charge	90% of the normal ruling rate	150% of the normal ruling rate	Normal ruling rate

Proposal for tariff reduction for LT-1 Domestic consumers having monthly consumption above 250 units

3.188 KSEBL submitted that, as per the prevailing tariff order dated 31.10.2023, ToD tariff is made applicable for domestic consumers having monthly consumption above 500 units. The details are given below.

Table 3.130
Existing ToD tariff of domestic consumers with monthly consumption above 500 units

Time zone	Normal Zone	Peak Time Zone	Off peak zone
	(6 AM to 6 PM)	(6pm to 10 pm)	(10pm to 6 am)
Energy charge	Normal ruling rate	120% of the normal ruling rate	90% the normal ruling rate

3.189 KSEBL has also submitted the average zone wise consumption of domestic consumers during the last six months period from Dec-2023 to May-2024. The details are given below.

Table 3.131
Zone wise consumption of the domestic category with monthly consumption above 500 units

Normal Zone	Peak Zone	Off -Peak Zone
43%	18%	39%

3.190 KSEBL also submitted that, rapid penetration of solar power has posed serious challenges for the distribution network and affecting the financial viability of KSEBL. Hence the licensee proposes to encourage the domestic consumers to increase the consumption during solar hours, so that the challenges of the large scale penetration of Solar PV can be mitigated to some extent.

In order to achieve this objective, KSEBL proposes 10% reduction in energy charge during day time for all domestic consumers having monthly consumption above 250 units. Further, 125% of the normal rate is proposed during peak hours. Normal energy charge is proposed for night off-peak hours. A comparison of the existing ToD tariff for domestic consumers with monthly consumption above 500 units and the proposed ToD tariff for the domestic consumers with monthly consumption above 250 units is given below.

Table 3.132
Existing ToD tariff and Proposed ToD tariff for domestic consumers

	Existing ToD tariff for domestic consumers with monthly consumption above 500 units			ToD tariff proposed by KSEBL for domestic consumers having monthly consumption above 250 units		
Time zone	Normal Zone (6 AM to 6 PM)	Peak Time Zone (6pm to 10 pm)	Off peak zone (10pm to 6 am)	Normal Zone (6 AM to 6 PM)	Peak Time Zone (6pm to 10 pm)	Off peak zone (10pm to 6 am)
Energy charge	Normal ruling rate	120% of the normal ruling rate	90% the normal ruling rate	90% of the normal ruling rate	125% of the normal ruling rate	Normal ruling rate

3.191 KSEBL further submitted that, in order to implement the proposals, 2.9 lakh existing meters has to be replaced with new ToD compliant meters out of the 7.90 lakh domestic consumers with monthly consumption above 250 units. The total cost for procuring 2.9 lakh meters is estimated @Rs 20.00 crore. KSEBL has also submitted the following tentative schedule for replacing the existing 2.90 lakh meters with ToD compliant meters and for the implementation of ToD Tariff in a phased manner.

Table 3.133
Implementation schedule of ToD billing system for domestic consumers with monthly consumption above 250 units

Consumption Slab	No. of ToD meters to be installed (Rounded figures)		ToD Meter installation (target date)	Scheduled date for billing
	Single phase	Three phase		
Above 400	25500	22000	31.12.2024	01.01.2025
Above 300	76500	26000	30.06.2025	01.07.2025
Above 250	116500	23000	31.12.2025	01.01.2026
Total	218500	71000		

3.192 The Commission has examined the proposals of KSEBL in detail. As per the data submitted by KSEBL, about 7.9 lakh consumers are having monthly

consumption above 250 units. Further, out of the 7.9 lakh consumers, 2.9 lakh existing meters has to be replaced with ToD compatible meters for implementing the scheme, i.e., out of the 7.90 lakh domestic consumers under this category, about 5 lakh consumers (63% of total consumers in this group) are already having ToD compliant meters, and meters of the balance 2.9 lakh consumers (37% of the consumers under this group) has to be replaced with ToD compatible meters.

As per the details submitted by KSEBL, the total budget requirement for replacing the existing meters of the 2.90 lakh consumers is about Rs 20.00 crore only. KSEBL has proposed a period of about 13 months from December-2024 to December-2025 for replacing the existing 2.90 lakh meters with ToD compliant meters.

- 3.193 The Commission has noted the proposal of KSEBL in detail. During the deliberations of the public hearing on the tariff proposals, majority of the stake holders has welcomed the proposal of KSEBL to reduce the energy charge during day time. The Commission is also of the considered view that, duly considering the 'reduction in the cost of electricity generation from Solar PV plants, and also the reduction in electricity prices during day time due to the large penetration of Solar PV plants, and also to increase the day time consumption', KSEBL has to be offer electricity at reduced rates during solar hours compared to non solar hours. This is beneficial for the consumers of the State as well as KSEBL.

However, KSEBL has proposed a time span of 13 months for implementing the scheme, citing the reason that, about 2.90 lakh meters has to be replaced with TOD compatible meters with a total cost of Rs 20.00 crore.

- 3.194 The Commission cannot agree with time schedule of 13 months proposed by the licensee. As submitted by KSEBL, out of 7.90 lakh domestic consumers having monthly consumption above 250 units, 5 lakh consumers already have ToD compliant meters. There is no hurdle in implementing the scheme for these consumers with immediate effect from the date of implementation of this Order. Further, during deliberations in the state coordination forum it was noted that the details furnished by KSEB regarding status of TOD compliant meters is not based on any field verification. Subsequently, based on random field verification, it became evident that more meters than that reported are actually TOD compliant.

Further, as per the details available from KSEBL, the licensee has already placed purchase orders for about 5.24 lakh single phase meters, and the entire quantum will be available by 27.12.2024. KSEBL has already decided to purchase additional quantum of about 75,000 single phase meters from the same vendors at the same rate.

KSEBL has already opened the tender for purchasing 1.50 lakh three phase meters, and meters from the tender will be available from January 2025 onwards.

Considering the above, it is not a difficult task to replace the less than 2 lakh single phase meters and 0.71 lakh three phase meters with ToD compliant meters, latest by 31.03.2025.

- 3.195 The Commission after appraising the entire aspects in detail, has decided to approve the proposal of KSEBL to introduce ToD tariff with reduction in day time tariff as detailed below.

Table 3.134

ToD tariff approved for domestic consumers having monthly consumption above 250 units

Time zone	Normal Zone	Peak Time Zone	Off peak zone
	(6 AM to 6 PM)	(6pm to 10 pm)	(10pm to 6 am)
Energy charge	90% of the normal ruling rate	125% of the normal ruling rate	Normal ruling rate

Note.

- (1) ToD tariff shall be implemented w.e.f 01-01-2025 for the consumers already having ToD compatible meters.
- (2) For consumers requiring replacement of existing meters with TOD compliant meters, the date of implementation shall be 01.04.2025.

ToD tariff for prosumers

- 3.196 KSEBL submitted that, as per the provisions of the KSERC (Renewable Energy and Net Metering) Regulations, 2020, ToD metering and billing is applicable for prosumers having connected load of and above 20kW and normal metering for connected load below 20kW.

Further, as per Regulation 21(4) of net metering regulations, for the prosumer having connected load above 20 kW, the electricity injected from the renewable energy system in a time period during a billing period shall be first set off against the electricity consumed during the same time period. In the case of excess generation over consumption in that time period during the billing period shall thereafter be set-off against other time period subject to the following.

- (a) 80% of the net energy injected in time periods other than peak hours, be allowed to adjust against peak hour consumption.
- (b) The net energy injected during peak hours shall be allowed to be adjusted 100% during the peak hour and the balance shall be allowed to be adjusted 120% during other time blocks.
- (c) At all other time periods, except energy injection during peak hours, 100% of the net energy injected in any time periods will be allowed to adjust against the consumption, during the time period other than peak hours.

- 3.197 KSEBL further submitted that, the present banking and billing results in significant revenue loss to KSEBL. Further, the prosumers are using electricity extravagantly regardless of the time zones. Hence, KSEBL has submitted the following vide the modified proposals dated 02.08.2024.

- (1) Introduce ToD metering and billing to all prosumers irrespective of the connected load of the consumers.
- (2) ToD pricing may be modified as follows;
 - (i) The net energy injected in time periods other than peak hours shall not be allowed to adjust against peak hour consumption. At all other time periods, except energy injection during peak hours, 100% of the net energy injected in any time periods will be allowed to adjust against the consumption, during the time period other than peak hours.
 - (ii) The net energy injected during peak hours shall be allowed to be adjusted 100% during the peak hours only.

3.198 The Commission has examined the proposals of KSEBL in details. Metering, billing, banking of surplus energy etc, of the prosumers in the State is being done as per the provisions of the KSERC (Renewable Energy and Net Metering) Regulations, 2020 and its subsequent amendments in 2022 and 2024. Hence any change or modifications of the ToD metering and billing can be done only with the amendments/modifications of the relevant Regulations of the KSERC (Renewable Energy and Net Metering) Regulations, 2020 and its amendments.

The Commission has already initiated the process of amending/ modifying/ re-notifying the Regulations dealing with the renewable energy and related matters, duly considering the recent developments RE sector in the Country, its impact on power system, need for storage systems to store and use the solar energy available for the use during non solar hours, financial impact of large scale RE on the consumes and distribution licensees etc.

KSEBL can, at its liberty, raise their proposals on metering, billing including ToD pricing etc, with all supporting details during the deliberations of 'amending/ modifying/ re-notifying the existing RE Regulations.

Considering these reasons, the Commission cannot consider the proposal for metering and billing of the prosumers at this stage. Hence the proposal of KSEB Ltd rejected.

Revision of fixed charges of LT-1 three phase domestic consumers and LT-VI (E) category

3.197 KSEBL vide the modified proposals submitted that, as per Section 45(3) of Electricity Act,2003, the charges for electricity supplied by a distribution licensee may include:

- (a) a fixed charge in addition to the charge for the actual electricity supplied;
- (b) a rent or other charges in respect of any electric meter or electrical plant provided by the distribution licensee.

3.198 As per the prevailing tariff Order dated 31.10.2023, the fixed charges is levied from the domestic consumers on the basis of the monthly consumption of electricity. Further, the fixed charges is levied from LT VI(D) General (orphanage, old age homes, anganwadis etc.), LT VI (E) - General (press

clubs, sports & Arts clubs with connected upto 2000 Watts etc) and LT- VIII(B) metered street lights on per consumer basis.

3.199 KSEBL as the utility has to maintain the supply network for the entire connected load of the installation in the transmission and distribution system. As fixed cost is linked with network costs, it is appropriate to levy the fixed charge based on the connected load in the premise.

KSEBL further submitted that the fixed cost recovery through retail tariff is very low compared to the fixed cost component of ARR of the utility for the past years.

Being a highly subsidized category and due to social consideration, KSEBL proposes to exempt LT VI(D) category from connected load based fixed charge for the current control period.

3.200 KSEBL further submitted that, connected load details of the LT-VI(E) and LT domestic categories are not available with KSEBL. Hence KSEBL proposes the following schedule for imposing fixed charges based on the connected load w.e.f 01.01.2025.

- (1) As on date, about 25000 consumers are billed under LT-VI(E) category, out of which 11500 consumers are single phase consumers. KSEBL proposes to levy Rs 30/kW/month as fixed charge for single phase/ three phase category. KSEBL further submit that, the connected load details of the LT-VI(E) category can be collected from the premises by 31.12.2024 and the billing can be scheduled from 01.04.2025 after rectifying the anomalies and software modifications.
- (2) In the case of domestic consumers, KSEBL proposes the fixed charge based on the connected load only for three phase consumers in the initial phase. KSEBL has to get the connected load details of the entire 6.5 lakh three phase domestic consumers and the task can be completed by 31.03.2027, i.e., before the end of the control period. KSEBL proposes to levy fixed charge @Rs 35.00/kW/ month for the remaining period of the control period.

KSEBL submit the following schedule for the implementation of the connected load wise fixed charge for the three phase domestic consumers;

Table 3.135

Schedule of implementation of connected load wise FC for three phase domestic category

Consumption slab.	Last date for collecting the connected load	Date of Commencement of billing
Above 500 units	31.12.2024	01.02.2025
Above 400 units	31.03.2025	01.05.2025
Above 350 units	30.06.2025	01.07.2025
Above 300 units	30.09.2025	01.10.2026
Above 250 units	31.12.2025	01.01.2026

Above 200 units	31.03.2026	01.04.2026
Above 150 units	30.06.2026	01.07.2026
Above 100 units	30.09.2026	01.10.2023
Above 50 units.	31.12.2026	01.01.2027
0-50 units.	31.03.2027	01.04.2027

3.201 The Commission has examined the proposal of KSEBL in detail. The licensee has clarified that, the connected load details of the domestic category and LT-VI (E) category are presently not available with KSEBL. Collecting such details from all three phase domestic consumers and LT-VI(E) consumers may be difficult and may arise public protest and criticism. Further, connected load of the domestic consumers may change frequently with use of household articles such as fridge, mixer grinder, ovens, ironbox, induction cooker, water heater, ACs etc.

Further, during the public hearings on the tariff proposals, some of the stakeholders suggested that, instead of levying fixed charge based on connected load, the same may be levied based on the recorded maximum demand of the consumer in each month. However, it may require installation of the ToD compliant meters at all consumer premises.

3.202 The Commission vide paragraph 3.43 and 3.44 has analysed the issues involved and has decided to transition to Recorded Maximum Demand (RMD) based levy of fixed charges in a revenue neutral mode and has directed KSEB Ltd to furnish necessary proposals with necessary and sufficient details. In view of the said view taken by the Commission, the proposal of KSEB Ltd to introduce connected load based fixed charges for domestic and LT VI(E) consumers are rejected.

Green Tariff

3.203 The Commission vide the interim Order dated 31.10.2023 in petition OP No. 18/2023 has determined the 'green tariff' for the Year 2023-24 @ Rs 0.77/unit. KSEBL vide the modified proposals dated 02.08.2024 has requested to approve the existing green tariff for the remaining years of the MYT also.

The Commission has considered the request and orders to extend the same for the remaining years of the MYT from 2024-25 to 2026-27.

Optional Demand Based Tariff

3.204 The Commission vide the Order dated 31.10.2023 has approved the 'Optional Demand Based Tariff @Rs 270/kVA /month for all categories of consumers other than those billed under tariff with connected load of and above 20kW.

KSEBL vide the modified proposals dated 02.08.2024 has proposed to retain the 'optional demand based tariff' for the remaining period of the MYT.

However, KSEBL proposed to modify the eligibility criteria for opting 'Optional Demand Based Tariff' as follows;

“All categories of consumers other than those billed under ToD Tariff with connected load above 20KW with a minimum contract demand of 10 kVA. Demand charge may be retained as Rs. 270/kVA/ Month.”

- 3.205 The Commission has considered the request of KSEBL. However, considering the overall increase of 2.31% approved for the Year 2024-25 over previous year, the Commission has also ordered to increase the 'Optional Demand Based Tariff' from Rs 270/kVA/month to Rs 280/kVA/month for the Year 2024-25, and the same is ordered to continue for the remaining Years of MYT from 2025-26 to 2026-27.
- 3.206 Further, the Commission directs that KSEB Ltd shall frame a detailed proposal to extent TOD tariff to all consumers except agriculture consumers in a phased manner and submit to the Commission for approval, latest by 30.06.2025.

Directives

- 3.207 The Commission hereby issues the following directives for immediate compliance and report the status, on quarterly basis from 1st January 2025 onwards.
- (1) For improving its performances, reduce expenses and improving revenue connection.
 - (i) KSEBL shall take steps to optimise the power purchase and its cost every year, as discussed (not limited to) in paragraph 3.14 (1) of this Order.
 - (ii) KSEBL shall take efforts to reduce the O&M costs through various efforts as discussed (not limited to) in paragraph 3.14(2) of this Order.
 - (iii) KSEBL shall also reduce the administrative expenses and improve its revenue realisation through various efforts including the steps discussed in paragraph 3.13(3) of this Order.
 - (2) KSEBL shall submit a detailed proposal for extending ToD tariff to all LT consumers (except agriculture consumers) with connected load above 10 KW along with the petition for mid term performance review before the Commission.
 - (3) KSEBL shall also study and submit a detailed report including its financial impact for changing the existing time zone of the ToD billing,

along with suitable proposal for zone wise tariff also. The report should necessarily contain the financial impact on the consumers and licensee. KSEBL shall submit the same within two months from the date of this Order.

- (4) KSEBL shall verify the connected load of all single phase consumers with monthly consumption above 400 units, as discussed in paragraph-3.45 of this Order.
- (5) KSEBL shall record the 'recorded maximum demand (RMD) of all domestic consumers having meters with the facility as part of normal billing process. The RMD shall be provided in the bills of such consumers also. Based on the analysis of the RMD over a period, KSEBL shall submit a revenue neutral proposal for billing the fixed charges on the basis of RMD as part of next tariff proposal.
- (6) KSEBL shall collect section wise details of the mostly un occupied houses, including their connected load, monthly consumption etc during the last three years and submit the same by 30.06.2025.
- (7) KSEBL shall, intimate the auditoriums, marriage halls/ convention centers the option available for availing temporary tariff without payment of fixed charges including daily minimum fixed charges.
- (8) ***KSEBL shall issue electricity bills of all categories consumers in Malayalam with immediate effect, with an option to provide the bills in English to those who demand for the same.***
- (9) KSEBL shall implement the monthly bills to the consumers who specifically request for the same with self meter reading and raising bills with online facility/mobile app developed by the licensee, as discussed as issue No.7 in Chapter-7.
- (10) KSEBL shall submit an action plan for implementing the ToD tariff scheme to all LT-IV Industrial consumers on or before 31.03.2025, as discussed in paragraph 3.187 of this Order.

Orders of the Commission

3.208 The Commission, after examining the proposals submitted by KSEB Ltd, the views of the stake holders, additional submission and clarifications submitted by KSEB Ltd, in exercise of its powers under Section 62 and Section 86(1) of Electricity Act, 2003, directions of the Hon'ble APTEL in its various judgments and after taking into consideration of the stipulations in Tariff Policy, 2016, KSERC (Terms and Conditions of Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2021, hereby Orders the following.

- (1) Extend the validity of prevailing 'Schedule of Tariff and Terms and Conditions of Retail Supply of Electricity by KSEB Ltd and all other licensees from 01.12.2024 to 04.12.2024'.
- (2) Approve the retail tariff applicable to the consumers of the State as discussed in the preceding paragraphs, w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025 and 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027.
- (3) Approve the schedule of Tariff and Terms and Conditions for Retail Supply of Electricity by KSEB Ltd and all other licensees with effect from 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2027, and is enclosed as Annexure to this Order.
- (4) The charges such as transmission charges, SLDC charges, wheeling charge, cross subsidy surcharge, green tariff and meter rent as approved above is applicable to all consumers of the State.
- (5) This order shall be subject to the final outcome of the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court in Writ Petition WP (C) No. 34202 of 2024.

The petition OP No. 18/2023 disposed of. Ordered accordingly.

Sd/-
T K Jose
Chairman

Sd/-
Adv. A J Wilson
Member

Sd/-
B Pradeep
Member

Approved for issue

Sd/-
C R Satheesh Chandran
Secretary

**KERALA STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM**

No.427/D(T)/2023/KSERC

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 5th December, 2024

**SCHEDULE OF TARIFF AND TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR RETAIL SUPPLY
OF ELECTRICITY BY KERALA STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD LIMITED AND
ALL OTHER LICENSEES WITH EFFECT FROM 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2027**

(Vide Order dated 05.12.2024 in OP No. 18/2023)

Unless the context otherwise requires, the words and expressions used in this schedule shall be as defined in the Electricity Act, 2003 or in the Regulations specified by the Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission and shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them in the Act or in the Regulations mentioned above.

The tariff mentioned in this Schedule shall apply to consumers to whom the Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or other distribution licensee has undertaken or undertakes to supply electricity, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any agreement entered into with any consumer earlier by the Kerala State Electricity Board, or other distribution licensees or Government of Kerala or in any of the Tariff Regulations or rules and / or orders previously issued.

The rates specified in this Schedule are exclusive of Electricity Duty and / or surcharge and/or any other cess, taxes, minimum fees, duties and other impositions existing or that may be levied or imposed in future by the Government or the Commission, which are payable in addition to the charges payable as per the tariff mentioned in this Schedule.

PART A - LOW TENSION (LT) TARIFF

The expression 'Low Tension Consumer' (LT) means a consumer who is supplied with electrical energy at low or medium voltage by the Kerala State Electricity Board Limited and other distribution licensees in the State. The voltage limits specified for low tension supply are however subject to the variations allowed under the provisions of the Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2014.

General Conditions

1. The minimum charge payable by all LT consumers shall be the fixed charge or demand charge as the case may be of the respective category even during the period of disconnection.
2. All LT Industrial (both LT-IV (A) and LT-IV (B) consumers) and LT Agricultural consumers shall, for power factor improvement, install static capacitors with ISI certification as specified in Annexure D attached to this schedule and obtain the approval of the licensee. Such consumers shall submit to the licensee, an application for approval of the capacitor, as soon as it is installed. The licensee

shall communicate to the consumer, its decision about such approval or otherwise within a period of 15 days from the date of submission by the consumer, the application for approval of capacitor. If the licensee does not communicate to the consumer its decision about such approval or otherwise within a period of 15 days, it shall be deemed that the licensee has granted the required approval for the installation of the capacitor.

3. For LT Industrial and Agricultural consumers who have not installed capacitors with ISI certification of specified value, the fixed charge and energy charge shall be higher by 20% of the tariff applicable to the respective categories.
4. For the consumers using welding sets without installing capacitors with ISI certification of specified value, the fixed charge and energy charge shall be higher by 30% of the tariff applicable to the respective categories.
5. The officer of the licensee who is authorized to take meter reading shall inspect the static capacitor and ensure that it is functioning properly. If such officer notices that the static capacitor has become faulty or unserviceable, he shall forthwith intimate the matter to the officer in charge of the Electrical Section / Sub-division of Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or to the concerned officer in the case of other distribution licensees, who shall issue notice to the consumer directing him to replace such faulty or unserviceable capacitor within one month or within such other time limit as stipulated by the concerned officer of the licensee. The consumer shall replace such faulty /unserviceable capacitors within the time limit as directed by the officers of the licensee.
6. If the capacitor is not replaced or put back into service duly repaired, to the satisfaction of the concerned officer of Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or of other distribution licensees, as the case may be, within one month or such other time limit as stipulated by the concerned officer of the licensee, enhanced charges as per clause 3 or clause 4 above shall be payable for the whole period during which the capacitor remains faulty or unserviceable.
7. Such consumers other than those in LT-IV Industry and LT-V Agriculture category who install capacitors as specified above shall be eligible for a rebate at the rate of 5% on the energy charges. Such rebate shall be allowed from the billing month succeeding the month in which the approval / deemed approval has been obtained for the capacitors installed by the consumer. No rebate is admissible on the fixed charges.
8. (a) Power supply for common facilities in high rise buildings/ apartment complex etc used exclusively for domestic (housing) purpose such as fire control, common lighting, lifts, water pumping, sewage treatment, waste disposal, offices of the residential associations in residential apartment complexes shall be billed at domestic tariff.

(b) Power supplies to common facilities in high rise buildings mainly for domestic occupation shall be under the domestic tariff if the connected load other than for domestic purpose, is less than 5% of the total load.

9. (a) Power supply for common facilities such as fire control, common lighting, lifts, water pumping, sewage treatment, waste disposal etc in the high rise buildings, for the occupation by consumers in LT-VI or in LT-VII categories shall be charged at the respective tariffs for such categories.
- (b) In the case of combination of occupation of different categories of consumers, common facilities shall be charged at the highest of LT-VI or LT-VII tariff applicable to such categories.
10. ToD tariff shall be applicable to all LT-IV Industrial consumers (except the pumphouses of Kerala Water Authority, Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and Panchayats) and to LT-I domestic consumers (3 Phase) having monthly consumption above 250 units. The charges and other terms & conditions for ToD tariff shall be as per Annexures 'A, B,E & F' to this schedule.
11. Optional Demand Based Tariff can be availed by all categories of consumers having connected load above 20kW, other than those billed under ToD Tariff as per the conditions in Annexure – G to this schedule.
12. The consumers who are required to avail supply at HT and above as per the Regulation 8 of the Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2014, but availing supply at LT, shall pay the low voltage surcharge at the following rates.

**Low voltage supply surcharge for consumers having connected load/
contract demand above 100 kVA and availing supply at LT level**

Particulars	Approved by the Commission w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2027
Consumers listed under LT 1 A	Rs 170/ kVA/month
Consumers listed under LT-IV (A) category	Rs 205/kVA/month
Consumers listed under LT-IV (B) category	Rs 210/kVA/month
Consumers listed under LT- V (A) category	Rs 196/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT- V (B) category	Rs 209/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(A) category	Rs 320/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(B) category	Rs 295/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(C) category	Rs 287/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(D) category	Rs 170/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT- VI(E) category	Rs 170/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(F) category	Rs 287/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VI(G) category	Rs 307/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VII (A) category	Rs 260/kW/month
Consumers listed under LT-VII(C) category	Rs 310/kW/month

* Domestic consumers shall avail Optional Demand Based Tariff for availing the benefit of low voltage surcharge

LOW TENSION – I- DOMESTIC (LT- I)

The tariff applicable to supply of electrical energy for domestic purpose (both single phase and three phase)

Low Tension - I- Domestic (LT- I)							
Monthly consumption slab	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025			w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027			Remarks
	Fixed charge (Rs/ Consumer/ month)		Energy Charge (Rs/Unit)	Fixed charge (Rs/ Consumer/ month)		Energy Charge (Rs/Unit)	
	Single phase	Three phase		Single phase	Three phase		
0-40	Nil		1.50	Nil		1.50	This rate is applicable only to BPL category with connected load of and below 1000 Watts.
0-50	45	120	3.30	50	130	3.35	Telescopic
51-100	75	160	4.15	85	175	4.25	
101-150	95	190	5.25	105	205	5.35	
151-200	130	200	7.10	140	215	7.20	
201-250	145	220	8.35	160	235	8.50	
0-300	190	225	6.55	220	240	6.75	Non- Telescopic
0-350	215	235	7.40	240	250	7.60	
0-400	235	240	7.75	260	260	7.95	
0-500	265	265	8.05	285	285	8.25	
Above 500	290	290	9.00	310	310	9.20	

Note-1. Fixed charges shall not be applicable to consumers belonging to below poverty line (BPL) category with connected load of and below 1000 Watts and monthly consumption of and below 40 units.

Note-2. BPL families having cancer patients or persons having permanent disability of 40% or above as family members, consuming upto 100 units per month shall be billed @Rs 1.50/unit, provided their connected load is of and below 2000 watts. The excess consumption over 100 units in a month may be charged at normal tariff.

Note-3. Home stay units approved as such by Department of Tourism shall be billed under LT-I domestic.

Note-4. Farm stay at farm houses (agriculture, dairy and animal husbandries) having a total connected load upto 20kW and certified by appropriate authority shall be billed under LT-I domestic.

Note-5. Domestic consumers shall be allowed to utilize electrical energy in a portion of their residence for their own use for purposes other than domestic if the connected load for the purposes other than for domestic, in their premises does not exceed 20% of the total connected load or 1000 Watts whichever is less. When connected load other than for domestic

use in such cases exceeds 20% of the total connected load or 1000 Watts whichever is less, such loads shall be segregated and separate service connection shall be obtained under appropriate tariff. When this is not done, the tariff applicable to the whole service connection shall be at the appropriate tariff applicable to the connected load used for purposes other than domestic, if such tariff is higher than the tariff for LT-I category.

Note.6: Nano household units shall be allowed to be billed under domestic tariff to promote entrepreneurial environment in the State.

Note.7: (a) The tariff for domestic consumption by the families of the victims of endosulfan tragedy in Hosdurg and Kasaragod Taluks of Kasaragod District shall be Rs.1.50 / unit for a monthly consumption up to 150 units. If the consumption of the consumer, who is eligible for the above concession, exceeds 150 units per month, the consumption in excess of 150 units will be charged at the rates specified for the slabs 151-200 units or 201-250 units as the case may be. This concession will not be available for the consumers with monthly consumption above 250 units.

(b)The consumer who is eligible for this concession granted to endosulfan victims has to submit to the officer in charge at the section office of the licensee, a certificate from the revenue authorities or from the local self-government authority to prove his / her eligibility for this tariff concession.

Note-8: (a) The domestic water supply schemes approved by the Government including the following shall be charged under domestic tariff.

- (i) water supply schemes under Jalanidhi, Jaladhara or Swajaladhara Projects;
- (ii) water supply schemes coming under water supply societies or under beneficiary committees;
- (iii) water supply schemes for Scheduled Caste (SC) and / or Scheduled Tribe (ST) colonies;
- (iv) water supply schemes for Laksham Veedu Settlements taken over and managed by Local Self Government Institutions;
- (v) social drinking water supply schemes established using local area development funds of Members of Legislative Assembly (MLA) and / or Members of Parliament (MP);
- (vi) social drinking water supply schemes established using funds of Local Self Government Institutions;
- (vii) social drinking water supply schemes under Peoples Participatory Schemes (PPS);
- (viii) Rajeev Gandhi Drinking Water Schemes managed by beneficiary groups.

(b) The method for billing for the above mentioned water supply schemes solely for domestic purpose shall be as specified hereunder;

(c) The total monthly consumption of electricity of the units of such water supply schemes will be divided by the number of beneficiary households and the average consumption per households will be billed under LT – I

domestic tariff. The amount of electricity charges assessed for the average consumption per beneficiary household will then be multiplied by the number of beneficiary households to assess the total electricity charges to be paid by the units of such schemes.

(d) Anganwadies, if any, availing drinking water from the above water supply schemes shall also be considered as a beneficiary availing the water supply for domestic purpose and the benefit of such community drinking water schemes shall be extended to them.

LOW TENSION – II TEMPORARY CONNECTIONS {LT II }

Tariff applicable for single or three phase temporary connections for purposes such as illumination, exhibition, festivals, public meeting and fairs.

LT – II Temporary connections	
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2027
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	12.50
OR	
Daily minimum of Rs.100/kW or part thereof of the connected load, whichever is higher	

Note-1. 40% concession in the rates shall be allowed if the connection is for;

- (a) the exhibitions conducted or sponsored by the Government or Local Self-Government institutions or by Government educational institutions or by Public Sector Undertakings and the exhibitions conducted by recognized private educational institutions;
- (b) Festivals of religious worship centres for the illumination, public address system and security lighting. (This concession is limited to the energy availed by the religious worship centres and not by other agencies who function in the premises of religious worship centres where festival is being organized).

Note-2.

Auditoriums, marriage halls, conventions centers etc who have limited use of electricity during a month and year', have the option to avail the LT-II Temporary tariff. In case additional loads other than that provided in the service connection agreement is proposed to be connected to the grid while availing temporary tariff, granting connection for such additional load to the grid shall be subject to technical feasibility. If temporary tariff is availed, such consumers need to pay electricity charges only for the actual consumption of electricity and they are completely exempted from the payment of fixed charge/ demand charge including daily minimum charges.

LOW TENSION – III TEMPORARY EXTENSIONS {LT III}

Applicable to temporary extension taken from the premise of existing consumers.

LT - III Temporary extensions
w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2027
Fixed charges per day - Rs.65/kW or part thereof of, the temporarily connected load plus the application fee, test fee etc. Energy charges shall be recovered from the consumer wherefrom extension is availed, at the tariff applicable to him

Note: Temporary extension shall be allowed only for a maximum period of 15 days at a time.

LOW TENSION IV - INDUSTRY (LT- IV)

(a) LT- IV (A) – INDUSTRY

LT-IV (A) Industrial tariff is applicable for the general purpose industrial loads (single or three phase) which include,-

- (i) manufacturing units,
- (ii) grinding mills, flour mills, oil mills, rice mills,
- (iii) saw mills, units using electric hydraulic axe machine to break down logs into small pieces.
- (iv) ice factories,
- (v) rubber smoke houses, tyre vulcanizing/re-treading units, units manufacturing rubber sheets from latex, coconut drying units,
- (vi) workshops using power, mainly for production and/or repair,
- (vii) public waterworks, drinking water pumping for public by Kerala Water Authority, Corporations, Municipalities and Panchayats, telemetry stations of KWA, pumping water for non- agricultural purposes, sewage pumping units,
- (viii) power laundries,
- (ix) screen printing of glass ware or ceramic, SSI units engaged in computerized colour printing excluding photo studios/ colour labs.
- (x) audio/video cassette/CD manufacturing units,
- (xi) printing presses including presses engaged in printing dailies,
- (xii) bakeries (where manufacturing process and sales are carried out in the same premises)
- (xiii) diamond- cutting units, stone crushing units, granite cutting units (where boulders are cut into sheets in the same premises)
- (xiv) book binding units with allied activities,

- (xv) garment making units,
- (xvi) seafood processing units, prawn peeling and processing units, granite cutting units (where large granite blocks are cut into sheets in the same premises),
- (xvii) plantations of cash crops, tea factories, cardamom and nutmeg drying and curing units,
- (xviii) units carrying out extraction of oil in addition to the filtering and packing activities carrying out in the same premise and under the same service connection,
- (xix) dairy, processing of milk by pasteurization and its storage and packing,
- (xx) soda manufacturing units, bottling plants/ packaging drinking water.
- (xxi) Crematoria.
- (xxii) Dewatering of agriculture land.
- (xxiii) Dewatering of water logged areas.
- (xxiv) De-siltation plants
- (xxv) Units engaged in cleaning, grading, blending and storage of food grains.
- (xxvi) Units engaged in catering services without facility for retail sales as that of restaurants and hotels.
- (xxvii) Manufacturing of concrete rings, concrete blocks and concrete tanks

LT - IV (A) INDUSTRY		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Fixed Charge		
(i) Connected load of and below 10 kW (Rs. per consumer per month)	140	140
(ii) Connected load above 10kW and up to 20 kW (Rs. per kW or part thereof per month)	90	95
(iii) Connected load above 20kW (Rs. per kVA or part thereof per month)	210	215
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/unit)		
Connected load of and below 10 kW	5.85	5.90
Connected load above 10kW and up to 20 kW	5.90	5.95
Connected load of and above 20 kW	5.95	6.00

Note: 1- Workshops with automobile service stations shall segregate the workshop load for availing the benefit of industrial tariff. If loads are not segregated the charges shall be realized at the rates applicable to automobile service stations.

Note: 2- General conditions relating to installation of capacitors will apply.

LOW TENSION – IV (B) – IT and IT Enabled Services. {LT IV (B)}

Tariff applicable to Information Technology (IT) and IT enabled services including akshaya-e-centres, computer consultancy services units, call centers, software services, data processing activities, desktop publishing (DTP), software development units and such other IT enabled services.

LT - IV (B) IT and IT Enabled Services		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Fixed Charge		
(i) Connected load of and below 10kW (Rs. per consumer per month)	175	175
(ii) Connected load above 10 kW and up to 20kW (Rs. per kW or part thereof per month)	130	135
(iii) Connected load above 20 kW (Rs. per kVA or part thereof per month)	210	220
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)		
Connected load of and below 10kW	6.60	6.65
Connected load above 10 kW and up to 20kW	6.60	6.70
Connected load of and above 20 kW	6.70	6.80

Note: General conditions relating to installation of capacitors will apply.

LOW TENSION - V- AGRICULTURE

(a) LT- V AGRICULTURE (A) {LT- V (A)}

This tariff applicable to the use of electricity for:

- (1) pumping, dewatering of agriculture land and lift irrigation for cultivation of food crops, fruits and vegetables.
- (2) pumping, dewatering and lift irrigation for the cultivation of cash crops such as cardamom and coffee and for the cultivation of crops such as coconut, areca nut, pepper, nutmeg, cloves, cocoa and betel leaves as pure crops or as inter crops.

LT - V (A)- Agriculture		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
Fixed Charge (Rs. per kW or part thereof per Month)	20	20
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	2.35	2.40

Note:- 1.General conditions relating to installation of capacitors will apply.

2. The electricity for pumping and lift irrigation for the cultivation of cash crops only are included under LT V(A) agriculture tariff and the electricity for general purpose industrial loads like drying, further processing, value addition etc. of plantation of cash crops shall be billed under LT IV(A) tariff.

(b) LT – V - AGRICULTURE (B) {LT -V (B)}

The tariff under this category is applicable to the supply of electricity for the use of the following activities such as,-

- (i) livestock farms, combination of livestock farms with dairy, poultry farms, rabbit farms, piggery farms, hatcheries,
- (ii) silk worm breeding units, sericulture,
- (iii) floriculture, tissue culture, agricultural and floricultural nurseries, mushroom culture, aquaponics and hydroponics
- (iv) aquaculture, fish farms including ornamental fish farms, prawn farms, other aqua farms, aquarium run by the Agency for Development of Aquaculture, Kerala, and
- (v) cheenavala without fish farming and egger nurseries

LT - V (B)- Agriculture		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
Fixed Charge (Rs. per kW or part thereof per Month)	25	30
Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	3.40	3.40

Note1: General conditions relating to installation of capacitors will apply.

Note-2: LT-V (B) Agriculture tariff is applicable to the dairy farms, which have facilities for collection, chilling and storing of milk, till it is sent to the processing units, and also applicable to the primary milk producer’s co-operative societies, the primary function of which is the collection of milk from the farmers and to sell the same to the processing units in bulk. This tariff will be also applicable for retail sales outlets if the connected load of sales outlets does not exceed 10% of the total connected load.

Note-3: The electricity used for running electric motors for making rubber sheets from Latex by individual farmers shall be billed under LT-V- Agriculture (B) [LT-V(B)].

Note -4: The electricity used for running Shredding machines used for powdering dry waste such as coconut leaves, coconut husk, grass etc by individual farmers

LOW TENSION –VI GENERAL

LT-VI- General (A) [LT- VI (A)]

The tariff under LT-VI (A) category is applicable to,-

- (i) Government or Government aided educational institutions; libraries and reading rooms of Government or Government aided educational institutions,

- (ii) Educational institutions administered by the Government such as LBS, IHRD, CAPE etc.
- (iii) Educational institutions run by Universities in the State of Kerala.
- (iv) Primary health centres, dispensaries and hospitals under the Central Government or State Government or Local Self Government Institutions; X-Ray units, laboratories, blood banks, mortuaries and such other units attached to such primary health centres, dispensaries and hospitals; blood banks of IMA; poly clinics under Ex-servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS).
- (v) Centres for religious worship such as temples, mosques and churches; institutions imparting religious education, monasteries and convents;

LT - VI GENERAL (A)		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Fixed Charge (Rs. per kW or part thereof per Month)	85	90
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/kWh) (Non telescopic)		
(i) Of and Below 500 kWh (all units)	5.90	6.00
(ii) Above 500 kWh (all units)	6.75	6.85

LT- VI GENERAL (B)

The tariff under this category is applicable to,-

- (i) offices and institutions under the State or Central Governments or under the Local Self Government Institutions, except those which are included in the category LT-VI General (C); village offices; Government Treasuries.
- (ii) offices of the Corporations, Boards and other Public Sector Undertakings under State or Central Governments;
- (iii) offices of the Kerala Water Authority (KWA), Kerala State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC) and Kerala State Water Transport Corporation (KSWTC);
- (iv) museum and / or zoo;
- (v) hostels of educational institutions affiliated to Universities, hostels under the control of the Director of Technical Education or the Director of Medical Education or the Director of Public Instruction or such other institutions of Government, hostels run by the State or Central Government, hostels run by State Social Welfare Board, hostels run by institutions registered under the Travancore - Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955 (12 of 1955) or under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) or under Indian Trust Act, 1882, the donations to which are exempted from payment of Income Tax; Working women hostels operating under the scheme approved by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, hostels

under the supervision and monitoring of Department of Social Welfare, Government of Kerala;

- (vi) Pay wards and institutions of Kerala Health Research and Welfare Society (KHRWS);
- (vii) travellers' bungalows, rest houses and guest houses under government; Police Clubs,
- (viii) type writing institutes;
- (ix) offices of social service organizations, offices of service pensioners' associations.
- (x) offices of political parties not approved by the Election Commission of India;
- (xi) collection centres of 'FRIENDS'; single window service centres under Department of Information Technology;
- (xii) offices of Department of Posts, all post offices including extra departmental (ED) post offices;
- (xiii) cameras at traffic signal points, surveillance cameras installed by the Local Self Government Institutions and also under Operation Kaval Kannukal
- (xiv) offices of KMRL
- (xv) Old age homes which charge the inmates for boarding and lodging.
- (xvi) Offices of Railways including Railway Stations,
- (xvii) Light houses
- (xviii) Offices of the document writers.

LT - VI GENERAL (B)		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Fixed Charge (Rs. per kW or part thereof per Month)	110	115
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/kWh) (non-telescopic)		
(i) Of and below 500 kWh (all units)	6.60	6.65
(ii) Above 500 kWh (all units)	7.25	7.30

LT- VI GENERAL (C)

The tariff under this category is applicable to:

- (i) offices or institutions under Income Tax or Central Excise and Customs Departments,
- (ii) offices under Motor Vehicles Department or Sales Tax department or Excise Department; Sub-Registry offices; and such other tax earning

departments under State or Central Government (other than Local Self Government Institutions);

- (iii) banking and / or financing institutions (excluding micro financing institutions registered and functioning as per the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India);
- (iv) ATM counters including the ATM counters of post offices.
- (v) offices of Airport Authority of India except airports;
- (vi) Insurance companies,
- (vii) Offices of the Goods and Service Tax (GST)
- (viii) Microfinancing Institutions,
- (ix) Offices of the LIC Agents
- (x) Offices of the pawn brokers; and
- (xi) any other LT categories not included anywhere in this schedule.

LT - VI GENERAL (C)		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Fixed Charge (Rs. per kW or part thereof per Month)	195	200
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/unit) (Non telescopic)		
(i) Upto 500 units (all units)	7.15	7.15
(ii) Above 500 units (all units)	8.65	8.65

LT- VI GENERAL (D)

The tariff under LT-VI (D) category is applicable to:

- (i) orphanages;
- (ii) anganwadis; schools and hostels for differently abled or physically challenged persons (including mentally challenged persons, deaf/dumb/blind/physically challenged persons),
- (iii) old age homes where no charges are levied for the boarding and lodging of inmates,
- (iv) Cheshire homes; polio homes; SoS Childrens' Villages,
- (v) charitable centres for cancer care, pain and palliative care and HIV rehabilitation,
- (vi) charitable hospital guidance centres registered under the Travancore - Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955 (12 of 1955) or under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) or under Indian Trust Act, 1882, donations to which are exempted from payment of Income Tax,

- (vii) shelters exclusively for orphaned animals and birds run by charitable institutions registered under the Travancore - Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955;
- (viii) charitable institutions recognized by the Government for the care and maintenance of the destitute and differently abled or physically challenged persons including mentally retarded persons and deaf/dumb/blind persons,
- (ix) libraries and reading rooms with connected load of and below 2000 watts and monthly consumption of and below 100 units.
- (x) e-toilet and public comfort stations, where no charges levied for use.
- (xi) Dialysis centres providing free dialysis to the poor.
- (xii) Buds school and school for children with Autism

LT - VI GENERAL (D)	
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2027
(a) Fixed Charge	Rs .35.00/ consumer/ month
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/kWh)	2.10

LT VI GENERAL (E)

The tariff under LT-VI(E) category is applicable to:

- (i) sports and / or arts clubs (with connected load not exceeding 2000 Watts);
- (ii) sailing and / or swimming clubs (with connected load not exceeding 2000 Watts);
- (iii) gymnasium (with connected load not exceeding 2000 W);
- (iv) libraries and reading rooms excluding those which are included in LT VI-A and LT VI-D categories,
- (v) press clubs;
- (vi) offices of political parties approved by Election Commission of India;
- (vii) e-toilet and public comfort stations, where charges are levied for use

LT-VI-GENERAL (E)		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Fixed charge (Rs/ consumer/month)		
Single phase consumers	50	50
Three phase consumers	125	130
(b) Energy charges (Rs /kWh) (Non telescopic)		
0 to 50 units per month	3.75	3.80
0 to 100 units per month	4.75	4.80
0 to 200 units per month	5.45	5.50
Above 200 units per month	7.15	7.20

LT VI GENERAL (F)

The tariff under LT- VI (F) is applicable to:

- (i) Computer training institutes, private coaching or tuition centres, self-financing educational institutions including the hostels run by them,
- (ii) Cinema studios, audio/video cassette recording/duplication units, CD recording units, cinema dubbing and animation studios,
- (iii) All construction works,
- (iv) Installations of cellular mobile communications, satellite communications, offices and / or exchanges of telecom companies,
- (v) Offices or institutions of All India Radio (AIR), Doordarshan and other television broadcasting companies, cable TV networks, radio stations,
- (vi) Hall marking centres.
- (vii) Offices of the advocates or chartered accountants or company secretary or consulting engineers or tax consultants or architects or cost accountants or of management consultants.
- (viii) Offices of the 'on line news channels and on line portals'.
- (ix) Printing press engaged in printing dailies along with online media channels.

LT VI GENERAL (F)	
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2027
Fixed charge (Rs/ kW or part thereof per month)	
Single Phase	105
Three phase	195
Energy Charge (Rs per unit) (Non- telescopic)	
0 to 100 units per month	6.00
0 to 200 units per month	6.80
0 to 300 units per month	7.50
0 to 500 units per month	8.15
above 500 units per month	9.25

LT-VI- GENERAL (G)

The tariff under this category is applicable to all the private hospitals, private clinics, private clinical laboratories, private X-ray units, private mortuaries, private blood banks and private scanning centers and such other private institutions in health care sector.

LT VI General (G)	
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2027
Fixed charge (Rs/ kW or part thereof per month)	
Single Phase	90
Three phase	175
Energy Charge (Rs per unit) (Non-telescopic)	
0 to 500 units per month	5.85
0 to 1000 units per month	6.60
0 to 2000 units per month	7.70
Above 2000 units per month	8.60

LOW TENSION - VII – COMMERCIAL

LT- VII-Commercial (A) [LT- VII (A)]

The tariff under LT-VII (A) category is applicable to commercial and trading establishment such as,

- (i) shops, showrooms, display outlets, business houses,
- (ii) hotels and restaurants (having connected load exceeding 2000 Watts),
- (iii) house boats
- (iv) private lodges, private guest houses, private rest houses, private travellers bungalows,
- (v) freezing plants, cold storages, milk chilling plants for the purpose of marketing the milk and milk products.
- (vi) shops selling confectioneries, sweetmeat, breads and such other eatables without manufacturing process,
- (vii) petrol/diesel/ LPG /CNG bunks, LPG bottling plants,
- (viii) automobile service stations, computerized wheel alignment centres,
- (ix) marble and granite cutting units,
- (x) units carrying out filtering, packing and other associated activities of oil brought from outside,
- (xi) share broking firms, stock broking firms, marketing firms,
- (xii) godowns of Kerala State Beverages Corporations,
- (xiii) photo studios/ colour labs

LT VII Commercial (A)	
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2027
(a) Fixed charge (Rs/ kW or part thereof per month)	
(i) Single Phase	95
(ii) Three phase	190
(b) Energy Charge (Rs per unit) (Non telescopic)	
(i) 0 to 100 units per month	6.05
(ii) 0 to 200 units per month	6.80
(iii) 0 to 300 units per month	7.50
(iv) 0 to 500 units per month	8.15
(v) Above 500 units per month	9.40

LT- VII Commercial (B) [LT-VII-B]

Tariff applicable to commercial and trading establishments such as,-

- (i) shops, bunks, hotels, restaurants, having connected load of and below 2000 Watts.
- (ii) telephone / fax / e-mail / photocopy booths and internet cafes having connected load of and below 2000 Watts.

When connected load of the above mentioned consumers exceeds 2000 Watts, such consumers shall be charged under LT -VII (A) tariff. If monthly consumption of LT- VII (B) consumers having connected load of and below 2000 Watts, exceeds 300 units, the energy charges shall be realized at the rate of energy charges applicable to LT -VII (A) consumers.

LT - VII Commercial (B)		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Fixed Charge		
Upto 1000 watts (Rs. Per consumer/month)	65	70
Above 1000 watts and upto 2000 watts (Rs. Per kW/month)	75	80
(b)Energy charge (Rs/unit) (Non telescopic)		
(i) 0 to 100 units	5.35	5.40
(ii) 0 to 200 units	6.20	6.25
(iii) 0 to 300 units	6.80	6.90

LT- VII Commercial (C) [LT-VII-C]

The tariff under LT VII (C) is applicable to,-

- (i) cinema theatres;
- (ii) circus;
- (iii) sports and arts clubs, sailing or swimming clubs and gymnasium having connected load exceeding 2000W.
- (iv) Stadiums, turf courts, and indoor courts.
- (v) Multiplexes
- (vi) Auditoriums
- (vii) Private hostels.

LT - VII Commercial (C)		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Fixed Charge (Rs. per kW or part thereof / Month)	140	145
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit) (Non telescopic)		
(i) Upto 1000 units	6.35	6.40
(ii) Above 1000 units	7.75	7.80

LOW TENSION – VIII PUBLIC LIGHTING (LT- VIII)

LT – VIII (A) Unmetered street lights {LT VIII (A)}

Tariff applicable to various categories of unmetered public lighting per lamp.

LT- VIII(A)- Composite Tariff approved for Unmetered Street Lights								
Particulars			w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025			w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027		
SI No	Type of Lamp	Watts(W)	Rs/lamp/month			Rs/lamp/month		
			Burning hours per day			Burning hours per day		
			4 hours	6 hours	12 hours	4 hours	6 hours	12 hours
1	Ordinary	40	28	42	84	29	43	86
2	Ordinary	60	42	62	129	43	63	131
3	Ordinary	100	70	105	211	71	107	215
4	Fluro. Tube	40	28	42	84	29	43	86
5	Fluro. Tube	80	55	84	168	56	86	171
6	Flood light	1000	705	1057	2114	718	1076	2152
7	MV Lamp	80	63	88	181	64	90	184
8	MV Lamp	125	96	141	281	98	144	286
9	MV Lamp	160	121	181	361	123	184	367
10	MV Lamp	250	188	281	563	191	286	573
11	MV Lamp	400	301	449	900	306	457	916
12	SV Lamp	70	53	81	158	54	82	161
13	SV Lamp	80	60	88	181	61	90	184
14	SV Lamp	100	74	112	224	75	114	228
15	SV Lamp	125	96	141	281	98	144	286
16	SV Lamp	150	112	168	338	114	171	344
17	SV Lamp	250	188	281	563	191	286	573
18	CFL	11	6	10	20	6	10	20
19	CFL	14	8	12	27	8	12	27
20	CFL	15	9	14	28	9	14	29
21	CFL	18	11	16	33	11	16	34
22	CFL	22	14	20	41	14	20	42
23	CFL	30	19	28	55	19	29	56
24	CFL	36	22	33	67	22	34	68
25	CFL	44	27	41	81	27	42	82
26	CFL	72	45	67	133	46	68	135
27	CFL	144	88	133	264	90	135	269
28	LED	9	3	5	12	3	5	12
29	LED	12	5	6	17	5	6	17
30	LED	15	6	8	22	6	8	22
31	LED	18	6	14	26	6	14	26
32	LED	20	9	14	29	9	14	30
33	LED	24	12	17	38	12	17	39
34	LED	25	12	17	40	12	17	41
35	LED	30	14	20	48	14	20	49
36	LED	35	16	26	49	16	26	50
37	LED	40	19	29	57	19	30	58
38	LED	45	20	31	67	20	32	68

39	LED	70	34	49	100	35	50	102
40	LED	80	37	57	114	38	58	116
41	LED	110	51	80	156	52	81	159
42	LED	150	70	108	213	71	110	217
43	MV Lamp on semi high mast only for 12 hrs burning per day	1200			2722			2771
44	SV Lamp on semi high mast only for 12 hrs burning per day	250			567			577

**LT – VIII (B) METERED STREET LIGHTS AND TRAFFIC SIGNAL LIGHTS
{LT-VIII (B)}**

Tariff applicable for metered street lights and tariff signal lights.

LT – VIII (B) Tariff for Metered Street Lights and Traffic Signal Lights		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Fixed charge (Rs/ meter/month)	95	100
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/unit)	4.90	5.00

Note: 1.- When public lighting is to be done after extension of lines, the beneficiaries shall pay the cost of the work as per the cost data approved by the Commission.

Note: 2.- In campuses where lines and lights are provided by the beneficiary, LT metered supply shall be provided at Rs. 4.80 per kWh plus fixed charge of Rs.90.00 per meter per month subject to other conditions regarding the payment of cost of the work.

Note: 3.- Supply to light houses when taken from the street mains of Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or any other licensee will be charged at appropriate public lighting tariff. Where metered independent supply is provided at low tension, the rate applicable will be Rs. 4.80 per kWh plus fixed charge at Rs.90.00 per meter per month and subject to other conditions regarding payment of cost of the work.

Note: 4.- In areas where low tension distribution lines of Kerala State Electricity Board Limited and other licensees exist, metered supply shall be given by the respective licensee for special type of lamps, for which the rates are not given in the table above, provided the lamps are installed and maintained by the local bodies at their cost. The tariff applicable in such cases shall be Rs 4.80 per unit plus fixed charge at Rs 90.00 per meter per month, subject to other conditions regarding payment of cost of the work.

Note: 5.- Separate charges shall not be collected from the consumers towards service charges for street lighting.

Note: 6.- Electricity duty is not payable for public lighting as per the provisions of Kerala Electricity Duty Act, 1963.

LT IX : DISPLAY LIGHTING AND HOARDINGS

Tariff applicable to display lighting, hoarding, external illumination of buildings for publicity and sales- promotion purposes.

LT - IX Display Lighting and Hoardings	
w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2027	
Fixed Charge	
(a) Rs. per Connection per month upto 1kW	700
(b) For every additional kW above 1kW (Rs. per kW per month)	150
Energy Charge (Rs/unit)	12.50

Note: The electricity used for the purposes of displaying the name, address, working time and such essential details of commercial, industrial or other category of consumers is allowed to be charged at same tariff applicable to the category to which such consumers belongs.

LT-X : ELECTRIC VEHICLES PUBLIC CHARGING STATIONS

Tariff applicable to public electric vehicle charging stations at LT, including that of water metro

LT – X : Electric vehicles public charging stations						
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025			w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027		
	Ruling tariff	Solar hours from 9 AM to 4 PM	Non Solar hours (remaining hours of the day)	Ruling tariff	Solar hours from 9 AM to 4 PM	Non Solar hours (remaining hours of the day)
Fixed Charge (Rs. per KW per month)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Energy Charge (Rs per unit)	7.15	5.00	9.30	7.15	5.00	9.30

Note: Till 31.03.2025, Solar hours may be treated as per existing time Zone- 1, and time Zone- 2 and time Zone- 3 together may be treated as Non – Solar hours. KSEBL shall re-set the time zone of the meters to 'solar hours and non-solar hours' latest by 31.03.2025.

PART B – HIGH TENSION (HT) AND EXTRA HIGH TENSION (EHT) TARIFF

General conditions for HT and EHT tariff

1. For the purpose of conversion from kVA to kW or vice versa, an average power factor of 0.9 shall be used.
2. Billing demand shall be the recorded maximum demand for the month in kVA or 75% of the contract demand as per the agreement, whichever is higher.
3. All the HT&EHT consumers shall be allowed to use upto 130% of the contract demand during off-peak hours without the payment of excess demand charge. However, when the recorded maximum demand during normal period or peak period in a month exceeds the contract demand as per the agreement or the recorded maximum demand during off-peak hours exceeds 130% of the contract demand, the excess demand shall be charged at a rate of 150 percent of the demand charges applicable, as per the billing procedure specified under Annexure-F to this Schedule.
4. (a) As per Section 55 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and provisions of the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of meters) Regulations 2006, consumer meter shall generally be installed and owned by the licensee.

(b) Even if the consumer elects to purchase the meter as stipulated in proviso under Sub Section 1 of Section-55 of the Electricity Act, 2003, such meter shall be tested, calibrated, sealed, installed, operated and maintained by the licensee as provided in the said regulations.

(c) The consumer has to purchase only such meters which are included in the list of manufactures and models which has to be provided by the licensee, as stipulated in clause (c) of Sub-Regulation (2) of Regulation 6, of the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations 2006.

(d) If any existing consumer, having elected to purchase and supply the meter for replacement of the defective meter in his premises, fails to do so within two months, such consumer will be charged 50% extra over the prevailing rates applicable to him for both demand and energy, for the said two months and one month thereafter.

(e) The licensee shall, in performance of its duty under Section 55 of the Act, replace the defective meter and realize the security deposit and meter rent in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 of the Electricity Act, 2003.
5. All EHT consumers (except Railway Traction) and all HT consumers (except drinking water supply pumping stations of Kerala Water Authority, Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and Panchayats) shall be billed on ToD tariff as per the formula indicated in the Annexure - A to this schedule.
6. The monthly minimum charge payable shall be the minimum guarantee amount as per Minimum Guarantee Agreement, if any, or the billing demand as per condition 2 above, whichever is higher. This applies even during the period of disconnection of power supply.
7. In the case of colony supply of HT /EHT (Industrial) consumers, the applicable tariff shall be subject to the following conditions:
 - a. **Colony Supply:** Colony supply, when availed from the HT / EHT supply of

the consumer, such supply shall be segregated and metered by means of a sub-meter and the consumption will be charged at 20 paise extra per kWh for HT and 10 paise extra per kWh for EHT consumers.

- b. If no segregation is made as specified above, the bill amount of the consumer shall be increased for demand and energy charges by 10% for both HT and EHT consumers.
8. Power factor incentives/penalties as per Annexure - C shall be applicable to all HT and EHT consumers.

TARIFF FOR HIGH TENSION (HT) CONSUMERS

This tariff shall be applicable to all High Tension consumers to whom the Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or other licensees has undertaken or undertakes to supply energy. The expression 'high tension' (HT) consumer means a consumer who is supplied with electrical energy at a voltage of 33,000 Volts, 22,000 Volts or 11,000 Volts under normal conditions, subject however to, the variation indicated in the agreement with the Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or other licensees or the variation allowed under the Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2014.

HIGH TENSION- I - INDUSTRY (A) {HT- I (A)}

Tariff applicable to general purpose industrial load of all classes of consumers listed in LT-IV (A) category availing supply of electricity at high tension.

HIGH TENSION- I - INDUSTRY (A)		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(b) Demand Charge (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	415	420
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/unit)	6.20	6.25

HIGH TENSION-I - IT and IT Enabled Services {HT – I (B)}

Tariff applicable to of all classes of consumers listed in LT-IV (B) category availing supply of electricity at high tension.

HIGH TENSION-I (B)- IT and IT Enabled Services		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Demand Charge (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	420	430
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/unit)	6.70	6.75

HIGH TENSION - II - GENERAL (A) {HT – II (A)}

Tariff applicable to all classes of consumers listed in LT-VI (A), LT-VI (B), LT-VI (D), and LT-VI (E) categories availing supply of electricity at high tension.

HIGH TENSION - II - GENERAL (A)		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Demand Charges (Rs. /kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	450	460
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/unit)	6.15	6.20

HIGH TENSION – II - GENERAL (B) {HT –II (B)}

Tariff applicable to all classes of consumers listed in LT-VI(C), LT-VI (F) and LT-VI (G) categories availing supply of electricity at high tension, including Airports.

HIGH TENSION – II - GENERAL (B)	
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2027
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	535
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit)	
(i) Of and below 30,000 units (All units)	6.85
(ii) Above 30,000 units (All units)	7.85

HIGH TENSION –III AGRICULTURE (A) – {HT – III (A)}

Tariff applicable to the classes of agricultural consumers listed in LT-V (A) category, availing supply of electricity at high tension.

HIGH TENSION –III (A) AGRICULTURE		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	240	250
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit)	3.55	3.60

HIGH TENSION - III AGRICULTURE (B) – (HT – III (B))

Tariff applicable to classes of agricultural consumers listed in LT-V (B) category, availing supply of electricity at high tension.

HIGH TENSION – III (B) AGRICULTURE		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	260	270
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit)	4.05	4.10

HIGH TENSION – IV (A) COMMERCIAL [HT – IV(A)]

Tariff applicable to all classes of commercial consumers listed in LT-VII (A) and LT-VII (C) categories availing supply of electricity at high tension, except those who categorize under HT-IV (B).

HIGH TENSION – IV (A) COMMERCIAL [HT – IV A]	
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2027
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	500
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/kWh) (Non telescopic)	
(i) Of and below 30,000 units (All units)	6.90
(ii) Above 30,000 units (All units)	7.90

HIGH TENSION – IV (B) COMMERCIAL [HT – IV (B)]

Tariff applicable to hotels, marriage halls, convention centers, shopping malls and multiplexes availing supply at high tension.

HIGH TENSION – IV (B) COMMERCIAL [HT – IV (B)]	
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2027
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	510
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/kWh) (Non telescopic)	
(i) Of and below 30,000 units (All units)	6.90
(ii) Above 30,000 units (All units)	7.90

HIGH TENSION – V DOMESTIC (HT – V)

Tariff applicable to domestic consumers and colonies availing supply of electricity at high tension.

HIGH TENSION – V DOMESTIC (HT – V)		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Demand Charges (Rs. /kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	450	460
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit)	6.25	6.35

Note: - The HT domestic connection shall be effected subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The connections provided shall be for domestic use only.
- (2) The consumer shall not resell the power supplied to the occupants inside or outside the premises to which HT connection is provided.
- (3) If the apartment /flat/ room is rented out or made use of for any other purpose, he shall take individual LT connection at his cost. Appropriate LT tariff shall apply in such cases, based on the purpose of electricity usage. The consumer shall maintain the transformer and allied equipment at his cost in such cases.

HT- VI ELECTRIC VEHICLES CHARGING STATIONS

Tariff applicable to charging stations of electric vehicles including that of water metro availing electricity at high tension.

Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025			w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027		
	Ruling tariff	Solar hours from 9 AM to 4 PM	Non Solar hours (remaining hours of the day)	Ruling tariff	Solar hours from 9 AM to 4 PM	Non Solar hours (remaining hours of the day)
Demand charge (Rs/ kVA/ month)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Energy Charge (Rs per unit)	6.90	4.80	9.00	7.00	5.00	9.20

Note: Till 31.03.2025, Solar hours may be treated as per existing time Zone- 1, and time Zone- 2 and time Zone- 3 together may be treated as Non – Solar hours. KSEBL shall re-set the time zone of the meters to ‘solar hours and non-solar hours’ latest by 31.03.2025.

HIGH TENSION- VII TEMPORARY CONNECTIONS (HT-VII)

Tariff applicable for availing temporary connections at HT for the purposes such as illumination, exhibition, festivals, public meetings, fairs etc.

HT VII- TEMPORARY CONNECTIONS	
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2027
Energy charge	Rs 11.00 per unit
OR	
Daily minimum Rs/kW or part thereof of connected load whichever is higher	Rs 90.00/kW

Note: Auditoriums, marriage halls, conventions centers etc who have limited use of electricity during a month and year’, have the option to avail the LT-II Temporary tariff. In case additional loads other than that provided in the service connection agreement is proposed to be connected to the grid while availing temporary tariff, granting connection for such additional load to the grid shall be subject to technical feasibility. If temporary tariff is availed, such consumers need to pay electricity charges only for the actual consumption of electricity and they are completely exempted from the payment of fixed charge/ demand charge including daily minimum charges.

HIGH TENSION –VIII -SEASONAL CONSUMERS (HT – VIII)

1. HT consumers with seasonal load shall register themselves with the Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or other licensees as seasonal consumers for the purpose for which electricity is used. They shall be billed under appropriate tariff applicable to the category to which they belong, for the period of use.
2. For registration as a seasonal consumer, the consumer should have a minimum of four working months per annum or he should guarantee a minimum equivalent thereto for the working season.

3. If a consumer registered with the Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or other licensees as a seasonal consumer, specifies the use of electricity for different purposes during different seasons and also specifies the period of usage for each such purpose, then the consumer shall be billed under appropriate tariff for each purpose during different seasons separately.
4. If a registered seasonal consumer using electricity for different purposes without specifying the purposes and the period of usage, then the consumer shall be charged at the highest tariff applicable amongst the different uses, for the various operations for the whole year.
5. The conditions for lighting for seasonal industrial consumers shall be the same as applicable in the case of HT-I.
6. If a registered seasonal consumer opts for disconnection of supply during the period other than the period of usage (specified seasonal usage), then he shall pay higher demand charges during the working season as below:
 - (a) Demand charges shall be increased by $5(12-N) \%$ where 'N' is the number of months during which the consumer registers himself with the Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or other licensees to utilize the service in the year.
 - (b) There will be no billing for the idling period.
 - (c) The service to the consumer will be disconnected without notice immediately on termination of the registered period unless the consumer asks for continuance of the service during the idle period for which also he will be charged at the same seasonal rate applicable for the original period.
 - (d) Monthly minimum charge equivalent to demand charges for 75% of the contract demand increased as per (a) above shall be collected from the consumer in each working month.
 - (e) The reconnection fee shall be as specified in the Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2014 and its amendments from time to time.

EXTRA HIGH TENSION (EHT) TARIFF

This tariff shall be applicable to all Extra High Tension consumers. The expression Extra High Tension (EHT) consumer means a consumer who is supplied with electrical energy at a voltage exceeding 33000 Volts under normal conditions subject however to, the variation indicated in the agreement with the Kerala State Electricity Board Limited or other licensees or allowed under the Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2014.

EXTRA HIGH TENSION (EHT) INDUSTRIAL

EHT Industrial (66 kV)

Tariff applicable to general purpose industrial load at 66 KV.

EHT INDUSTRIAL (66 KV)		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	410	420
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit)	6.25	6.30

EHT Industrial (110 kV)

Tariff applicable to general purpose industrial load at 110 kV.

EHT INDUSTRIAL (110 KV)		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	410	420
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit)	6.10	6.15

EHT INDUSTRIAL (220 KV)

Tariff applicable to general purpose industrial load at 220 KV.

EHT Industrial (220 kV)		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	390	400
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit)	5.50	5.55

EHT COMMERCIAL (66 kV, 110 kV, 220kV)

Tariff applicable to commercial institutions availing power at EHT.

EHT Commercial (66 kV, 110 kV, 220kV)	
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2027
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	480
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/kWh) (non telescopic)	
(i) Upto 60,000 units	6.30
(ii) Above 60,000 units	7.30

Extra High Tension –General A (EHT-General-A) (66 kV, 110kV, 220 kV)

This tariff is applicable to the consumers enumerated under LT-VI(A) category, availing supply at EHT level.

EHT-General A (66kV, 110kV, 220kV)		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	410	420
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/ unit)	5.85	5.90

Extra High Tension –General – B (EHT-General-B) (66 kV, 110kV, 220 kV)

The tariff under this category is applicable to Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and Government Research Institutions.

EHT -General –B (66 kV, 110 kV, 220kV)		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	460	460
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/kWh) (non telescopic)		
(i) Upto 60,000 units	6.05	6.10
(ii) Above 60,000 units	7.05	7.10

Extra High Tension –General – C (EHT-General-C) (66 kV, 110kV, 220 kV)

The tariff under this category is applicable to utility services such as Airports, Self financing educational institutions and any other EHT consumers not included elsewhere.

EHT -General –C (66 kV, 110 kV, 220kV)		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	460	470
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/kWh) (non telescopic)		
(i) Of and below 60,000 units	6.45	6.45
(ii) Above 60,000 units	7.45	7.45

Railway Traction (110 kV)

Tariff applicable to Railway Traction in the State of Kerala.

Railway Traction (110 kV)		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	380	390
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/unit)	5.65	5.70

Defence installations excluding defence housing colonies

Tariff applicable to defence installations excluding defence housing colonies

Defence Installations (110 kV)		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(b) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	380	390
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/unit)	5.65	5.70

Kochi Metro Rail Corporations

Tariff applicable to traction for KMRL

KMRL (110 kV)		
Particulars	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025	w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027
(a) Demand Charges (Rs./kVA of Billing Demand/Month)	310	320
(b) Energy Charge (Rs/unit)	5.25	5.3

PART-C BULK SUPPLY TARIFF APPLICABLE TO SMALL LICENSEES AND BULK CONSUMERS

1. The tariff mentioned in this schedule shall apply to the Licensees who avail energy through High Tension or Extra High Tension systems at their terminal notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any agreement earlier entered into with any Licensee by Kerala State Electricity Board/Government or any of the Tariff Regulations and/or rules and/or orders previously issued.
2. The rates specified in this schedule are exclusive of Electricity Duty and/or surcharge, other cesses, taxes, minimum fees, duties and other impositions existing or that may be levied in future by the Government or the Commission which are payable in addition to the charges as per the tariff mentioned in this Schedule.
3. The tariff applicable will be two part tariff as under:--

Name of Licensees	Demand Charges (Rs/kVA of Billing Demand per month)	Energy Charges (Rs per unit)	Demand Charges (Rs/kVA of Billing Demand per month)	Energy Charges (Rs per unit)
	w.e.f 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2025		w.e.f 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2027	
KINESCO POWER & UTILITIES (P) LIMITED	415	6.40	425	6.50
COCHIN SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE AUTHORITY	415	6.40	425	6.50
RUBBER PARK INDIA (P) LIMITED	415	5.75	425	5.85
TECHNOPARK	415	6.25	425	6.35
COCHIN PORT TRUST	415	6.50	425	6.60
THRISSUR CORPORATION ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT	415	6.75	425	6.85
KANNAN DEVAN HILLS PLANTATIONS PRIVATE LIMITED	415	5.50	425	5.60
INFOPARK	400	5.90	400	5.90
SMART CITY	400	5.90	400	5.90
KARNATAKA ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT	425	6.35	435	6.45

Note: Billing Demand shall be the recorded Maximum Demand for the month in kVA or 75% of Contract Demand whichever is higher.

Special Conditions

1. The installations and maintenance of meters shall be strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006.
2. For billing purpose each point of supply shall be treated as a separate consumer.
3. ToD tariff shall be applicable to HT, EHT and LT consumers of the respective licensees as per the terms and conditions mentioned in the respective schedule.

PART-D OTHER CHARGES

Summary of other charges applicable with effect from 05.12.2024 to 31.03.2027

1. The transmission charges;
 - (a) For STOA and open access by embedded consumers from RE sources within the State- Rs 0.49/unit.
 - (b) For LTA and MTOA – Rs 10925/MW/day.
2. The wheeling charges - Rs 0.64/unit.
3. SLDC Charges - Rs 104/MW/day
4. The cross subsidy surcharge.

Category	Cross Subsidy surcharge (Rs/ unit)
EHT- Industrial (66 kV)	1.41
EHT-Industrial (110 kV)	1.34
EHT- Industrial (220 kV)	1.36
EHT- Gen A	1.36
EHT- Gen B	1.89
EHT- Gen C	2.08
Railways	1.40
Defence installations	1.32
KMRL	1.40
HT-1(A) Industry	1.58
HT-I(B) Industry	1.71
HT-II(A)	1.65
HT-II (B)	1.92
HT-III(A)	1.25
HT-III(B)	0.53
HT- IV (A)	2.08
HT- IV (B)	2.17
HT-V	1.68
HT-VI	1.38

5. Meter rent to be levied from the consumers

Sl No	Description	Meter rent approved (Rs/meter/month)
1	Single phase static energy meters with LCD and ToD facility and with ISI certification	6
2	Three phase static meters with LCD and ToD facility with ISI certification	15
3	LT CT operated three phase four wire static energy meters (Class 0.5 accuracy) with LCD and ToD facility and ISI certification	30
4	3 phase AC static tri-vector energy meters with ABT, ToD facility and compliant to Device Language Message Specification (DLMS)protocol	1000

6. Meter rent for Renewable Energy meter

Sl.No.	Item	Meter rent for RE meters approved (Rs/meter/month)
1	Renewable Energy meter - Single phase 2 wire 5-30-A,static LCD meters with TOD facility	10
2	Renewable Energy meter - Three phase 10-60A static LCD meters with TOD facility	20
3	Renewable Energy meter - LTCT Meter DLMS Class 0.5 S -/5A	25
4	Renewable Energy meter - 3 Phase 4 Wire, CT/PT Operated, HT, Static Energy Meters of Class 0.2S Accuracy + GPRS Modem	200
5	Renewable Energy Meter - 3 Phase 4 Wire, CT/PT Operated, EHT, Static Energy Meters of Class 0.2S Accuracy+ GPRS Modem	200
6	Net Meter - single phase 5-30A class 1.0	30
7	Net Meter - Three phase 10-60A class 1.0	35
8	Net Meter- LTCT meter, class 0.5S,-/5A	70
9	Net meter- CTPT operated HT meter Class 0.2S	435

7. Green tariff. – Rs 0.77/unit over and above the normal tariff.

The consumers voluntarily opt for the purchase of RE power from distribution licensees shall pay green tariff over and above the normal demand charge/fixed charge and energy charge of the respective tariff category in which the consumer belongs to.

8. The transmission charges, wheeling charges, SLDC Charges, cross subsidy surcharge, green tariff and meter rent approved in this order shall be applicable to KSEB Ltd and other licensees in the State.

Annexure- A

ToD Tariff applicable to EHT, HT (except HT-V domestic) Consumers

The ToD tariff applicable to EHT, HT (except HT-V domestic) for energy consumption is given below:

Particulars	Rates		
	Normal period (6:00 hrs to 18:00 hrs)	Peak period (18:00 hrs to 22:00 Hrs)	Off peak (22:00 hrs to 6:00 hrs)
Energy Charges	100%	150%	75%

Billing of the demand charges:

Monthly Demand Charge shall be:

Billing Demand during the month x Demand Charge per kVA

Billing of Energy charges:

The billing of the energy charge for HT&EHT consumers shall be done as follows

- Normal time: *Consumption during normal time x energy rate / unit.*
- Peak time: *Consumption during peak time x energy rate / unit x 1.50*
- Off-peak time: *Consumption during off-peak time x energy rate/unit x 0.75*

Total energy charge during a month = (a) + (b) + (c)

Other conditions:

- Demand/energy charges shall be the demand/energy charges for normal period as per the tariff approved in this Schedule.
- Demand charges during a particular month shall be assessed based on the recorded maximum demand during that month or 75% of the contract demand whichever is higher.
- Excess demand charges: Additional demand charges shall be levied if the recorded maximum demand exceeds the contract demand during normal period and peak period, which shall be charged at 50% extra for the excess over the contract demand (ie., additional demand during normal/peak period x ruling demand charges x 0.5). Additional demand charges during off-peak period shall be levied only if the recorded maximum demand during off peak period is in excess of 130% of the contract demand.
- For the consumption of electricity during normal period ie 6.00 hours to 18.00 hours the demand/energy charges shall be at the notified rates applicable to the consumer category.

Annexure - B

ToD Tariff applicable to LT industrial consumers

The ToD tariff applicable to LT industrial consumers for energy consumption is given below:

Particulars	Rates		
	Normal period (6:00 hrs to 18:00 hrs)	Peak period (18:00 hrs to 22:00 Hrs)	Off peak (22:00 hrs to 6:00 hrs)
Energy Charges	90%	150%	100%

Billing of the demand charges:

Monthly Demand Charge shall be:

$$\text{Billing Demand during the month} \times \text{Demand Charge per kVA}$$

Billing of Energy charges:

The billing of the energy charge shall be done as follows

- Normal time: $\text{Consumption during normal time} \times \text{energy rate} / \text{unit} \times 0.90$
- Peak time: $\text{Consumption during peak time} \times \text{energy rate} / \text{unit} \times 1.50$
- Off-peak time: $\text{Consumption during off-peak time} \times \text{energy rate} / \text{unit}$

$$\text{Total energy charge during a month} = (a) + (b) + (c)$$

Other conditions:

- Demand/energy charges shall be the demand/energy charges for normal period as per the tariff approved in this Schedule.
- Demand charges during a particular month shall be assessed based on the recorded maximum demand during that month or 75% of the contract demand whichever is higher.
- Excess demand charges: Additional demand charges shall be levied if the recorded maximum demand exceeds the contract demand during normal period and peak period, which shall be charged at 50% extra for the excess over the contract demand (ie., additional demand during normal/peak period \times ruling demand charges \times 0.5). Additional demand charges during off-peak period shall be levied only if the recorded maximum demand during off peak period is in excess of 130% of the contract demand.
- For the consumption of electricity during normal period ie 6.00 hours to 18.00 hours the demand/energy charges shall be at the notified rates applicable to the consumer category.

Annexure - C

Power factor incentive / disincentive

The following incentive and disincentive shall be applicable to LT industrial consumers with a connected load of and above 20 kW, HT&EHT Consumers, and Bulk consumers and distribution licensees for power factor improvement.

PF range (lag and lead)	<u>Incentive/ Penalty</u>
<u>Incentive</u>	
Above 0.95 and upto 1.00	0.50% of the Energy Charge for each 0.01 unit increase in power factor from 0.95
<u>Penalty</u>	
0.90 and upto 0.95	0.50% of the energy charges for every 0.01 fall in PF below 0.95 and upto 0.90
below 0.90	1% of the energy charge for every 0.01 fall in PF from 0.90

Note:- No penalty and incentive for consumers with leading power factor.

Annexure- D

Recommended values of Static capacitor in KVAR for power factor improvements

A. Induction Motors (LT)

Sl.No.	Total Motor Rating (HP)	KVAR rating of capacitors insisted	Sl.No.	Total Motor Rating (HP)	KVAR rating of capacitors insisted
1	Upto 3	1	8	Above 25 up to 30	10
2	Above 3 up to 5	2	9	Above 30 up to 40	12
3	Above 5 up to 7.5	3	10	Above 40 up to 50	14
4	Above 7.5 up to 10	4	11	Above 50 up to 60	18
5	Above 10 up to 15	5	12	Above 60 up to 80	22
6	Above 15 up to 20	6	13	Above 80 up to 100	25
7	Above 20 up to 25	7.5	14	Above 100 up to 130	35

B. WELDING TRANSFORMERS (LT)

Sl. No	Rating of welding transformers in KVA	KVAR rating of capacitors insisted	Sl.No.	Rating of welding transformers in KVA	KVAR rating of capacitors insisted
1	1	1	16	16	12
2	2	2	17	17	13
3	3	2	18	18	13
4	4	3	19	19	14
5	5	4	20	20	15
6	6	4	21	Above 20 up to 22	16
7	7	5	22	Above 22 up to 24	17.5
8	8	6	23	Above 24 up to 26	18
9	9	7.5	24	Above 26 up to 28	20
10	10	7.5	25	Above 28 up to 30	21
11	11	8	26	Above 30 up to 35	24
12	12	9	27	Above 35 up to 40	27.5
13	13	10	28	Above 40 up to 45	32.5
14	14	10	29	Above 45 up to 50	35
15	15	11			

Annexure - E
ToD Tariff for Domestic Consumers
(Applicable to HT-V Domestic and LT consumers with monthly consumption above 250 units)

Particulars	Normal Period (6 hrs to 18 hrs)	Peak Period (18 hrs to 22 hrs)	Off Peak Period (22hrs to 06 hrs)
Energy charge	90% of the ruling tariff	125% of the ruling tariff	100% of the ruling tariff

Note

1. In the case of LT- domestic category;
 - (a) Six months consumption shall be monitored from normal bi-monthly readings during January / February and July / August every year. If the average monthly consumption for first or second half of the year is above 250 Units, the consumer will be brought under ToD system after installing ToD meter in the premises.
 - (b) ToD based billing will be done whenever the monthly consumption exceeds 250 Units. If the consumption falls below 250 Units/month in any month, slab based billing shall be followed.
 - (c) The ruling tariff for LT- domestic is the energy charge approved for the monthly consumption above 250 units.

2. In the case of HT-V domestic, the ruling energy charge is the energy charge approved for HT-V domestic category.

Annexure – F

Billing Procedures under ToD tariff system for HT & EHT consumers.

1. Demand Charges (DC)

- (i) The recorded maximum demand during normal time zone (T1) from 06.00 hrs to 18.00 hrs = RMD1
- (ii) The recorded maximum demand during peak time (T2) from 18.00 hrs to 22.00 hrs = RMD2
- (iii) The recorded maximum demand during off - peak time (T3) from 22.00 hrs to 06.00 hrs = RMD3
- (iv) Recorded Maximum demand during a billing period,
RMD= RMD1, RMD2 or RMD3 whichever is higher.
- (v) The Contract Demand (kVA) = CD
- (vi) The Ruling Demand Charge (Rs/kVA) = D
- (vii) Billing Demand, BMD = RMD or 75% of the CD whichever is higher.
- (viii) Demand Charge, DC = BMD x D
- (ix) Excess Demand for LT, HT& EHT consumers in each time zone shall be
 - (a) in Time Zone (T1), ED1 = (RMD1-CD)
 - (b) in Time Zone (T2), ED2 = (RMD2-CD)
 - (c) in Time Zone (T3), ED3 = {RMD3-(1.30x CD)}
- (x) Excess Demand Charge (ED) = Excess demand ED1, ED2 or ED3
whichever is higher x 0.50 X D
- (x) Total Demand Charge (TDC) = DC + ED

2. Energy Charges (EC)

- (i) The energy consumption in Time Zone (T1) = X1
- (ii) The energy consumption in Time Zone (T2) = X2
- (iii) The energy consumption in Time Zone (T3) = X3
- (iv) The Ruling Energy Charge(Rs/unit) = E
- (v) Energy Charges in each time zone shall be :
 - (a) in Time Zone (T1), Ec1 = X1 x E
 - (b) in Time Zone (T2), Ec2 = X2 x E x 1.5
 - (c) in Time Zone (T3), Ec3 = X3 x E x 0.75
- (vi) Total Energy Charge (EC) = Ec1+Ec2+Ec3

3 Total Monthly Charges

$$= \text{TDC} + \text{EC}$$

Annexure – G
OPTIONAL DEMAND BASED TARIFF

- Eligibility : All categories of consumers other than those billed under ToD Tariff with connected load above 20kW.
- Billing demand : Recorded maximum demand or 75% of the contract demand whichever is higher
- Demand charges: Based on Rs./kVA of billing demand as per tariff mentioned in the table below.

Demand Charge Rs./kVA of billing demand per month	Energy Charges
280	Existing energy charges of respective categories shall apply

Other conditions

- (1) Consumers who opt for maximum demand based tariff may, at their option, install ToD compliant meters at their cost. Meters may also be installed at the cost of KSEB Ltd. If the consumers provide meters, it has to be got tested at the laboratory of KSEB Ltd or of the Electrical Inspectorate. It will be the responsibility of KSEB Ltd or other licensees as the case may be to ensure the accuracy of the meters after proper testing.
- (2) For those who opt for maximum demand based tariff, the contract demand shall be treated as connected load.
- (3) The consumers who opt for maximum demand based tariff shall declare the contract demand in kVA by executing a supplementary agreement showing the contract demand and details of connected load in their premises.
- (4) The consumers who opt for the new system may be allowed to revise upwards or downwards the declared contract demand within six months from the date of option without any conditions or charges. After this, the usual terms and conditions shall be applicable for changing contract demand.
- (5) The Billing demand shall be the recorded maximum demand or 75% of the contract demand whichever is higher. In case the billing demand exceeds the contract demand during normal or peak hours or 130% of the contract demand during night off peak hours, the demand charges for the excess demand shall be charged 50% extra.
- (6) When the consumption of domestic consumers exceeds 250 units in a month, the energy charges will be arrived in accordance with Annexure E of this Order
- (7) The above scheme (optional demand based tariff) shall be effective till ToD tariff is made compulsory.

By order of the Commission

Sd/-
C.R.Satheesh Chandran
Secretary

ANNEXURE-I.
COMMENTS OF THE STAKEHOLDERS

**Summary of the comments of the stakeholders during the public hearing held
at Kozhikode on 03.09.2024**

The main issues, concerns and suggestions made by stakeholders are summarised below.

1. Shri. Shoukathali Eravath, Aam Aadhmi Party

- (i) KSEBL should adopt price hike as last resort. The financial crisis of KSEBL is due to the high salary and allowances to its employees. KSEBL shall appoint competent professionals and right people at right positions.
- (ii) Large investment in smart meters and communication devices turned ineffective due to incompetence of the officers concerned.
- (iii) Multiyear tariff plan (2022- 2027) proposed for five years, but KSEB is still requesting yearly price hikes. A 10% hike in summer tariff is deemed unnecessary, especially when demand and sales are high.
- (iv) Time of day (TOD) tariff shall be based on dynamic peak load requirements, but the fixed peak hours proposed by KSEBL is flawed.
- (v) Bimonthly billing is inefficient and should be replaced with monthly billing. The adoption of smart meters could reduce the need for manual bill printing and improve system efficiency.
- (vi) KSEBL IB's at project areas should be opened to tourists, and thus could earn additional income.
- (vii) Most of the power plants including the diesel plants at Nallalam, Brahmapuram were built without proper feasibility studies and are now shut down. Employees at these shutdown plants are still receiving salaries. KSEBL should use these plants for other purposes for income generation.
- (viii) Consumers having faulty meters are being billed based on the average of their last three billing cycles, which is unreasonable. No stock for replacing faulty meters is due to poor forecasting, purchasing, and budgeting.
- (ix) KSEBL needs to adopt more efficient procurement, forecasting, and budgeting processes. A more balanced and transparent approach to handling these issues will benefit both KSEB and consumers, creating a win-win situation.
- (x) KSEB has not established prepaid meters. Meter bills are still manually printed by KSEB officers after visiting individual consumers' premises and checking manual meters. Automation through smart meters could simplify processes, such as enabling consumers to take prepaid connections for one week.
- (xi) Insulated aerial bundled (cross-limited polythene) LT cables, which can resolve transmission loss, are promoted but not yet implemented for new consumer connections. New connections are still provided with outdated cables due to vested interests.

- (xii) BPL consumers receive 80 units of free power, cancer patients and differently-abled individuals get 100 units free for two months, and endosulfan-affected consumers also get 100 units free. Despite records showing 12 to 19 lakh BPL consumers, only 20,000 of them are only receiving these benefits because KSEB lacks accurate data on BPL consumers. KSEB can resolve this by partnering with the Food Safety Department, which maintains BPL data. Once free power limits are exceeded, consumers must pay the full amount based on normal tariff, unlike other states where only the excess units are charged at normal rates. The power limit for these categories should be expanded, like other states' policies.
- (xiii) KSEB has land, property, and workforces that could be used for advertising, generating additional revenue. Despite this, KSEB relies solely on price hikes to meet revenue demands. Dams and reservoirs, potential tourism assets, are not promoted as sources of income.
- (xiv) The public hearing regarding the Tariff petition is undemocratic and lacks proper communication. The 111 page petition is difficult for the public to understand, especially since it involves technical details. KSEB should provide information in Malayalam and make efforts to ensure better public understanding, referencing the Supreme Court verdict on public participation in such matters.
- (xv) Inappropriate employment practices within KSEB lead to inefficiencies and risks for both the system and consumers. Employees should at least have ITI qualifications to handle technical work, but promotions are often based on seniority rather than qualifications.

Commission noted the suggestions. The views are mostly relevant while determining the ARR & ERC of KSEB Ltd and can be examined accordingly. This proceedings is related to filling the revenue gap already approved vide order dated 25-06-2022 in OP 11/2022 wherein the ARR & ERC of KSEB for the period 2022-23 to 2026-27 was approved. The views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

2. Sri. Muhammed Ibrahim K, Konnola Malappuram.

KSEBL should improve the management areas and reduce the unwanted expenses. Increase in salary without the prior permission of Government has been resulting in huge liability to the company. KSEBL had been taking energy from solar prosumers and given to consumers of higher tariff category during day time. KSEBL contention that day time exporting by prosumers, and importing in the peak causes 310 crores deficit to KSEBL is wrong.

KSEB Ltd has to recover all the pending arrears especially Rs.2540 crores from 750 HT Consumers. The tariff hike should be avoided by increasing the efficiency.

Commission noted the suggestions and views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

3. Sri. Aboobacker K P, Masmana Mahal, Kanjiyil, Trikaripur Kasaragod

KSEBL can collect only the energy charge and duty from the consumers. But without proper authority, KSEBL is collecting fixed charge, fuel charge, auto recovery, round off etc. Also they are collecting meter rent for which the price of meter is already paid while availing the service connection. GST is also being collecting on Meter rent.

Further, KSEB is holding deposit and based on the increase in consumption, the licensee also increasing the security deposit.

Commission noted the suggestions and views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

4. Sri. K. M. Mansoor Ahammed, Secretary, Sowhrida Nagar Residence Association, Thiruvannoor.

KSEBL has proposed to increase the tariff instead of taking steps to increase the income. KSEB Ltd has to recover all the pending arrears from Government Organizations and private companies. KSEB Ltd should implement new projects for power generation. He requested before the Commission not to consider tariff hike.

Commission noted the suggestions and views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

5. Sri. Vijayan K, State Vice President, KSEB Pensioner's Koottayma.

The PPA with the Kayamkulam Thermal Power Plant will be expired in 2025. The agreement for the Maniyar Hydroelectric Project is also nearing its end, and KSEBL should take steps to takeover the project from the private developers.

The proposal to introduce Time of Day (TOD) system in the interim would impose an additional burden.

The total storage in the KSEBL reservoirs as on 31st May 2024 was more than 1200 MU instead of the minimum requirement of 440 MU. This wasteful excess storage has resulted in additional power purchase cost by more than Rs 500 crore.

The renewable energy generation is currently only at 4%, and KSEB should take necessary steps to increase this share by providing incentives to solar prosumers.

Subsidy should be provided to consumers only on financial basis and should be issued through bank only.

Commission noted the suggestions. The views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order. The suggestions also forwarded to KSEBL for considerations.

6. Sri. Ubaid E M, Erath Meethal, Thikkodi, Kozhikode.

Government Offices should pay the electricity bills properly. For agricultural connections 6 months rainy season bill should be collected from consumer

itself. Tariff should be rationalized. Duty, fuel charge, Fixed charge, meter rent, auto recovery, round off, surcharge should be avoided.

Salary should be fixed by the Commission. Electricity requirement of the State may be made available from thermal plants or uranium plants.

Commission noted the suggestions and the views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order

7. Sri. K. Devadasan, Kadukay, Kunnathara.

Sri. Devadasan suggested that, in the case of LT-IV (A) Industries, the fixed charge/consumer per month may be allowed for connected load upto 20kW instead of the present limit of 10kW.

Commission noted the suggestions.

8. Sri Balakrishnan K P, Chandrima, Kozhikode

KSEBL is not implementing modernization measures in the electricity sector. Despite directions and aid from the Central Government, KSEBL has not adopted smart meters in Kerala. Although the Accountant General has issued warnings about failure of KSEBL maintain financial discipline, the licensee ignore the same. Salary hikes at KSEBL had implemented without government approval. In other states, the electricity upto 300 units is supplied at free of cost. Other States are providing up to 300 units of free electricity, and KSEBL should take necessary measures to offer similar benefits.

Commission noted the suggestions and views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

9. Sri. Kunhiraman Thacharkandy, Kozhikode.

The consumer submitted that, they are patients and struggling to pay the electricity charges at the present rates. Hence requested that, any further hike may not be approved by the Commission.

Commission noted the suggestions.

10. Sri. M. K Skariyachan:

In Kerala, the consumers are paying high prices for electricity despite the fact the electricity is produced from the cheap hydro sources. The salaries and pension in KSEBL is very high. It is recommended to restructure KSEB into three or four regions and implement a public-private partnership model.

Commission noted the suggestions.

11. Sri. Vijeesh T. P:

Requested to provide clarification on Annual ACD demanded by KSEBL.

Commission noted the suggestions and views of the Commission are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

12. Sri. Gulam Hussain:

Reconnection after payment of dues was effected only after 4 days, which caused financial loss and difficulties. Requested to take action against the responsible officials.

Commission noted the suggestions and grievance forwarded to KSEB Ltd.

13. Sri. P K Sasidharan, Vice President, Residents Apex Council of Kozhikode:

The proposed tariff hike should be avoided. KSEB must enhance its service efficiency without burdening the public. Electricity dues, including those from government offices, should be recovered promptly. Tariff hikes is not the solution to balance the losses of distribution licensees; instead, the government should subsidise KSEB to maintain financial stability.

Commission noted the suggestions.

14. OIOP Movement: Strongly opposes both the proposed summer tariff hike and the general tariff increase.

Commission noted the suggestions.

15. Sri. Najiya K:

A small-scale industrialist who has already paid the estimated amount to KSEB for electricity connection, installation of transformers, and machinery. Due to traffic and logistical challenges, it is necessary to relocate the industry to nearby convenient location, which require disconnection from the previous site and obtaining a new connection at the new location. Repeating the same establishment procedures and incurring additional costs is unaffordable. Hence, requested that a simplified, cost-effective solution be considered to alleviate the burden on small-scale industries during such transitions..

Commission noted the suggestions.

16. Sri. K.P Shaduli:

Fixed charges of the small scale industries are very high. Requested to reduce the fixed charges based on actual usage or to exempt small enterprises entirely from these charges. Additionally, businesses with multiple LT IV connections for the same occupation should be exempt from fixed charges.

Commission noted the suggestions. Views of the Commission on important issues are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

17. Sri. Abdul Jabbar. C J , Abdul Majeed P. P:

Avoid fixed charge and recovery fuel surcharge etc. Proposal Summer tariff should be rejected.

Commission noted the suggestions.

18. **Smt. Ruksana:** Avoid Meter rent in electricity bill.
Commission noted the suggestions.
19. **Consumers Federation of Kerala(CFK) State Committee, Alappuzha:** Collection of meter rent and GST on it should be reconsidered. KSEBL has been disconnecting the supply immediately after the due date, despite KSEB holding security deposits from consumers. KSEBL should issue separate disconnection notice to the consumers prior to the actual disconnection. KSEBL is not collecting pending bills from large consumers, thereby creating financial liabilities amounting to lakhs.

It is also suggested that landlines in section offices be replaced with more efficient systems, such as IVRS, to register complaints regarding supply interruptions or other hazards.

Commission noted the suggestions. Views of the Commission on important issues are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

20. **Sri.R S Ramalingam:**
Requested to not to approve the tariff hike. Also requested that, pensioners aged 80 and above may be exempted from further power hike.
Commission noted the suggestions.

21. **Kerala State Independent E-Ricksha Drivers Union:**
Despite the rapid increase in the number of EV's, the number of charging stations remains unchanged. More EV charging stations are required in the town area. Requested to provide a separate connection with subsidy at home for EV charging. Further submitted that there should not be any tariff increase and the petition filed by KSEB Ltd should be rejected.

Commission noted the suggestions.

22. **The Malabar Produce Merchants' Association.**
Requested to not to approve the proposed tariff hike. Requested to remove the fixed charges for small industries with load up to 25 kW.
Commission noted the suggestions.

23. **Sri. Muhammed Basheer (Silver Produce Orijin)**
Requested to publish tariff proposals and Orders of the Commission in Malayalam also. The tariff orders may be made available online to all consumers, with hard copies provided to those who need them. The proposal to reduce tariff categories was also recommended. In accordance with Supply Code Regulation 11(3), which permits a maximum demand of 150 kVA for consumers in notified industrial areas, a similar concession was requested for rural areas.
Commission noted the suggestions. Views of the Commission on important issues are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

24. **Kerala Textiles and Garments Dealers Welfare Association**
Frequent revision of tariff has affected business viability and many are on the threat of closure. Cost of electricity is already high, when compared to

neighbouring states. Requested to not to approve tariff hike. Also requested that, textile dealers may be allowed under MSME tariff so that members get a small relief.

Commission noted the suggestions.

25. Kerala Samsthana Cherukida Rice, Flour & Oil Millers Association (KESFOMA)

Requested to not to approve the tariff hike. Many states are giving free units of electricity to small scale industries. Requested to exempt small scale flour mills up to 20kW, from monthly fixed charge.

Commission noted the suggestions.

26. Kerala Tyre Retreaders Association (KTRA).

The tariff during solar hours is proposed to be 90% of the normal tariff, and it was requested to reduce this to 75% of the normal tariff. For small industries, a 15 paise increase per year is proposed, while for heavy industries, the increase is 10 paise per year. Similarly, in the case of fixed charges, an increase of Rs. 20 per year is proposed for small industries, and Rs. 10 per year for heavy industries. A request was made to reduce these increases as well.

Furthermore, it is requested that the low voltage surcharge be applied only to units exceeding 100 kVA, rather than the entire demand. According to the Fifth Amendment to the Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2014, motors with a capacity above 50 HP or machinery exceeding 200 kW should not be connected in LT, which poses difficulties for small-scale industries. It was requested that this clause be removed.

Commission noted the suggestions. Views of the Commission on important issues are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

27. Sri. Devadasan A.

Requested to not to approve the proposed tariff hike modification in ToD billing proposed by KSEBL. Solar rooftop projects are generating huge profit for KSEB, but it is not properly shared to the consumers. It was also submitted that installing ToD meters at a cost of 20 crores by 2025 is an unnecessary expenditure as KSEBL already called tenders for installing smart meters.

Commission noted the suggestions.

28. Tyre Works Association.

Requested to reduce electricity charges for tyre retreading industry.

Commission noted the suggestions.

29. Sri. Hamza T V.

Requested that, monthly billing should be implemented. Take steps to reduce the unsanctioned salary and benefits of KSEB officials.

Commission noted the suggestions.

30. Sri. Abdul Rasheed, Thirur, Malappuram

Requested to not to approve the tariff hike proposed by KSEL.

Commission noted the suggestions.

31. **Sri. Ameerudheen , Malappuram , Sri. Kabeer, Kozhikode**
Requested for an increase in the number of EV charging stations to enhance accessibility and support the growing demand for electric vehicle charging.
Commission noted the suggestions.
32. **Sri.C.P. Rasheed Poonoor, Secretary, Poursamithy, Estatemukku, Poonoor.**
The fixed charge and additional fees from KSEB result in excessively high bills. Requested to not to approve the tariff hike proposed by KSEBL.
Commission noted the suggestions.
33. **Sri. Renjith, Kozhikode.** Requested to not to approve the tariff hike proposed by KSEBL.
Commission noted the suggestions.
34. **Sri. M. P. Moideenkoya Block Member, Panthalayani Block Panchayath.**
Requested to eliminate the fuel surcharge and rounding off of bills. Also requested that, electricity bills may be presented in a clear and readable format. The services of the customer care may be made available 24 hours a day.
Commission noted the suggestions.
35. **Sri. Gokula Varma Raja K. Member of Domestic on Grid Solar Prosumers Forum, Kerala.**
Requested to change in the settlement period for solar banked units from April to October every year, as was done previously. Also requested to eliminate wheeling charge and Additional Security Deposit (ACD). Ensure timely payments for banked units. Requested to reduce the unnecessary expenses, and encourage solar projects.
Commission noted the suggestions.
36. **Sri. M K Premanandan, Gen. Secretary, Kerala State Ice Manufacturers Association, Kozhikode**
KSEBL charges small industries Rs 8.24 per unit, which is above their cost. Request a 10% reduction in daytime electricity rates due to higher consumption. Requested that, the annual increase in electricity charges for small businesses be capped at 5 paise. Also requested that, the low voltage surcharge may be applied to the industries having consumption above 100 kVA.
Commission noted the suggestions.
37. **Sri. Adv. Jayabhanu P, Gen. Secretary, Kerala State Pensioners Sangh, State Committee Office TVM.**
Requested to not to approve the tariff hike, as electricity tariff in the State is very high compared to other States. Also requested to eliminate meter rent and other charges.
Commission noted the suggestions.
38. **Sri. Nithin das K , Led street Light Project, Kozhikode**

As of now, more than 64% of streetlight consumption in Kerala remains unmetered. To promote metering, it was proposed to offer a temporary discounted tariff of ₹1/unit for Local Self-Government Institutions (LSGIs) and to waive ECSC charges. Additionally, the high costs for drawing street mains and unfair labor charges need to be addressed.

Commission noted the suggestions.

39. Sri. Mathew Thomas, Secretary, the Kerala State Small Industries Association, Kalpetta, Wayanad.

Requested to note to approve the tariff hike in Wayanad district, especially in the industrial area.

Commission noted the suggestions.

40. Sri. Shamsudheen, Secretary, Malabar Nature Protection Fourm, Kottaykal, Malappuram.

Requested to not to approve the tariff hike. Also requested to eliminate ACD, fuel surcharge, meter rent, GST, and unnecessary charges on the bill. There is no rationale behind the fixed charge.

Commission noted the suggestions.

41. Sri. M. M. Mujeeb Rehman State Gen.Secretary, All Kerala Wood Based Industries Federation, Sri. A. Salahudheen ,State Gen Secretary, All Kerala Sawmill and Wood Industries Owners Association.

The tariff of electricity in the State is significantly higher than in other states. KSEBL has huge accumulated arrears of more than Rs 2500.00 crore, but no step is being taking for the collection of these arrears.

The small scale industries may be exempt from fixed charge. KSEBL should avoid tariff hike, but should give focus on collecting outstanding dues while purchasing power at lower rates from other states.

Commission noted the suggestions.

42. Sri. Sajeevan D Kerala Electrical Wireman and Supervisors Association, Kannur.

There is mismatches in the figures in the petition filed by KSEBL. Requested to not to approve the tariff hike. Commission may eliminate the caution deposit from the bills.

Commission noted the suggestions.

43. Sri. Abdul Jaleel N C, Mankavu, Kozhikode.

Requested to implement monthly bills, avoid meter rent, reduce excess charges for EV charging, and also reduce the employee strength.

Commission noted the suggestions.

44. Secretary, Bajaj Electric Auto Owners Association, Kozhikode.

Requested to not to approve the proposed tariff . Also requested to increase number of EV charging stations.

45. Sri. Abduraheem CK , Pulpatta, Malappuram.

Requested that, the proposals for tariff hike may be published in Malayalam also. Avoid the fuel surcharge and other expenses, and focus on recovering

all dues from other companies. To improve the efficiency of KSEB, modern technologies should be implemented.

Commission noted the suggestions.

46. Sri. Jacob Bose Paroppady, Marikunnu, Kozhikode.

Requested to not to approve tariff hike. The increase in electricity tariff would disproportionately affect low and middle income families and hinder small business groups. KSEB Ltd should provide proper justifications for the hike. KSEBL should focus on improving efficiencies. Requested before the Commission to reject the petition. Also suggested to explore the possibility for installation of Solar PV along NH-66.

Commission noted the suggestions.

47. Sri. K. Narayanan Kozhikode, President, Kerala Janatha Party, Kadumthuruthi, Kottayam.

Requested for change in the bi-monthly meter reading system to monthly basis benefiting consumers. Requested to not to approve the proposed tariff hike.

Commission noted the suggestions.

48. Sri. Abdul Azeez. V, Domestic Electricity Consumers Association

The petition submitted to before the Commission are contradictory and appear fabricated. Despite producing 30% of Kerala's electricity at low cost, KSEBL sells it at the highest price in India. The proposed tariff hike is to cover the mismanagement and excessive salaries. Requested to reject the proposed tariff increase and reduce the tariff by 30% from the existing rates.

Commission noted the suggestions.

49. Sri. Ashraf Ambadi

Sri. Ashraf Ambadi submitted the following before the Commission.

- (1) The present tariff structure fails to protect consumer interests and hinders effective electricity distribution. Its complexity creates challenges for both consumers and KSEB Ltd. The tariff system does not adequately protect the rights of persons with disabilities, violating the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. KSEBL is not providing services like fee concessions, subsidies, and other benefits mandated by the law.
- (2) **Meter Reading:** KSEB is not fully utilizing available technology for efficient meter reading.
- (3) **TOD Tariff Issues:** Amendments are needed for the Time of Day (TOD) tariff to benefit consumers better.
- (4) The current tariff system discourages more consumers from opting for high tension connections, which should be encouraged.
- (5) The proposal to reduce low voltage surcharges and offer high voltage rebates is not being implemented by KSEB.
- (6) **Temporary Connections:** Allow temporary connections for operating ACs in venues like auditoriums to reduce pollution.
- (7) **Domestic Tariff Classification:** Domestic tariffs should be based on geographical location (urban, rural) and apply only to permanent residents.

- (8) **Tariff Differences:** Significant disparity exists between Kerala's tariff rates and those in neighbouring states.
- (9) **Deficiencies in the Tariff Order.** The present LT-VI (A) tariff excludes specific Islamic religious educational institutions such as Arabic Colleges, Da'wa Colleges, Islamic Academies, and Palli Darassas. These institutions, which focus on religious education and charitable activities without university recognition, are not listed on the online application system or website. This omission amounts to religious discrimination and requested that the tariff categories be updated to explicitly include these Islamic institutions to ensure fairness and clarity.
- (10) **Complexity in the tariff structure.** Kerala's electricity tariff structure is overly complex, with several categories that could be merged
- (11) **Injustice towards the Poor.** KSEB highlights that electricity charges for the Below Poverty Line (BPL) category have not increased, but less than 1% of eligible individuals in Kerala receive these benefits. KSEB lacks accurate data on BPL individuals and the benefits apply only if consumption is below 40 units per month with maximum connected load allowed is 1000 watts.
- (12) **Meter Reading Potential:** KSEB is not effectively utilizing existing meter capabilities. With smart meters, real-time tracking and Time of Use (TOU) billing could enhance efficiency, but currently, only 30% of consumption is billed based on maximum demand basis. The majority are billed on connected load, leading to discrepancies.
- (13) **Tariff Structure Issues:** The tariff system is overly complicated, leading to confusion and challenges for both consumers and KSEB.
- (14) **Time of Day (ToD) Billing and challenges for High Tension (HT) Consumers:** The tariff structure unfairly charges HT consumers more compared to low tension and extra high tension consumers. A clear distinction between fixed and energy charges is necessary to align billing with principles of fairness.
- (15) **The optional demand tariff is preparing for a low-voltage surcharge,** but KSEB has not implemented the high-voltage rebate required by Regulation 10 of the Kerala Electricity Supply Code 2014. This rebate should benefit high-tension consumers with a contract demand below 100 KVA, helping to offset their higher fixed charges.
- (16) **Connection for Auditoriums:** Temporary connections for operating ACs in auditoriums are currently provided using generators, requiring customers to install lines, transformers, and meters at their expense. The Supply Code Fifth Amendment proposed temporary connections for events like circuses and exhibitions, but this was not included in the final order. Implementing this would benefit both consumers and KSEB while reducing environmental pollution. This should be added to the tariff.
- (17) **Categorization of Domestic Tariff:** The domestic tariff should differentiate based on geographical position, as outlined in Section 62(3) of the Act. It should classify areas as 'urban' (corporation areas) and 'rural' (panchayat areas) in Kerala.
- (18) **Tariff Comparison:** Most tariffs in Kerala are lower than neighboring states, except for the domestic tariff, which is higher. Fixed charges in

Kerala are significantly higher than those in neighboring states, leading to legal noncompliance and contradictions in KSEB's petition regarding tariff proposals as stated in the Electricity Act 2003.

- (19) **Subsidy Recommendations:** State governments can provide targeted subsidies as per Section 65 of the Act. Using electricity duty for direct subsidies is more effective than cross-subsidizing tariffs..
- (20) **Tariff Components:** The Commission should encourage metering and billing based on actual consumption. Smart meters enable remote metering, billing, and demand-side management, which are essential for balancing load generation.
- (21) **Smart Meter Mandates:** Smart meters should be implemented for consumers and Prosumers should also have two-way smart meters.
- (22) **Order dated 28/06/2024:** The current petition is flawed due to incorrect data regarding consumer consumption and discrepancies in ARR sales figures. KSEB should not utilize outdated methods that waste resources. The Commission should penalize those responsible for submitting incorrect figures and deny the petition.

Commission noted the suggestions. The views of the Commission on important issues are given in Chapter-2 of this Order. The Commission forwarded a copy of the suggestions to KSEB Ltd for considerations.

II. Summary of the comments of the stakeholders during the public hearing held at Palakkad on 04.09.2024

1. Kerala State Small Industries Association (KSSiA):

KSSiA submitted the following during the hearing;

- (i) **Tariff Disparity:** Small industries are charged Rs.8.24/unit, higher than HT and EHT rates. They request a 10% reduction during 6 AM to 6 PM.
- (ii) **Energy Charge:** Requested to limit the increase in energy charge by to 5 paise/kWh, instead of the proposed 15 paise.
- (iii) **Demand Charge:** Request to cap the yearly increase to Rs,5/kVA, instead of Rs.20/kVA.
- (iv) **Low Voltage Surcharge:** May be applied only for consumption above 100 kVA.
- (v) **Supply Code Amendment:** Urge revision of restrictions on 50 HP motor capacity and 200 kW load limit.
- (vi) **Voltage Quality:** Request maintaining voltage fluctuations within CEA limits.

Commission considered the suggestions and views of the Commission on the important issues raised by the stakeholders is given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

2. Sri. Prasad Mathew : KSEBL Senior Forum, submitted the following during the hearing;

- (i) **Tariff Revision Proposal:** To ensure uninterrupted power supply while protecting the interests of all consumer categories, it is essential for KSEBL, a public sector entity, to maintain financial stability. Therefore, KSEBL Senior Forum supported the tariff proposal to bridge the gap between KSEBL's revenue and expenses.
- (ii) **Continue Cross Subsidy:** The petition indicates a move to reduce subsidies for domestic, agricultural consumers, street lighting, orphanages, Anganwadi, and old age homes. The Forum disagreed to the approach. KSEBL should continue its policy of providing electricity at affordable rates to all.
- (iii) **Tariff Revision for Financial Stability:** The tariff revision is aimed at ensuring KSEBL's financial stability and securing a good rating for the organisation in the national power sector rankings by the Ministry of Power. It was stated that some criteria set by the Ministry favour privatisation of the power sector. Since Kerala opposes privatisation, it is inappropriate to cite these rankings as a reason for tariff revision. The tariff revision should focus on ensuring KSEBL's financial stability and providing quality service to the public.

Commission considered the suggestions and views of the Commission on the important issues raised by the stakeholders is given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

3. Sri. Jayesh C, Jayesh Electricals Alternative Power Solutions

Sri. Jayesh, requested to implement an online system for feasibility studies, application fees, and registration fees for setting up solar plants, as well as to extend subsidies to solar hybrid inverters. The rollout of the smart meter system for all consumers was recommended as a priority. Furthermore, it was suggested to promote and implement additional hydropower projects, recover electricity dues from institutions, and adopt measures to reduce additional expenses without increasing the current electricity charges.

It was proposed that insurance coverage be provided to consumers within the electricity charges. KSEBL has to ensure the delivery of high-quality electricity, focus on protecting existing power projects, expedite stalled projects, and set up new ones.

Commission considered the suggestions and views of the Commission on the important issues raised by the stakeholders is given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

4. Sri. Muhammed Althaf , submitted the following comments;

- (1) No Increase in Electricity Charges:** Any hike in electricity charges will severely impact small scale industries, which are already struggling against large companies selling essential goods at lower costs.
- (2) Fixed Charge Issues:** fixed charges for MSME job work units (seasonal) is based on connected load. These industries usually operate only three to four months a year. This results in significant financial losses, with unit charges ranging from Rs.10 to Rs.13. Create a new tariff that combines fixed and unit charges for job work units.
- (3)** The total connected load is based on all motors present in a facility. Job Work establishments do not operate all machines simultaneously, making the current method ineffective.
- (4) Current Penalty System:** Previously, a penalty was imposed only if the power factor fell below 0.9. This has now changed, and penalties are now applied if the power factor drops below 0.95. This change results in significant penalties every month, creating a financial burden for small businesses. Request that the penalty threshold be reverted to 0.9, as it was before.
- (5) Issue of Power Interruptions:** When machines like the rice milling and drying machines operate, unexpected power outages can cause equipment damage and destroy customer goods. Requested that measures be implemented to notify small enterprises in advance about power disconnections, regardless of the duration.
- (6) Consumer Redressal Meetings:** All types of consumers within the KSEBL section should be invited to participate in consumer redressal meetings. These meetings should be held every three months at the

AEE level. It is essential to include job work mill operators in the district level redressal meetings to address their specific concerns.

Commission considered the suggestions and views of the Commission on the important issues raised by the stakeholders is given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

5. Elpower Transformers Pvt Ltd:

The facility for meter testing available at TMR of KSEBL is not adequate. The non-standard testing method is believed to significantly contribute to KSEBL's losses, as the metering equipment cannot provide accurate measurements.

Commission noted the suggestions.

6. Sri. S Murthy (Secretary, PATSPIN India Limited Employees' Association), Sri. K. Suresh (General Secretary, CITU PATSPIN Textile Mill Workers Union), Sri. M Anandan (General Secretary, Palakkad District Textiles Mazdoor Sangham).

Requested to not to increase tariff for Kanjikode PatsPin India Ltd. Currently the company is facing a severe financial crisis. Salaries for workers have not increased in over three years. The economic crisis has led to the closure of many textile mills, impacting employment and income. Five textile mills under the National Textile Corporation in Kerala were closed during the pandemic and remain shut down. Requested for exemption from the proposed increase in electricity charges.

Commission noted the suggestions.

7. Sri. K Divakaran and Sunny Francis:

Electricity tariff in the State is very high compared to other States. The participation of consumers and feedback in the hearings has been limited, as only four out of fourteen districts were included, making the findings insufficient for accurately gauging public opinion.

The cancellation of contracts for lower-rate electricity has adversely impacted consumers. KSEBL's claims of reduced costs through hydropower are misleading. While other states offer free or reduced electricity rates, KSEBL is seeking to increase tariffs.

Reports indicate rising establishment expenses at KSEBL is the reason for tariff hike. Frequent disruptions caused by inadequate infrastructure impose additional costs on consumers, hence has to rely on backup systems. It is recommended that KSEBL prioritize service quality and cost reduction, rather than increasing tariffs.

Requested before the Commission to reject the proposed tariff hike.

Commission considered the suggestions and views of the Commission on the important issues raised by the stakeholders is given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

8. Laghu Udyog Bharati:

Requested to not to increase the tariff. The proportional increases in demand and fixed charges may affect micro and small industries.

KSEBL has failed to develop SHPs in the State. Failure to uphold long term power procurement contracts has led to excessive increase in cost of power purchase by more than Rs 1000.00 crore. The execution of the projects like Bhoothathankettu SHEP are far behind schedule, resulting in financial losses and unnecessary expenses. High employee cost burden the consumers. Considering the above, KSEBL's proposals may be rejected.

Commission noted the suggestions.

- 9. Shornur Agricultural Implementation Consortium Ltd:** KSEBL's three-year tariff hike petition may severely affect the small industries. Provide 10% tariff reduction for small industries during daytime, limit annual energy charge increases for LT industries to 5 paise per kWh, and cap demand charge increases to Rs.5 per kVA. The Commission to apply the low voltage supply surcharge only for consumption exceeding 100 kVA.

Commission noted the suggestions.

10. Sri. Shalin P S, PAPSCO ENERGY:

Requested to increase the settlement rate for solar energy banked by prosumers with KSEBL from Rs 3.15/unit to Rs 4.00 /unit, for incentivising the solar generation.

Commission noted the suggestions.

11. The Kerala Electrical Licensed Contractors Welfare Association:

Requested to verify the accuracy of KSEBL's metering systems and the testing of current and potential transformers used in operations. They also requested for the legitimacy of distribution loss data. Requested to engage an accredited agency for accuracy checks.

Commission noted the suggestions.

12. Sri. K Prasad, Convener, All India Electricity Consumers Association:

The proposed tariff hike should be avoided. The proposals to recover revenue shortfalls through a 30 paise increase per unit is unreasonable, especially considering that over 8,000 employees have retired without replacements, leading to reduced salary costs. Good rainfall ensures full hydroelectric production. Increasing electricity charges will burden the consumers.

Commission noted the suggestions.

13. Adv. Bobby Bastian Poovathumkal, President, Catholic Congress:

Electricity rates in the State are significantly higher compared to other states. Increasing charges for domestic consumers, small traders, and small industries will push many families into financial crisis. Institutions such as old age homes, charitable organizations, special schools for the disabled, temples, and educational establishments are already burdened by excessive rates, and any further increases could jeopardize their operations.

KSEBL decision to cancel the 25 year PPA with Central Government for the purchase of low cost electricity added to the financial burden on consumers.

The previous slab system was abolished with the promise that consumers would only pay for the electricity used, but rates are still being calculated based on different slabs.

While large companies and government institutions owe substantial sums to KSEBL, no efforts have been made to recover these arrears. KSEBL's financial strain results from mismanagement and salary increases, and the burden should not be placed solely on consumers without addressing these issues.

it is also urged for monthly billing system. Steps should be taken to eliminate additional charges, such as meter rental, fixed charges, security deposits, and fuel charges, which collectively burden consumers.

Commission considered the suggestions and views of the Commission on the important issues raised by the stakeholders is given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

14. Sri. K Narendran (General Secretary, Palakkad District Rice Flour, Oil Mini Millers Association) :

In Palakkad district, over 3,500 mini rice, flour, and oil mills provide essential livelihoods for many families, processing agricultural products sourced from local farms. The Commission may kindly avoid increase in tariff for these categories.

Commission noted the suggestions.

15. Sunil Joseph (MD, SARK Cables Pvt Ltd), Supreme Textiles, KapStone's Industries Pvt Ltd, Supreme Narrow Fabrics, Jilson C Anto (A P J Refineries Pvt Ltd), Max Supreme Textiles Ltd., Suresh A (CITADEL Hydraulics and Electricals Pvt Ltd), Best Smelters, Quartet Industrial Solution Pvt Ltd, Swaraj, Bio Fuel Energy, Palakkad Rubber Pvt. Ltd., LiVA Kitchen and Interiors, Anirudh (PATCAST Industries), Grain & Grace, Elfab Industries, Sajeev Kumar K (SINELAB Equipments), Haridas K (Winiflex Cords Industries), Musthafa M (Orio Industries), Prakash Menon (Sine lab Technologies Pvt Ltd), Malayil Granites, Baiju R (Meshpoint And Engineering):

The average tariff of the small industries is Rs 8.24/unit, which is much higher than the average tariff of HT&EHT Industries. They requested to allow 10% tariff reduction for small industries during daytime, limit annual energy charge increases for LT industries to 5 paise per kWh, and cap demand charge increases to Rs.5 per kVA. Additionally, urged the Commission to apply the low voltage supply surcharge only for consumption exceeding 100 kVA.

Commission noted the suggestions.

16. **Sri. Vijayakumar**, submitted the following;
- (i) Kerala, being a state with large number of cost-effective hydroelectric projects, there is no rational in increasing the tariff. Despite long-term contracts for purchasing electricity at lower rates, the KSEBL has incurred financial losses by buying power at higher rates.
 - (ii) Excessive salary hikes and benefits compared to other departments, should be subject to a judicial inquiry.
 - (iii) The proposal for tariff hike is to be rejected and steps should be taken to manage KSEBL efficiently.

Commission noted the suggestions.

17. **Sri. Shajudheen S :**
The tariff for bi-monthly consumption upto 500units should be reduced from Rs 6.00/unit to Rs 5.00/unit. The billing system should be revised to include real-time usage information and provide a bimonthly history of electricity consumption.

There is a need to expand renewable energy projects in Kerala, particularly in the Palakkad district, which holds immense potential. Tariff concessions should be considered for industrial establishments to promote the growth of industries in Kerala and for individuals who contribute to green energy initiatives.

To enhance power generation, KSEBL should urgently collaborate with central government schemes to install solar panels across households, industries, and commercial establishments..

A proposal should be submitted to the government requesting advance payments from government institutions based on last year's average bill. The workforce should be rationalised, with pay revisions adhering to government regulations.

Commission considered the suggestions and views of the Commission on the important issues raised by the stakeholders is given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

18. **Sri. V Gireesh Babu :** Frequent hikes in electricity tariffs should be avoided. Monthly billing may be implemented instead of bimonthly billing. Meter rent should be eliminated, and smart meter should be implemented. Guesthouses and Inspection Bungalows (IB rooms) owned by KSEBL in prominent tourist areas should be rented out to the public at reasonable rates in a transparent

manner. Additionally, sufficient staff positions should be created in KSEBL sections to improve operational efficiency.

Commission noted the suggestions.

19. **AKS Cold Storage:** submitted that, they are operating an establishment primarily for preserving agricultural products at KINFRA Textile Park, Kanjikode, with all necessary industrial certifications, including Factory and Boilers, FSSAI License, and Pollution Control Certificate. However, KSEBL is currently charging them under the Commercial tariff instead of the Industrial tariff, which is unfair. They requested to brought them under Industrial tariff.

The Commission clarify that the grievance redressal mechanism for consumers in the form of CGRF and electricity Ombudsman is effectively functioning in the state and the same may be utilised for settling the grievances of consumers.

20. **Sri. Rajesh C R , Kesu K (Vembath Paddy Producers' Cooperative Society):**

KSEBL has the advantage of generating electricity at low cost from hydro stations. Protest the consumers from frequent tariff hike.

The Commission noted the suggestion of the stake holder.

21. **Sri. Riju K K :** The proposal before the Commission for increase in electricity tariffs is an attempt of KSEBL to cover up its mismanagement and deceive the public. He further submitted the following;

- (1) The delays in implementing central government-subsidised smart meter and ERP systems, which have resulted in significant losses on KSEBL.
- (2) The failure to purchase electricity at lower rates, and buying it at higher prices, and passing the burden to the consumers.
- (3) The unjustified and enormous salary and pension liabilities, which are significantly higher than in other states. KSEBL has been revising salaries without prior government approval.
- (4) Review the CAG's report to identify the areas where KSEBL incurred losses, recover those amounts from the concerned officials, and take urgent steps to prevent further losses.
- (5) Reassess the salary and pension revisions implemented without prior government approval. If any employees are receiving benefits higher than those offered to equivalent positions in other government departments, those excess benefits should be recovered.

The Commission noted the suggestions of the consumer. The views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order

22. Sri.Mohandas, Domestic Ongrid Solar Prosumers Forum Kerala

- (i) ToD metering proposal applicable to prosumers should be implemented only after studying the consumption of domestic prosumers.
- (ii) Soft skill training for KSEBL staff is to be implemented.
- (iii) Alternate sources of income other than energy sales is to be explored

The Commission noted the suggestions.

23. Pattanchery Farmers' Association, Karippali padashekhara Samithi:

Provide electricity at subsidised rate to the farming sector. The primary issues faced by farmers are the lack of adequate water supply for crops and the inability to obtain a fair price relative to production costs.

The electricity charges of domestic category should be revised once in every two years, with consumers using less than 200 units being exempted from any increases. Measures to ensure that all government offices and industrial establishments to install own electricity generation facilities.

The Commission noted the suggestion.

**24. Sri. KC Ashokan, Kuzhalmannam Block Pada Sekhara Samithi
Sri. K Mohanan, Karshaka Congress
Sri. V Vijaya Raghavan Karshaka Samajam**

Requested to not to increase the electricity tariff of the agriculture sector. The proposal for summer tariff may be rejected. Inefficiency of KSEBL should not be a reason for tariff hike and it should not be passed on to the public.

The Commission noted the suggestion of the stakeholders.

25. Sri. Vincent G Mambazha Gramam President

The proposal for the tariff hike may be rejected. The loss of KSEBL Ltd should be compensated by reducing expenses. Free electricity should be provided to farmers. The electricity bills should be made available in Malayalam.

Commission noted the suggestions and should give necessary directions to KSEBL.

26. Sri. Sumesh Achuthan

Requested to reject the proposal of KSEBL Ltd. EV charging stations established by KSEBL is not usable for new EVs. Electricity post can be used for advertisement purposes which can be a source for generating income and KSEBL Ltd can make profit out of it.

Commission noted the suggestions and should give necessary directions to KSEBL.

27. KERA GARDENS Residence Association:

The tariff rates in Tamilnadu, Delhi, Maharastra etc are much less than that in Kerala. The current multi-tier tariff structure itself imposes a significant

financial burden on the public. Requested that no further tariff increases be imposed on the common people.

The Commission noted the suggestions.

28. **Sri. M Haridasan**, submitted that the tariff payable by the domestic consumers in the State is much higher than that payable by similar consumers in Tamilnadu. Commission shall reject KSEBL's proposed tariff hike.

The Commission noted the suggestions.

29. **Sri. Cherian Vargheese** submitted that the bills raised by KSEBL is not readable. KSEBL may be directed to raise the electricity bills on monthly basis instead of the bi-monthly system presently followed by KSEBL.

Commission noted the suggestions and should give necessary directions to KSEBL.

30. **Sri. Raju Francis** submitted that the distribution lines are passing through farm lands and the crops are being destroyed when KSEBL Ltd is clearing the touching's. The behaviour of the contract staff of KSEBL Ltd is very poor and misbehaves while touching clearance works are done. He also requested to reject the proposed tariff hike.

Commission noted the suggestions. The Commission may also direct KSEBL to look into the mis behaviour of the contract staff.

31. **Phoenix Arts and Sports Club:** The employees of KSEBL is getting excessive salaries, however all hazardous nature of work is being done by contract workers. After collecting the cost of the meter at the time of availing electricity connection, meter rent also levied from consumers, hence the same should be waived. KSEBL should collect huge outstanding arrears of large consumers. Solar initiatives should be promoted. Unnecessary offices and positions within KSEBL should be abolished.

Commission noted the suggestions. The views of the Commission on important issues are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

32. **Sri. Soney P George, Kerala Independent Farmers' Association:** The proposal for tariff increase may be rejected in total. Consumers are required to pay a fixed charge even when electricity is not used, which is deemed unjust. The practice of charging a meter rent has to be withdrawn, as consumers have already paid in advance for the meter.

The Association also requested to withdraw the auto recovery charges as per the KSERC Tariff Amendment Regulations of 2023. KSEBL was urged to ensure continuous power supply and compensate consumers for power cuts exceeding 12 hours. KSEBL has to promote small hydro plants (SHP) and solar projects.

Commission noted the suggestions. The views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

33. Welfare Party of India, (Palakkad district Committee):

KSEBL proposal for tariff hike may be rejected. The petition was available only in English, but the same should be made available in local languages. The EA 2003 mandate that the petition must be available to the public at least one month before the hearings, but the same was posted only on 14th August 2024. Further, the recommendations were not communicated to the public in a clear and understandable manner, and important points were not adequately covered in mainstream media. They further argued that public hearings should be conducted in every district.

The proposed increase in electricity charges is unfair to the population, especially since Kerala produces less than 30% of its electricity and purchases over 70% at high costs. Despite being rich in water resources, the state has not established new hydropower units in 25 years and continues to purchase electricity at inflated rates instead of generating it.

It is also noted that KSEBL must recover dues from corporate entities, amounting to Rs. 2,117 crores as of December 31, 2021, without passing this financial burden onto ordinary consumers

Commission noted the suggestions. The views of the Commission on important issues are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

34. Sri. Devadas P:

KSEBL's proposal to increase fixed charges may be rejected. The proposed fixed charge for domestic consumers penalise the higher consumption and incentivise less consumption. The proposal to introduce fixed charges based on connected load for three-phase consumers, charging Rs.35 per kW, is excessively high and does not reflect actual usage since not all gadgets are used simultaneously.

Commission may approve only two fixed charge rates—one for single-phase and another for three-phase consumers—without factoring in connected load or monthly consumption.

The proposal by KSEBL to implement Time-of-Day (TOD) metering for residential prosumers with connected loads below 20 kW raises significant concerns and should be rejected. The reasoning that residential prosumers overuse energy or cause financial strain due to excess solar generation is misleading. Excess energy produced during sunny months is typically banked and used during non-solar periods, benefiting KSEBL by providing additional green energy to the grid without incurring extra costs. Therefore, penalising residential prosumers for generating excess solar energy contradicts the goal of increasing renewable energy adoption.

Commission noted the suggestions. The views of the Commission on important issues are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

35. **Kerala Textile and Garment Dealer Welfare Association (KTGA):**
The electricity tariff in the State is comparatively high when compared to neighbouring states. Any further increase in tariff will exacerbate this disparity. Additionally, KSEBL Ltd imposes extra charges, such as electricity duty and meter rent, which are not collected in other states, further increasing the financial burden.

Considering the rise of online purchase, the consumers can purchase textiles from states with lower tariffs, local textile dealers in Kerala face a significant competitive disadvantage. The organization requested the postponement of the proposed electricity tariff hike for commercial users or, alternatively, to classify textile dealers under the MSME tariff category, which would provide much-needed relief to their members.

Commission noted the suggestions.

36. **Nurani Grama Samudayam:**
KSEBL should properly notify the petition and schedule of the hearings for the information of the public. The unjustified tariff hikes have placed a significant financial burden on the public. If KSEBL could recover the outstanding arrears, there would be no need for a rate increase for the next five years.

Commission noted the suggestions.

37. **JJ Refineries:** The oil extraction unit in Kanjikode Industrial Area, assigned consumer no. 1365280097641, has been wrongly classified under the HT IV (A) commercial tariff, despite conducting operations that align with the LT I (A) industrial tariff, as per the tariff schedule outlined in the Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission's order dated 25.06.2022.

The unit collects waste oil from various sources, refining it into lubricating oil, recycled fuel oil, and other products through a multi-stage vacuum distillation process, including boiling, vapour extraction, condensation, and filtration. This process, which goes beyond simple filtration, produces eco-friendly recycled oil and involves separating oils based on their flash points and viscosity, with byproducts sent to other industries in compliance with pollution control norms. Accordingly they have requested reclassification of the unit under the LT I (A) industrial tariff and sought personal hearing to resolve the issue.

Commission noted the suggestions.

38. **Liya Rose, Praise Sebastian, Salim P (Express Ironing Centre):** Any increase in electricity tariffs, may results in significant burden on ordinary people. Hence requested to reject the proposal of KSEBL to increase the tariff.

Commission noted the suggestions.

- 39. Confederation of Apartments Association Palakkad (CAAP):** The Association, representing flat owners and residents in Palakkad and surrounding areas, presented the following points for consideration;
- (i) Installation of smart meters for better efficiency and transparency.
 - (ii) Monthly billing may be implemented instead of bi-monthly billing.
 - (iii) Review the salary hike implemented without the approval of the Government.
 - (iv) Encourage the promotion of solar electricity and requested that domestic producers be compensated at the same rate as other electricity suppliers.

Commission noted the suggestions. The views of the Commission on important issues are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

- 40. Phoenix Rubbers:** Concerns Regarding Regulations and Tariff Hikes.
- (i) The increase in the power factor from 0.90 to 0.95, resulting in penalties for consumers without any benefit in supply quality.
 - (ii) Rise in minimum demand charges, amid frequent power interruptions, causing difficulties to the consumers.
 - (iii) The unjustified increase in security deposits during tariff hikes should be limited to those who opt for additional loads.
- Requested the Commission to address the concerns to ensure fair treatment of consumers and to ensure reliable power supply.

Commission noted the suggestions. The views of the Commission on important issues are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

- 41. Sri.C P Baiju (All Kerala Auditorium Owners Association):** Marriage halls are currently charged under the LT-VII (C) commercial tariff. At present, auditoriums do not have daily business and mostly host an average of five to six events per month. During months like Karkidakam, Kanni, and March, there are hardly any events. Another tariff increase would be unsustainable. All-Kerala Auditorium Owners Association, Palakkad Chapter represented by 388 marriage halls in Palakkad requested to either maintain the current tariff or reduce it to ease our financial burden.
- Commission considered the request and provided option to avail LT-II Temporary tariff.**

- 42. Bharatiya Vyapari Vyavasaya Sangham:** Opposed the electricity charges proposed by KSEBL. The per unit tariff system prevailing in this State is not seen in other States.
- Commission noted the suggestions.**

- 43. Sri.Abin Kulampil:** Requested to not to consider the proposals to increase the tariff hike. Instead of tariff hike, KSEBL should explore alternative solutions. These include investing in hydroelectric and solar energy projects, reduce the workforce by eliminating redundant positions.

Commission noted the suggestions and forwarded a copy to KSEBL for considerations.

44. **Kerala Electrical Wireman and Supervisors Association:** Emphasised that the tariff adjustments should not adversely impact vulnerable groups, such as BPL consumers with connected loads under 1000W, single-phase consumers, small-scale farmers, small scale industries, Anganwadi, old age homes, orphanages, cancer patients, families with permanent disabilities, and small shop owners.

Commission noted the suggestions.

45. **Malabar Cements Ltd.:** The increase would lead to an additional financial burden of approximately Rs. 84 lakhs per year to the consumer. The consumer requested to exempt them from the proposed tariff revisions to ensure its continued viability.

Commission noted the suggestions.

46. **Sri. Balakrishnan (Kerala Samsthana Cherukida Rice flour and Oil Millers Association (KESFOMA):**

Flour and oil mills, process and grind agricultural products into consumable forms. They requested that, they do not engage in industrial activities and should therefore be classified under the agricultural ancillary category. They also requested concessions in electricity charges, including exemption from fixed charges. They submitted that the current electricity tariffs are already high, and any further increases would result in total shut down of the mills, resulting in widespread unemployment.

Commission noted the suggestions.

47. **Noble Federation of Private School:** The Federation representing 65 private schools in Palakkad district employ qualified teachers, including those with degrees and those who have exceeded the age limit for PSC exams, operate without availing any benefits from the Kerala State Government.

These institutions are currently classified under the commercial tariff category. Request that the tariff be reclassified from the industrial to the charitable institution category, in recognition of their non-commercial, educational mission.

Commission noted the suggestions.

48. **Sri. Rajkumar P 'A' Grade Electrical contractor (INSTALL TECH):**

The request highlights several grievances faced by KSEBL consumers, particularly in relation to the testing of CT-PT metering units. Despite collecting full testing fees, the CT-PT units are not tested to the prevailing standards by TMR KSEBL. This situation leaves consumers at risk of incurring additional expenses. If discrepancies arise post-installation, as they may be required to replace CT-PT units. Therefore, requested to consider the grievances and take the necessary steps to address the issues for the benefit of consumers.

Commission noted the suggestions.

49. **Eswar Gardens Residence Association:** Requested to reject the proposals of KSEBL for the tariff hike. Even the existing tariff does not adequately reflect the quality of service provided. Comparing with neighbouring states, the prevailing tariff of the State is very high. Suggested that, KSEBL should focus on improving its operations rather than increasing tariffs.

The service reliability of KSEBL is very poor, due to the frequent outages. The Association requested to prioritize infrastructure upgrades, enhance service reliability, and implement transparent billing practices before considering any tariff increase.

Commission noted the suggestions.

50. **Sri. Rajan M Menon (Safe Line Electrical Engineers Kerala(SLEEK)):** Submitted that, CEA's recent regulations, effective June 8, 2023, aim to enhance the safety and reliability of electrical systems. However, the Government of Kerala's G.O. (P) No. 4/2023/Power has introduced revisions to conditions relating to supply voltage and inspection intervals, which have impacted consumer experiences. Additionally, the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020, mandate timely services from Distribution Companies (DISCOMs), including new connections and refunds, while imposing penalties for wilful violations of consumer rights.

They emphasized the importance of clarity and fairness in the electricity supply code, particularly concerning connection charges for electrified areas. Clause 4(13) of the Rules specifies that connection charges should be based on load and average costs, eliminating the need for site inspections in individual cases. This provision aims to streamline the connection process and reduce barriers for consumers.

Commission noted the suggestions. Kerala Electricity Supply (fifth Amendment) Code, 2024 addresses most of the issues raised by the stakeholder.

51. **Kanjikode Industries Forum:** Representing approximately 700 industries, Kerala's Kanjikode Industrial Area plays a crucial role in the state's economy and actively advocates for infrastructure development and operational efficiency. The majority of industries in the area operate during the day, resulting in minimal evening power consumption, which positively contributes to KSEBL's base load factor. The Forum expressed support for KSEBL's proposal for a 10% rate reduction for LT IV(A) and LT IV(B) industries.

They also propose to revise time-of-use tariff structure, proposing the normal zone tariff (6 AM to 6 PM) be set at 90% of the normal rate, the peak zone tariff (6 PM to 10 PM) at 150%, and the off-peak zone tariff (10 PM to 6 AM) at 75%.

The Forum also recommended limiting the annual tariff increase for LT industries to 5 paise/kWh and capping the demand charge increase at Rs. 5/kVA per year to ensure fairness. For high-tension (HT) consumers, they

urged that proposed increases align with the lower rates charged to HT and EHT consumers, while requesting that the demand charge increase also be capped at Rs. 5/kVA per year.

Commission noted the suggestions. The views of the Commission on important issues are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

52. **Sri. Jacob Cheriyan, Malayala Manorama Co. Pvt Ltd:** Entrepreneurs have shown reluctance to invest in the renewable energy (RE) sector in Kerala due to insufficient support from authorities and the absence of supportive regulations. Periodic tariff revisions have a significant impact on RE captive generators. It was noted that transmission charges in Kerala are higher than those in neighbouring states, further discouraging investment. The suggestion was made to consider the tariff proposal only after a midterm review.

The self-generation duty applicable to RE sources was highlighted as an additional burden. The proposed summer tariff cannot be justifiable. Even if the summer tariff is approved, a corresponding monsoon tariff at a lower rate should also be introduced. Revised transmission, wheeling, and SLDC charges for captive consumers, creating further financial strain.

Commission noted the suggestions.

53. **Sri. K Subramaniyan**
Submitted that the financial loss due to mismanagement of KSEBL Ltd should not be carried over to consumers. Appropriate action should be taken against the engineers who missed low price power contracts.

Commission noted the suggestions.

54. **Sri. Abhilash E.** KSEBL website should be transparent and the audit reports has to be published at its website. It was suggested that the website of the licensee should also contain innovative ideas implemented by them.

Commission noted the suggestions and forwarded a copy to KSEBL for considerations and compliance.

55. **Sri. Velayudhan.** Fuel Surcharge should be avoided and the petition for increase in Tariff is to be rejected.

Commission noted the suggestions.

56. **Sri. Muhammed Nazar.**

Faults in decision-making related to power purchases have contributed to the proposed hike. Concerns were also raised about the unprofessional behaviour of KSEBL officials. It was requested that the Commission ensure that officers demonstrate proper conduct and professionalism in their interactions with the public.

Commission noted the suggestions and forwarded a copy to KSEBL for considerations and compliance.

57. **Sri. George.** Requested before the Commission to reject the proposal for tariff hike.

Commission noted the suggestions.

58. **Sri. Ramesh, KSEBL Workers Association CITU.** The Association supported the proposal of KSEBL. Also explained the efforts taken by KSEBL during the Wayanad urulpottal and floods in 2018.
Commission noted the suggestions.
59. **Sri. Haridas.** For the agriculture sector, solar power should be given free of cost during solar hours. It was also submitted that the consumer relation of officials is very bad and needs improvement.
Commission noted the suggestions.
60. **Sri. Varkey Umman.**
Requested to reject the proposals for tariff hike. Efforts should be taken for collection of arrears instead of tariff hike.
Commission noted the suggestions. Considered views of the Commission regarding the collection of arrears are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.
61. **Sri. Aymen Electric Vehicle Owners Association.** As per the petition filed by KSEBL Ltd, 10% hike is proposed for every year in EV charging tariff. There is no logic and rationale for such hike.
Commission noted the suggestions.
62. **Sri. K.V Krishnakumar, Sri. T S Saludheen, Sri. Sreekumar, Sri.Devadas.** Requested to reject the proposals of KSEBL for the tariff hike.
Commission noted the suggestions.
63. **Sri. Dileep.** Requested that, the power procurement practices of KSEBL should undergo a thorough audit.
Commission noted the suggestions and forwarded a copy to KSEBL for considerations and compliance.
64. **Sri. Chandra Sekharan.** Submitted on the frequent interruption in power supply in Parali section office area. Also requested to not to increase tariff hike.
Commission noted the suggestions.
65. **Sri. Jomon Joseph, Saw Mill Owners Association.** Requested the Commission to kindly allow motors upto 50 HP to be allowed to be continued in LT connection.
Commission noted the suggestions.
66. **Sri. Gokul Das K**
- Fixed charge should be avoided
 - More subsidies is required for consumers
 - Provide electricity connection for small roadside tea shops and food stalls.
- Commission noted the suggestions**
67. **Sri.Gangadharan.** Suggested that single component energy bill should be introduced and opposed the proposal tariff hike.
Commission noted the suggestions

68. Sri. Sathyan

- Salary hike of KSEBL employees should be compared with similar companies.
- Delay in commissioning of Solar Power plants is a rising problem which needs intervention and is to be reduced.
- Possibility of financial support to large residential communities for setting up of Solar Power plants is to be explored.

Commission noted the suggestions

69. Sri. Sulthan. In the Year 2012, the Commission had approved tariff more than what KSEBL asked for and the necessity of the present proposal is not clear. Also sought clarifications with regard to non- implementation of smart meters in Kerala even though a central government fund was also allocated to Kerala.

Commission noted the suggestions

70. Sri. Shajudheen

Energy efficient equipment can be supplied through KSEBL at discounted price, and it would be beneficial for both KSEBL and stakeholders/

Commission noted the suggestions and forwarded a copy to KSEBL for considerations and compliance.

71. Smt. Ajitha, KSEBL Engineers Association

The category of unmetered street light connections should be changed to metered and the unmetered tariff category can be removed. Stated that smart meters should be implemented

Commission noted the suggestions

72. Sri. Vineesh

Suggested to improve UG cable network, to reduce loss and to improve safety during natural calamities. Opposed the proposal tariff hike

Commission noted the suggestions

Summary of the comments of the stakeholders during the public hearing held at Ernakulam on 05.09.2024

1. Sri. T. J. Vinod, Member, Kerala Legislative assembly, Thammanam, Ernakulam.

Requested to not to increase electricity tariff. The expenditure of KSEBL is due to employee strength and salary cost. Reinstate the PPAs which cancelled recently, which results in increase in cost of power purchase. Pointed out the inefficiency in the execution of the on going hydro projects such as Pallivasal and Bhuthankettu. Though private companies are distributing electricity in Delhi, the electricity tariff is comparatively less there. Monthly billing system should be implemented instead of bi-monthly system.

Commission noted the suggestions. Views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

2. Sri. Prasanna Kumar Parayimattam, Jilla Join Secretary, Human Rights Organization.

The data presented in the petition is contradictory. The proposal should adversely impact the lower income group. KSEBL's mismanagement, including unjustified salary and pension increases and inefficiency in power procurement are the reason for the increase in expenditure.

Meter rent and GST on meter rent should be avoided. Monthly billing should be implemented. Existing meters shall be replaced with smart meters. Solar energy should be encouraged.

Commission noted the suggestions. Views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order

3. Sri. Adv. A. J. Riyas, General Secretary, Kerala Vyapari Vyavasayi Ekopana Samithy, Ernakulam.

LT-VII A tariff is applicable for the trader in the State, and the average tariff of this category is about Rs 11.06/unit. But the average tariff of large malls is Rs 10.79/unit, which is less than LT-VII A tariff. Requested to reduce the electricity tariff of the commercial categories.

LT-VII (B) tariff is applicable to small shops and restaurants with connected load below 2000 watts and LT-VII (A) tariff is applicable when the load is above 2000 watts. However, KSEBL officials most often assign LT-VII (A) tariff for small shops with connected less than 2000 watts also. The Commission may clarify the position.

KSEB has proposed a 10% reduction in electricity charges for industries and domestic connections consuming over 250 units during the day due to the increase in solar generation. This may be extended to the traders also.

Unnecessary complications in electricity tariffs should be avoided. There are approximately 21 tariffs in the LT category and around 12 in the HT category. No other product is sold in such a complicated manner. The current tariff

structure leads to confusion and disadvantages for the common people. Therefore, it is requested that similar tariffs be merged to simplify the system.

KSEB's reluctance to use Malayalam creates additional complications, as Malayalam is the primary language in all government institutions. KSEB bills and legal documents are only available in English, leaving many Malayalees who wish to understand electricity laws feeling disappointed. It is requested that KSEB address this issue by providing printed materials in Malayalam.

Commission noted the suggestions. Considered views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order. A copy of the suggestions also forwarded to KSEBL for considerations.

4. **Sri. A. K. Antony ,T. K. Abdul Azeez, President, Human Rights Fourm.** Monthly billing system may be implemented instead of bi-monthly billing. In neighbouring states, monthly consumption upto 200 units is allowed at free of cost. KSEB should allow the electricity generated from hydel plants at lower rates. Meter rent, GST on meter rent etc should be avoided.

Efforts should be taken for the collection of the arrears. To boost revenue, KSEBL should construct a commercial complex at each city and rent out. Moreover, developing tourism opportunities such as creating attractive gardens around dams, similar to Mysore's Vrindavan Gardens—could generate significant additional income.

Commission noted the suggestions. Considered views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order. A copy of the suggestions also forwarded to KSEBL for considerations.

5. **Sri. O.A. Nizam, Kalamassery Development Plot Industries Association,Industrial and Chemicals, Sri. Anas Manara, State President, Kerala State Ice Manufactures Association, Alappuzha.**

KSEB Ltd provides electricity to small industries at 8.24 paise per unit, which is above the ACoS. 10% reduction in tariff during day time may be approved. Annual increase in tariff for small industries may be capped at 5 paise per unit. Requested to limit the fixed charge increase for small industrialists to ₹5 per KVA.

It was also submitted that the Electricity Supply (Fifth Amendment) Code, 2024 restricts motors above 50 hp and permits only 20 kW machinery under low tension, placing an undue burden on small businesses. A waiver of these regulations was requested. Low-voltage supply surcharge may be applied when the consumption exceeds 100 kVA.

Commission noted the suggestions. Considered views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

6. **Sri. Biju Joseph, Gen. Secretary, Kerala Samsthana Cherukida Rice, Flour & Oil Millers Association, Aluva, Sri. Jijo Kuruvila, Gen. Secretary,**

Kerala Samsthana Cherukida Rice, Flour & Oil Millers Association, Adimali.

The fixed charge for small-scale industries with connected load less than 10kW is Rs 140.00. However, if the load increases from 10kW to 10KW, the fixed charges increase by seven fold hike. This should be avoided.

Commission noted the suggestions.

7. Sri. T. K. Moosa, Secretary, SRM Road Residence Association, Kochi.

Requested to not to impose another tariff hike. Current practice of bi-monthly billing should be avoided and the monthly billing may be implemented. Frequent demands for additional security deposits should be ceased. It is the responsibility of the Government to provide essential services like water and electricity without causing burden on the common citizens.

Commission noted the suggestions.

8. M/s. Peteronet LNG Ltd , Puthuvypu PO, Kochi.

Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) submitted concerns on the KSEBL's proposal to classify the "LNG Regasification Terminal" under the Commercial Tariff category. PLL stated that, the present proposal is without appraising the actual facts and a clear understanding of the activities carried out at LNG Regasification Terminals. PLL has already filed Writ Petition No. 39868/2023 before the Hon'ble Kerala High Court against KSEBL's unilateral change of tariff classification from HT-1 Industrial to HT-IV Commercial. The Hon'ble Kerala High Court issued an order on 29.11.2023 in favor of PLL. However, despite this order, KSEBL continues to issue monthly demand notices under the HT-IV Commercial category, while PLL remits energy bills based on the tariff applicable under HT-1A Industrial.

PLL requested the Commission to consider these facts while deciding on KSEBL's tariff petition and to direct KSEBL to classify the LNG Regasification Terminal as an HT Industrial consumer.

The matter is under consideration of the Commission in another proceedings and the decision of the Commission will be provided in that proceedings.

9. Sri. Paul Jacob, State Coordinative Executive, One India One Pension, Angamaly, Ernakulam.

Reject the proposals of KSEBL for tariff hike. The increase in expenses of KSEBL is due to the excessive salaries and pensions for its employees. Its operational cost are much higher compared to the private companies like Delhi's Reliance Power.

Other states have successfully reduced costs by allowing private companies to provide services, as was done in the telecom sector. It was urged that KSEB can reduce current tariffs by at least 30% by cutting unnecessary salary expenses and unjustified pensions, thereby making electricity services more affordable for consumers.

Commission noted the suggestions.

10. Sri. Varkey Chako, People's Movement for Human Rights, Koottikal.

Avoid tariff hike. The electricity rate in Kerala is much higher compared to other States like Delhi and Punjab. Kerala's electricity prices are among the highest in India, despite significant reliance on water resources.

The State's financial burden is further strained by high salaries and pensions, which consume over 85% of its income, compared to just 40% in other states. Residents are demanding greater accountability in government spending and improved resource management.

He also requested to implement monthly billing, transparency in billing etc.

Commission noted the suggestions.

11. Sri. Eloor Gopinath, Gen. Secretary, Residents Association Coordination Council-RACCO, Ernakulam.

Requested to not to implement tariff hike. Requested to reject the proposal for TOD meters. Requested to increase generation from ocean wave, garbage, and solar power.

Commission noted the suggestions.

12. Smt. Anu Sunilkumar, Member at State Consumer Protection Council Kerala.

There are inconsistencies in the petition filed by KSEBL. In the case of domestic category, monthly consumption upto 250 units only billed under telescopic tariff. The monthly consumption above 250 units billed under non-telescopic tariff. Though KSEB generate about 30% power at low cost, however electricity rates in the State is one of the highest in the country. Requested to reduce the rate by 30%.

Commission noted the suggestions.

13. Sri. N.K.Krishnakumar M A, Assistant Secretary, Thrissur Municipal Corporation Electricity Department.

Thrissur Corporation Electricity Department (TCED) plans to undertake development projects under the **Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS)**, with 40% of funding coming from its internal surplus. The major concern for TCED is the proposed **bulk tariff increase** by **KSEB**. TCED, already operating at a loss due to a previous bulk tariff hike, i.e., expected to have an increase in BST by Rs.4.89 C, while the additional revenue through tariff hike is only Rs.4.19 Cr.

The increase in BST based on "regulatory surplus" rather than actual surplus are unfair and would jeopardize its financial stability of TCED. KSEB's proposal of Rs.6.85/unit for TCED is the highest among all licensees, which has severely impacted its finances. TCED **requested the Commission** to

reconsider the proposed bulk supply tariff hike and align it with the actual financial surplus with the licensee.

Commission noted the suggestions.

14. M/s. Kerala State Pollution Control Board

Kerala is facing a power crisis, with only 25–30% of its electricity generated from hydropower and the remainder sourced from private thermal stations. The situation worsened after the cancellation of the 465 MW power purchase agreement.

To mitigate the crisis, suggested to maximize solar power generation and use electrical appliances efficiently. They further recommended to control peak loads, minimizing the use of energy-intensive appliances, and replacing traditional bulbs with energy-efficient LEDs. While new hydropower plants are necessary, their development faces delays due to environmental and employment concerns. Collective efforts to conserve electricity are vital to addressing Kerala's power challenges.

Commission noted the suggestions.

15. Sri. Tom Thomas, Sri. Shaji Sebastian, Kerala State Small Industries Association, Eranakulam. Sri. Najeeb. P. A. General Manager, District Industries Centre, Kakkanad, Eranakulam.

The present proposal to increase the energy charge @ 15 paise per year and fixed charge at 20 paise per year is too much higher side.

Small industries are hindered by motor load limits and connected load capacities as per the Electricity Supply (Fifth Amendment) Code, 2024 , which imposed a 50 hp limit on motor loads for three-phase consumers and restricts connected loads to 200 kW,.

Commission noted the suggestions.

16. Sri. J. Sunil, President, Kerala Plastic Manufactures Association, Ernakulam.

They proposed that the tariff hike for Low Tension (LT) consumers be limited to 10 paise per kWh once in every three years. Charges, including energy, demand/fixed, and surcharges, should be revised in consultations with stakeholders. The current 100 KVA limit for Low Tension consumers should be increased to 200 KVA to attract more investments from small and micro units.

The proposal for a single motor capacity restriction of 50 HP will may be withdrawn, and instead, the total connected load will be considered. Also submitted that, plastic recycling is a priority sector, the Commission allocate a concessional tariff for this industry.

Commission noted the suggestions.

17. Sri. K. J. Scaria, Gen. Secretary, Kerala Small Scale Industrialists Federation, Cherthala, Alappuzha.

- (i) KSEB's proposal for a tariff hike remains unclear, making it difficult to understand their rationale.
- (ii) The Customer Conclave should be reinstated for regular consumer feedback.
- (iii) Smart meters should be implemented.
- (iv) The power factor should be restored to 0.9 until smart meters are implemented.
- (v) Since KSEB charges a fixed fee for system readiness, customers should receive compensation for power outages.
- (vi) Duty and GST is unwarranted and should be removed.
- (vii) Consolidating charges under a single "Energy Charge" would bring transparency, instead of multiple charges under various names.
- (viii) LT IV category customers in Industrial Estates are limited to 50 HP motors despite a 150 KVA increase. This restriction should be lifted to support industrial growth.
- (ix) Bills should be issued under the names of commercial or industrial establishments and not individual applicants to prevent misuse by officials.
- (x) With rapid development in solar, wind, and hydroelectric power, a rate hike is unjustified and burdensome and urged the Commission to prevent KSEB from increasing rates unnecessarily, especially when used to cover salary increases.

Commission noted the suggestions. Considered views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order. A copy of the suggestions also forwarded to KSEBL for considerations.

18. Sri. Fizal, Sri. Sasidharan Thettikuzhi, President, Professional Hostel Owners Association (PHOA).

The Association expresses serious concern regarding the proposed hikes. Hostels are licensed as "Special Residential" facilities by local authorities. It is essential for providing affordable, safe accommodation to IT employees, startup workers, and university students.

Although these hostels offer monthly rents far below hotel rates, KSEBL levy electricity charges at commercial electricity rates., which is unfair. Requested the Commission to consider the sector's critical role in supporting economic development and its non-commercial nature and to classify hostels under residential/domestic electricity tariffs, aligning charges with their purpose.

Commission noted the suggestions and recategorised the consumer group appropriately.

19. Sri. G. Sivarama Krishnan, President, Kerala Renewable energy Entrepreneurs and Promoters Association (KREEPA).

KREEPA opposed the yearly tariff hike under MYT, which is against the MYT principles.

Cross-Subsidy Reduction: KREEPA emphasizes the need for gradual reduction in cross-subsidies among consumer categories in line with the Electricity Act and suggested that, tariffs should align within $\pm 20\%$ of the average cost of supply.

Summer Tariff: Opposed the proposal for summer tariff of 10 paise/unit from January to May.

Requested for the promotion of renewable energy storage solutions, such as incentivizing Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS).

Wheeling Charges: The proposed wheeling charges for LT level are excessive and suggested retaining current charges to support solar energy growth and ease self-wheeling.

ToD Tariff for Prosumers: KSEBL suggests ToD tariffs across all prosumers, including a 10% energy charge reduction for domestic consumers over 250 units. KREEPA proposes that this reduction shall apply to all consumers or those consuming over 400 units monthly, emphasizing that solar energy injection during non-peak hours should not adjust against peak-hour usage and requested for additional incentives for BESS injections.

Commission noted the suggestions. Considered views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order. A copy of the suggestions also forwarded to KSEBL for considerations.

20. M/s. KSEB Senior's Forum.

Supported KSEBL's proposal to bridge the revenue gap. Small consumers face disproportionate rate hikes, while more affordable categories are left unchanged, creating an unfair burden on low-income and small business users.

Suggested to align railway traction tariff with those of neighboring states to prevent misuse. A government-owned entity like KSEBL should focus on providing affordable electricity for all while promoting social welfare through tariff policies.

Commission noted the suggestions.

21. Sri. Narayan, Sri. Joseph Joslin, Moolamkuzhi Residence Association.

The tariff rates in the State is excessively high. Further, the consumers are burdened with various additional charges like fuel costs and meter rent. Collecting the huge arrears from public sector organizations and large industries could help alleviate the financial crisis of KSEB Ltd.

KSEB's mismanagement, including high administrative costs and inefficient use of hydropower resources, contribute to the issue. The current situation is exacerbated by the lack of efficient power generation projects.

To reduce costs, KSEB should promote solar energy projects and ensure long-term power contracts are renewed on time.

The proposals for further tariff hike may be avoided.

Commission noted the suggestions. A copy of the suggestions also forwarded to KSEBL for considerations.

- 22. M/s. Kothad Nivasikal.** Requested the Commission to take immediate action against electricity theft and ensure that the responsible parties are held accountable.

Commission noted the suggestions.

- 23. Sri. Sanny Mathew, Dual Foods and Beverages Pvt. Ltd, Sri Tony Sanny, Adackanatt foods & Beverages Pvt. Ltd, Ernakulam**

As per the Fifth Amendment of the Supply Code, motors above 50 HP cannot be used on LT, and only machinery up to 200 KW is allowed. This restriction will disrupt the performance of the small industries.

The current tariff rates are already high, and any further increase in tariff would be unaffordable.

Commission noted the suggestions.

- 24. Sri. Louis Francis, Kerala Master Printers Association.**

Request to arrange a District Level Grievance Redressal Committee meeting at the earliest, focusing on Kerala Electricity Supply (Fifth Amendment) Code 2024. Regulation 8A specifies limitations on motor loads for consumers:

- For 240 V (single phase), a single motor load cannot exceed 3 hp (2.2 kW).
- For 415 V (three phase), a single motor load cannot exceed 50 hp (37.5 kW) or 30% of the distribution transformer capacity, whichever is less.

The proposals are disadvantageous to the consumers.

Commission noted the suggestions.

- 25. Sri. V. C. Jayendran , Convener, Thripunithura Rajanagari Union Residents Associations (TURA).**

Requested to not to approve the proposed tariff hike. Also requested to change the settlement period of the solar prosumers from 'April to March' to 'October to September'.

Commission noted the suggestions.

26. Sri. Suman Ghosh, Chief Financial Officer, Kanan Devan Plantations Company Private Ltd (KDHPCL).

KDHPCL submitted that the regulatory surplus cited by the Commission results from regulatory disallowances of genuine expenses and unresolved matters pending at various legal forums. KDHPCL is preparing a fresh petition for redetermination of Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses and BST to cover approved losses.

KDHPCL requested that, the Commission may consider BST revision aligned with the additional revenue from RST revision.

Commission noted the suggestions.

27. Sri.Nawas. S. P, Gen. Secretary, Merchant Association Ernakulam, Sri. Poulose, President, SRM Road Residents Association, Kochi.

Requested to not to approve any further tariff hike to the traders. Action should be taken to raise monthly bills to the traders. Frequent revision of ACD and meter rent should be discontinued.

Commission noted the suggestions.

28. M/s. Prize Polymers, M/s. Granopolymers, Perumbavoor, Kochi.

The figures in the petition filed by KSEBL is confusing with inconsistent, the numbers appeared to be fabricated, lacking transparency and accuracy.

The electricity tariff in the State is highest among other States. This is to cover up mismanagement and corruption. Requested to reject the proposal and to reduce existing rates by up to 30%.

Commission noted the suggestions.

29. Sri. John Poulose, Secretary, Seva Kerala Team, Eranakulam.

Requested for modernizing meter reading, notifications through a mobile app and proper evaluating of maintenance by outsourcing and eliminating unnecessary posts. Advocated for redeploying staff from inactive projects rather than hiring new employees.

Align the salaries and pensions of officials with those of government employees. Implement underground cable system to reduce transmission losses. Also take steps for the recovery of the outstanding arrears. Promote solar power generation and enabling solar producers to supply excess energy to nearby consumers.

Commission noted the suggestions.

30. Sri. Dr. Gopalakrishnan, President, We-One Residents Association, Vandanam, Alappuzha.

Electricity charges in Kerala are notably higher than those in other southern states like Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh. KSEBL should take efforts to increase internal generation, including solar to reduce dependency on costly external sources.

Requested to avoid further tariff hike.
Commission noted the suggestions.

31. Sri. Najeeb. P. A, Gen. Manager, District Industries Centre, Alappuzha.

Requested that, the tariff hike for small industries may be limited to 15 paise per unit over the next three years and limit the yearly increase @5 paise /unit. Additionally, the increase in Fixed Charges may be limited to Rs.5 per KW/year.

Commission noted the suggestions.

32. Sri. Abdul Kareem, Mg. Partner, Rolex Boards, Marampally, Perumbavoor, Ernakulam.

Requested for waiver of Power Factor Penalty. In many cases, lower power factor is due to faulty condenser in the panel board. Despite attempts to address this issue, no information or assistance are received any from the overseer and lineman of KSEB. Accordingly requested the removal of power factor penalty from our bill, as the issue remains unresolved due to the lack of support.

Commission noted the suggestions. A copy of the suggestions also forwarded to KSEBL for considerations.

33. Sri. George Joseph, All India Electricity Consumers Association, Ernakulam.

Existing tariff in the State is already higher than in other states. KSEB and the government to reconsider tariff revisions and requested the Commission to reject any new tariff hikes.

Commission noted the suggestions.

34. Sri. AKS Cold Storage Ltd, Alappuzha.

AKS Cold Storage Ltd holds all necessary industrial certifications, including Factory and Boilers, FSSAI, and Pollution Control certificates. However, KSEBL categorise them under Commercial category instead of Industrial category. They requested to classify them under industrial category after verifying the documents.

Commission noted the suggestions. A copy of the suggestions also forwarded to KSEBL for considerations. The consumer can also approach the CGRF Ernakulam to address their grievances.

35. Sri. K.T. Raheem, Dist. Secretary, Kerala Hotel & Restaurant Association, Ernakulam.

The public, including students and wage laborers, relies on small and medium-sized hotels for affordable food and rest. Modernization of hotel kitchens due to regulations like the Food Safety Act has led to increased

electricity consumption and higher connected load limits. Many small and medium hotels face financial burdens due to heavy fines.

Small restaurants and hotels may be classified under manufacturing sector for tariff purposes and industrial tariff may be assigned to them.

Commission noted the suggestions.

36. Sri. V. S. Sibichan, Pompozhy Oil Mill, Cherthala, Alappuzha.

Requested to have a revised tariff structure for small and medium industries, fix the monthly charges based on horsepower (HP) consumption as Rs.200 (up to 5 HP), Rs. 350 (6-15 HP), Rs. 550 (16-30 HP), Rs. 850 (31-50 HP), and Rs. 1,100 (above 50 HP). This structure aims to lower fixed charges, promote fairness through progressively increasing tariffs based on usage, and encourage energy efficiency.

Commission noted the suggestions.

37. M/s. Kerala Textile & Garments Dealers Welfare Association (KTGA).

Frequent tariff revisions by KSEBL threaten their business viability. The commercial tariff in the State is very much on the higher side. Requested not to increase the tariff of the commercial establishments. Also requested to include them under MSME tariff category.

38. Sri. Jijo Kuruvila, Gen. Secretary, Kerala Samsthana Cherukida Rice Flour & Oil Millers.

In the case of small industries, the fixed charge for up to 10 kW is Rs. 140, which is manageable for small-scale industries. However, when the connected load increase from 10kW to 11kW results in a steep rise from Rs.140 to Rs. 935.00, a seven fold increase over the fixed charge for just 1kW increase.

Commission noted the suggestions.

39. Sri. Thomas M.G. Partner, Sona Polymers, Kalamassery, Eranakulam.

In Kerala, 37% of electricity is produced through hydropower at a production cost of just 30 paise per unit, while electricity purchased from other states comes at a much higher rate. To reduce operational costs, KSEBL should optimize its expenses.

Commission may consider the proposal to eliminate the fixed charges for industrial consumers.

Commission noted the suggestions.

40. Sri.Thakhachan Kottaykkakam, Kerala Vyapari Vyavasayi Ekopana Samithi.

Proposed tariff hike should be avoided. Alternative solutions should be explored. Exempt key sectors like agriculture and industry from rate increases, as this would negatively impact the manufacturing sector. Tariff

increase in the commercial sector could indirectly harm farmers and industrialists. Over half of Kerala's electricity consumption is attributed to agriculture.

Technical measures should be taken to reduce transmission and distribution losses. Monthly billing may be implemented instead of bi-monthly billing.

Commission noted the suggestions.

41. M/s. Rosmi Industries, Kalamassery, Eranakulam.

Submitted to avoid hikes in electricity tariffs. Encourage solar energy usage. 30% reduction may be provided for the day time consumption considering the solar power availability at cheaper rates.

Commission noted the suggestions.

42. Smt. Jaya Rajendran , Domestic Electricity Consumers Association.

The figures in the tariff petition is not consistent. The petition contains fabricated figures leading to confusion about the actual costs.

KSEBL generates about 30% of Kerala's electricity at low costs, but the tariff in the State is excessively high. Requested to reject the proposed increase in tariff, and also requested to reduce the existing tariff by 30%.

Commission noted the suggestions.

43. Sri. Ajithkumar ,Sri. Abdul Nasar K.K, Dist. President, Residents Apex Council Eranakulam

Requested to not to approve the proposed tariff hike. Also requested to implement monthly billing instated of bi-monthly billing. Implement smart meter. Encourage and support consumers to adopt solar power.

Commission noted the suggestions. Considered views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

44. Sri.T.J.Peter, President, All India Electricity Consumers Association, Idukki.

The proposed tariff hike by KSEB may results in burden to the consumers of the State. About 8,000 employees were retired during the last few years without replacements. This has resulted in reducing the salary cost.

The electricity tariff in the State is much higher than the same in other States. Also requested to introduce monthly billing instead of bi-monthly billing.

Commission noted the suggestions.

45. M/s. Chethimattam Residents Association.

Requested to introduce monthly billing instead of bi-monthly billing. Tariff may be provide at reduced rates for lower consumption consumers.

Commission noted the suggestions

46. Sri. P. R. Santhosh, Gen. Secretary, Cardamom Planters Federation, Vandanmedu.

Cardamom farmers are classified under agricultural tariff, but this is limited to a 2-hectare threshold. Since cardamom is a garden crop, the limit should be removed, and farmers should be granted access to agricultural tariffs without this restriction.

Additionally, cardamom dryers, which are essential for properly drying the harvested cardamom to achieve market standards, but these are charged under LT IV(A) tariff.

As farmers cannot sell cardamom unless it is well-dried and cleaned, it was requested that these dryers be included as a necessary component of cardamom cultivation and thus eligible for the agricultural tariff.

Commission noted the suggestions

47. M/s. Kerala Merchants Union, Chittoor, Eranakulam, suggested the following;

- (i) No increase may be approved over the existing electricity rates,
- (ii) Implement monthly billing system,
- (iii) Bills should be simple and easy to understand,
- (iv) Electricity charges may be levied only for the actual consumption.

To raise additional revenue without burdening consumers, KSEB should consider the following;

- (i) Properly utilizing unused tourist sites and buildings,
- (ii) Implement solar-powered fish farming projects in KSEB dams,
- (iii) Reassign surplus employees to other departments & reduce outsourcing,
- (iv) Sell/decommission outdated and unused equipment,
- (v) Encourage shared transportation among employees and reduce excess vehicles.

KSEBL should also focus on collecting outstanding arrears of electricity charges.

Requested to not to increase electricity tariff further.

Commission noted the suggestions. Considered views of the Commission regarding the collection of arrears are given in Chapter-2 of this Order. A copy of the suggestions also forwarded to KSEBL for considerations.

48. Sri. K.H. Sadhakath, President, Welfare Party of India.

The petition filed by KSEBL is available only in English. This may be made available in Malayalam also. Public hearings should be conducted in each district.

Though Kerala has enough natural resources, less than 30% of the electricity requirement only produced within the State, and the balancing purchasing from outside the State at high cost. The State has not added any new hydropower capacity in over 25 years, despite the lower production costs associated with these projects. It is also suggested that KSEB prioritize collecting the substantial dues, amounting to Rs. 2117 crores, from the large companies. Meter rent and other levies should be avoided.

Commission noted the suggestions. Considered views of the Commission regarding the collection of arrears are given in Chapter-2 of this Order. A copy of the suggestions also forwarded to KSEBL for considerations.

49. M/s. Y.M.J. Road Residents Association.

Electricity rates in the State is very much higher than the rates prevailing in other States. Monthly billing may be implemented. Provide free electricity for the first 200 units, exempting fuel surcharges and GST on meters.

The proposal for the tariff hike may be rejected.

Commission noted the suggestions.

50. Sri. Binu George , Domestic Electricity Consumers Association.

Opposed the proposals for the tariff hike. Since KSEBL produces nearly 100% of the electricity requirement at low costs, there is no rationale in charging higher tariff.

Requested to reject the proposals.

Commission noted the suggestions.

51. Sri. Jafar Mansoor, President ,Pothujana Samrakshana Samithy.

The present electricity bills issued by KSEBL is not clear and understandable to ordinary consumers. Hence, necessary directions may be issued to KSEBL to issue simple and understandable bills to the consumers. Remove unqualified officers from higher positions and stop promoting them.

Commission noted the suggestions.

52. Sri. Thomas Mathew, Secretary, One India One Pension. Sri.Rojer Sebastian, President , One India One People Party, Vadakkancheri

The proposal of KSEBL to the tariff hike may be rejected. Excessive salary and pensions of the KSEBL employees is the major reason for frequent tariff hike. Reliance Power in Delhi, with fewer employees, generates 33,400 MW at nearly half the cost, while KSEB produces just 2,898 MW with 28,000 employees and inflated salaries. Unlike other states with costly thermal and nuclear plants, Kerala relies on low-cost hydroelectric power, but the electricity tariff in the State is excessively high.

Commission noted the suggestions.

53. Sri. Ahammad Fasalulla M. K., Secretary, Vellallur Panchayath Upabhokth Samrakshana Samithy.

Electricity tariff in Kerala is the highest electricity tariff compared to neighbouring states. The revenue loss in electricity sector is largely due to distribution inefficiencies. Therefore, it is essential to adopt modern technology to improve distribution and reduce the losses.

Commission noted the suggestions.

54. Sri. Johnson T.C, Chief Engineer, Kochi Metro Rail Limited.

The tariff hike proposed by KSEBL is also for the Kochi Water Metro Project executed by Kochi Metro Rail Limited on behalf of the Government of Kerala. The connected loads for the project are categorized into auxiliary loads (12%), commercial loads (3%), and EV charger loads (85%).

However, KSEB Ltd has reclassified the tariff for boat charging stations from HT VI (Electric Vehicle Charging Stations) to HT-II(A) for non-commercial use, despite the request from Kochi Metro Rail Limited to maintain the existing tariff structure. Given that 85% of the total connected load is dedicated to Electric Vehicle Charging, which includes eco-friendly battery-operated boats for public transport.

Therefore, it was requested that the tariff for Kochi Water Metro Charging Stations be retained at HT-VI, in line with other EV Charging stations across Kerala.

Commission noted the suggestions.

55. Sri. Stephan Nanattu, Gen. Secretary, Eranakulam District Residents Associations APEX Council.

Avoid any further tariff hike. KSEBL may be directed to control unnecessary expenses by implementing cost-saving measures and improve operational efficiency.

Commission noted the suggestions.

56. Sri. V. Sankar, President, Anugraha Residents Association

KSEBL should explore alternatives to rate hikes by reducing unnecessary expenses and improving operational efficiency.

Monthly billing may be implemented instead of bi-monthly billing. Implement pre-paid meter system to improve revenue collection and reduce losses.

KSEBL should encourage solar power generation at the household level, as it could yield long-term benefits for both consumers and the KSEB Ltd.

Commission noted the suggestions.

- 57. Sri. Saithu Mohammad P.K, Hostel Owners Welfare Association.**
The Hostel Owners Welfare Association submitted that, hostels are presently categorised under LT-VII (A) Commercial tariff. The hostels run by them offer affordable accommodation and meals for students and job seekers. They requested to classify the hostels run by them under LT-1 domestic tariff.
- Commission noted the suggestions. Appropriate recateogrisation is considered.*
- 58. Sri. P.S. Ramanda Rao, Secretary, All Kerala Brahmin Federation.**
Requested to not to increase any further tariff hike.
Commission noted the suggestions.
- 59. Sri. Sujith C Sukumaran, Secretary, Eranakulam Aam Aadmi Party .**
The proposed hike in electricity tariffs by KSEBL will significantly impact consumers, especially lower- and middle-income families, amid rising inflation and economic instability. KSEBL has not submitted proper justification for this increase. Independent audit of the finances of KSEBL is essential to prevent unfair burdens on consumers.
- Instead of raising tariffs, KSEBL should enhance operational efficiency, expedite the completion of underutilized small hydroelectric projects, and explore renewable energy options. Additionally, implementing smart meters for monthly billing is recommended. Urged the Commission to reject the proposed hike and consider consumer-friendly alternatives.
- Commission noted the suggestions. Views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order. A copy of the proposals forwarded to KSEBL for considerations.*
- 60. Sri. T. L. Prathapan, Janakeeya Annokshana Samithy.**
The current electricity tariff rate in Kerala is already high compared to other states. Requested to avoid further tariff hike.
Commission noted the suggestions.
- 61. M/s.Indus Towers Limited.**
Existing tariff rates are placing a significant burden on industries and farmers. Requested to implement smart meters. Also requested to reduce the salaries of the KSEBL employees.
- Encourage the prosumers to install solar PV installations. The proposals of the summer tariff may be rejected.
Also requested that the details regarding the Commission's public hearing should be made available through newspapers.
Commission noted the suggestions.
- 62. Sri. Jabbar Kappas, Chairman, Nammal Kochikkar.**
Monthly billing may be implemented. The outstanding arrears may be collected urgently. Reduce the cost of power purchase by reinstating the

cancelled PPAs which entered in 2014. Avoid any further hike in electricity tariff.

Commission noted the suggestions.

63. M/s. Adimuri Road Residents Association, Palarivattom.

Opposed the proposed increase in electricity tariffs for telecom towers. Indus Towers, the world's largest telecom tower company, operates over 8,500 sites in Kerala and relies on consistent, affordable electricity for uninterrupted service.

An additional hike would raise the operational costs substantially, affecting last-mile connectivity across the State.

Suggested to explore alternative cost-reduction measures for the licensee rather than increasing the tariff. It is further submitted that KSEB Ltd have also increased the security deposit, which has become unaffordable for many consumers.

Commission noted the suggestions. Considered views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order.

64. Sri. Unnikrishnan Velayudan, Kodungallur Cable Vision.

Requested the Commission to reduce the current tariff rate to alleviate the financial burden on consumers and promote equitable access to electricity.

Commission noted the suggestions.

65. M/s. Saw Mill Owners & Playwood Manufacturers Association.

The Association requested for a 10% reduction in day time tariff. Requested to limit the increase for small businesses to 5 paise and also requested a cap the increase in fixed charge by Rs. 5 per KVA for small industries.

The Electricity Supply (Fifth Amendment) Code, 2024 restricts motors above 50 HP with low-tension supply and caps machinery installation at 200 KW. They requested that these restrictions be removed.

Currently, low-voltage supply charges apply to total consumption above 100 KVA, and requested to limit the low voltage surcharge only for the consumption above 100 KVA.

Commission noted the suggestions.

66. M/s. Kerala Hotel & Restaurant Association, Kochi.

Requested to classify the hotels under manufacturing sector, similar to bakeries. As kitchens have modernized to comply with the Food Safety Act, electricity consumption has increased, leading to higher connected load limits.

Commission noted the suggestions.

67. Sri.Sujith P.M, Sri. P. Ravikumar, Executive Director and Unit in Charge, Hindusthan Organic Chemicals Ltd.

Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited (HOCL), an EHT Industrial consumer located in Ambalamugal, Ernakulam. If the proposed hike is approved, the increase would result in an additional Rs. 4.8 lakhs on the monthly bill.

As an Open Access consumer, HOCL has requested the rejection of the increased transmission and cross-subsidy surcharges, as they limit cost-saving opportunities. HOCL has urged the Commission to disallow the proposed tariff increases.

Commission noted the suggestions.

- 68. Sri. V.O. Vargees, Secretary, Ernakulam District Tailers Association.**
Opposed the proposal of KSEBL's for tariff Increase.

Commission noted the suggestions.

- 69. Sri. V.T. George, Ponnuruni, Kochi.**
As per the details submitted by KSEBL, the cost of power purchase and Operation and Maintenance costs are high in KSEBL. To reduce power purchase costs, solar power can be utilized as an alternative. It is essential to develop an effective purchase plan that relies on real-time data.

Commission noted the suggestions.

- 70. Sri. V. S. Sibichan, Pompozhy Oil Mill, Cherthala, Alappuzha.**
Oil Mills and Flour Mills in Kerala requested to reduce the fixed costs in electricity bills. Also requested to implement fair and progressive tariff system based on consumption, encouraging energy efficiency to reduce overall consumption.

Commission noted the suggestions.

- 71. Sri. Johnson T.J. Perumbadappu, Kochi.**
KSEBL has to collect the outstanding arrears from the Government offices and other companies. Also suggested to reduce the salaries of the employees of KSEBL. Encourage consumers to adopt rooftop solar projects. Implement monthly billing. Details regarding public hearing should be published in at least five newspapers.

Commission noted the suggestions.

- 72. Sri. Gireesh Babu, Ernakulam.**
Collection of ACD should be withdrawn.

Commission noted the suggestions.

- 73. Sri. Alex Kallachiyil, Ernakulam.**
Solar power stored in lead-acid batteries can be used during peak hours, especially at night, by switching off the main switch. This helps reduce grid load and avoids high electricity costs during peak periods. It was further submitted that to ensure Grid Quality, all equipment connected to the grid must meet quality standards. Poor-quality wires and components can cause

issues for nearby properties. KSEB should provide an approved list of reliable brands to ensure safety and avoid substandard products.

Commission noted the suggestions. A copy of the proposals forwarded to KSEBL for considerations.

74. Adv. Sheeba Jacob, Ernakulam.

The electricity tariff of the domestic categories are excessively high. In addition to this, meter rent and fixed charges etc also levied from the consumers. Requested to avoid further tariff hike.

Commission noted the suggestions.

75. Sri. Muraleedharan Nair, Vyttila.

Requested to implement monthly billing instead of bi-monthly billing.

Commission noted the suggestions.

76. Sri. Suresh Babu P. P., Kochi, Ernakulam.

The petition filed by KSEBL for the tariff hike lacked clarity. The electricity prices of KSEBL is the highest among Indian States. The tariff petition is seen as an attempt to obscure issues related to power purchase agreements, excessive salaries, corruption, and mismanagement.

Also requested to reduce the tariff by 30%.

Commission noted the suggestions.

77. Sri. Sajeevan. T. N, Vennala, Kochi.

Requested to introduce monthly billing. Avoid meter rent and GST on meter rent. The electricity bills may be issued in the local language for easier understanding by consumers.

Commission noted the suggestions. Views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order

78. Sri. A. V. Mathew, Kochi.

Commission may direct KSEBL to issue electricity bills in simple format and easy to understand. Clear and transparent billing will help consumers comprehend their usage and costs without confusion.

Commission noted the suggestions.

79. Sri. Roy Vellaringatu, Pala, Kottayam.

Requested to not to increase further tariff hike. Monthly billing may be introduced instead of bi-monthly billing. The frequent demands for additional security deposits should be discontinued. Kerala's electricity rates are already higher compared to those of other states.

Commission noted the suggestions.

80. Sri. James Joseph, Kalamassery, Ernakulam.

To improve efficiency and reduce distribution losses, it is recommended to replace energy meters with Time-of-Day (TOD) meters. The use of underground (UG) cables should be promoted to minimize transmission

losses. Reduce the salaries of the KSEBL employees. Encourage the adoption of rooftop solar projects to enhance renewable energy generation.

Commission noted the suggestions.

81. Sri. Robert Thottumpuram.

All government and semi-government industries and enterprises should adopt the CIAL model and met the entire electricity requirement from Solar Power.

Commission noted the suggestions.

82. Sri. Jain Paul, Mookkannur, Eranakulam

To provide a transformer capacity of 200 kW for a 150 kW LT connection. Fixed charges for HT consumers should be avoided.

Commission noted the suggestions.

83. Sri. M. K. Ratheendran, Kochi.

Opposed the proposal for tariff hike. Implement self-meter reading technology to improve accuracy and transparency. Requested to use high-quality materials for constructing electrical poles to enhance durability and safety.

Commission noted the suggestions.

84. Sri. Jibu. K. Joy, Karakulam, Eranaskulam.

The proposals to introduce ToD tariff may negatively impact the solar prosumers.

Commission noted the suggestions.

85. Sri. Biju. P.Pallupetta, Kalady, Eranakulam.

KSEBL shall regularly carry out tree cutting to avoid touchings with the electricity over head lines.

Commission noted the suggestions.

86. Sri. V. K. Gopala Krishnan Nair, Palluruthi, Kochi.

Electricity bills should be issued on a monthly basis to avoid excess charges and prevent billing accumulation.

Commission noted the suggestions.

87. Sri. Madhusoodhanan Pandala, Kaloor, Eranakulam.

Street lights are to be turned off when not in use. Proper maintenance of transformers will ensure efficiency and reduce losses. KSEBL shall take efforts for the collection of the outstanding arrears.

Commission noted the suggestions.

88. Sri. T. B. Rasheed Alangat, Alappuzha

Requested for the adjustment of amount collected as penalty with regard to cutting of tree separately.

Commission noted the suggestions.

89. Sri.Madhusoodanan Padak, Kalor, Eranakulam.

Consumer awareness program should be conducted across all districts.

Commission noted the suggestions.

90. **Sri. K. C. Vargees, Vyttila, Eranakulam.**
Avoid the collection of meter rent. The salaries of the KSEBL employees shall be rationalised with that of the State Government.

Commission noted the suggestions.

91. **Sri. Kareem Kanjirathinkal, Kaloor, Eranakulam.**
Requested to avoid the GST to meter rent in the electricity bill.

92. **Sri. Sumesh Vettiyykkal, Thodupuzha.**
Opposed the proposed hike in Tariff. Disconnection notice shall be issued separately. Electricity bills should be issued in Malayalam. Although Kerala generates low-cost electricity from hydropower, the electricity tariff is excessively high.

Grievance Redressal Forum lacks effectiveness. Complaints should be addressed promptly, with follow-ups to ensure resolution. KSEBL should encourage solar adoption through subsidies, better payment rates for customer-generated solar power, and options for hybrid systems.

Commission noted the suggestions.

93. **Sri. SunilKumar, Nettur, Eranakulam**
Requested to introduce monthly billing.
Commission noted the suggestions.

94. **Sri. Dr. Jalaja. S. , Ayyappankavu, Kochi.**

To avoid tariff hike, pension benefits of pensioners should be reduced by 30%. KSEBL should increase its productivity and to reduce costs.

Commission noted the suggestions.

95. **Sri. Sini Norman, Palakkappally, Eranakulam.**
Requested to not to increase further tariff hike. The salaries of the employees of KSEBL shall not increase further.

Commission noted the suggestions.

96. **Sri. John Stephan, Eranakulam.**
In the case the meter become faulty, the bills are calculated average consumption of previous six month. This method is not accurate.
Commission noted the suggestions.

97. **Sri. Aneeshkumar P. K, Pooyamkutty, Eranakulam.**
KSEBL incur losses due to unregulated usage of its electric poles by cable TV operators. Approximately 6,000 cable TV operators in Kerala utilize KSEB's electric posts, but KSEB lacks an accurate count or a comprehensive list of these operators. As a result, only about 10% of the rental payments due are actually received by KSEB. The majority of operators fail to pay the required fees, and KSEB has not effectively enforced rent collection. By

implementing a systematic approach to regularly collect rent from operators, revenue can be substantially increased.

Commission noted the suggestions. A copy of the proposals forwarded to KSEBL for considerations.

98. Sri. Thomas T. M, Tagoreline, Elamankara.

The proposals to increase tariff rates such as, energy charges, fixed charges, and meter rent is not justifiable. KSEBL approach towards solar prosumers are not encouraging. Unlike in other states, KSEB imposes registration and other charges for solar projects, which further discourages adoption.

Commission noted the suggestions.

99. Sri. P. J. Joseph

Opposed the proposals for tariff hike. Requested to reduce the salaries of KSEBL employees. Solar PV installations should be promoted.

Commission noted the suggestions.

100. M/s. Indradanus Flat Owner.

Opposed to KSEBL's proposal for Tariff hike. Comparing with other States, the tariff rates in the State is excessively high.

Commission noted the suggestions.

101. Sri. M. Ragaharan, Kadavanthara, Kochi.

Requested to not to increase the tariff hike. Monthly billing may be implemented. Smartmeters may be implemented under RDSS scheme.

Commission noted the suggestions.

102. Sri. C.A. Benny, Perumbavoor, Eranakulam.

The irregularity in bimonthly meter readings for domestic consumers, often taken after 62 or 63 days instead of the ideal 61 days, can lead to higher billing rates as usage may cross into a higher slab.

KSEB's bill printing devices should also be improved to ensure printed bills remain legible for 6 months to a year.

Commission noted the suggestions.

103. Sri. Vimala Bai. V, Cheruvallur, Kochi.

Requested to conduct consumer awareness program at panchayath level. KSEBL provide clarifications regarding collection of electricity duty, fuel surcharge, fixed charge, meter rent etc.

Commission noted the suggestions.

104. Sri. Joseph. K. T.

Requested to not to approve the tariff hike. Implement monthly billing. Efforts shall be taken for the collection of the outstanding arrears. Implement more hydro projects.

Commission noted the suggestions.

105. Sri. V. M. Jalaludeen, Eranakulam.

Electricity tariff in the State is excessively high. Reduce the salaries of the KSEBL employees. Implement monthly billing system. Avoid the collection of meter rent, GST etc.

Commission noted the suggestions.

106. Sri. Timson Thomas, Kurumassery.

KSEBL has been requesting for bank account and Aadhar details in every financial year from prosumers. This should be avoided. To improve the efficiency of KSEB operators and technicians, an app can be developed to help them track their locations and confirm the completion of their work.

Commission noted the suggestions. A copy of the proposals is forwarded to KSEBL for considerations.

107. Sri. T. A. Pradeep, Thrikkakkara.

Withdraw the collection of meter rent and fixed charges.

Commission noted the suggestions.

108. Granotech, Perumbavoor, Kochi

Requested to not to approve the tariff hike. The figures in the petition is not consistent and appear fabricated.

Requested to reject the proposal.

Commission noted the suggestions

109. Sri. Unnikrishnan Velayudan, Aluva, Eranakulam, Sri. Ameer Ali. P.A, Moovattupuzha, Eranakulam, Sri. Jayaprakash, Vazhakulam, Aluva.

Opposed the proposal for tariff hike.

Commission noted the suggestions.

110. Sri. James Kutty Thomas.

The proposal for the summer tariff may be rejected. KSEBL may improve its efficiency through the following;

- (i) **Improving Efficiency:** Streamline KSEB operations by enhancing the efficiency of its workforce and by reducing expenses.
- (ii) **Updating Meter Reading:** Traditional meter reading methods are prone to errors. Investing in modern equipment and adopting real-time data management across all KSEB functions would improve accuracy and transparency.
- (iii) **Effective Project Management:** Ensure projects are properly managed and monitored to prevent delays and cost overruns.

- (iv) **Encouraging Solar Projects:** Promote the adoption of solar energy and incentivize solar prosumers to contribute to a cleaner, more sustainable energy grid.

Commission noted the suggestions. A copy of the proposals is forwarded to KSEBL for considerations.

111. Sri. Reji, Electrical Vehicle Association

The rise in electric vehicles has led to increased charging issues. KSEB has imposed restrictions on peak-hour charging. Many charging stations are not functioning well. Fixed charges at these stations, along with poor consumer service, add to the problems.

Commission noted the suggestions. A copy of the proposals is forwarded to KSEBL for considerations.

112. Sri. K. A. Antony ,T. K. Abdul Azeez, Human Rights Fourm.

KSEB should adopt monthly billing via self-readings or smart meters. Withdraw the meter rent and GST on meter rent. KSEBL should give focus for collection of the outstanding arrears.

Commission noted the suggestions.

113. Sri. V. T. George

Steps need to be taken to speed up the proceedings at the Office of the State Electricity Omdusman. Further suggested to reduce the salary of KSEB employees.

Commission noted the suggestions.

114. Sri.Zaid Muhammad.

The tariff revision proposed by KSEB is unjust. The electricity bills issued by KSEBL include additional charges such as fuel surcharges, meter rent, and GST, leading to higher costs than necessary.

Commission noted the suggestions.

115. Sri. Ravi , Iringalakkuda.

Electricity bills should be issued in Malayalam. Monthly billing may be implemented. Withdraw the meter rent and fixed charges. Consumers may be allowed to pay only for the electricity consumed.

Commission noted the suggestions.

116. Prof. Venugopal

KSEB Ltd should regulate salary increases of its employees by conducting regular performance audits to improve employee productivity and to maintain an efficient workforce. Comprehensive studies and research should be undertaken to address the revenue gap and explore potential solutions. KSEB Ltd should also promote rooftop solar projects by utilizing government properties and integrating modern technologies to enhance project effectiveness.

The Consumers may be well informed about the public hearings conducted by KSEBL.

Commission noted the suggestions. A copy of the suggestions is forwarded to KSEBL for considerations.

117. **Sri. Hamsakoya**
Take necessary action to collect outstanding arrears. Opposed the proposals for tariff hike.

Commission noted the suggestions.
118. **Sri. Antony Xavier Kochi Refinery**

The tariff revision will significantly impact industries. If a summer tariff is introduced, then a monsoon tariff should also be considered. Commission may verify the figures submitted by KSEBL.
Commission noted the suggestions.
119. **Sri.Mosas, Aam Admi Party**
Urged KSEB to reduce the tariff and transmission losses by utilizing modern equipment. It is essential to provide qualified employees and avoid relying on contract staff.
Commission noted the suggestions.
120. **Sri. K F. Joseph, Kochi'**
KSEB should have a proper recruitment process for the selection of the workmen and employees. The implementation of the smart meter y needs to be expedited. Also submitted that Residence Associations should be permitted to control the switch of street lights.
Commission noted the suggestions.
121. **Sri.A.K. Xavier ,Kottayam**
Suggests that the fixed charge should be based on the actual connected load. The amendments to the Supply Code should be made to favor consumers.
Commission noted the suggestions.
122. **Sri. Sasi P. Mattam, Energy Conservation Society, Idukki.**
There is a lack of public awareness from KSEB regarding the consumption of electricity during peak hours.
Commission noted the suggestions.
123. **Sri. Jismon, Kottayam**

Requests to provide free electricity to consumers. Opposed the proposal for tariff hike. Requested to avoid unnecessary charges. Ensure that the bill reflects only the charges of the units of electricity consumed.
Commission noted the suggestions.
124. **Sri. Saju Rocky, Retired Air Force Officer**
Raises concerns about the lag in the implementation of smart meters in Kerala. KSEBL shall promote solar energy in homes Pointed out that the behavior of KSEB officials is unsatisfactory.

Commission noted the suggestions. A copy of the suggestions is forwarded to KSEBL for considerations.

125. **Sri. Mathachan Mappally ,Ernakulam**
KSEB should take sincere efforts for the collection of arrears. Monthly billing may be implemented.

Commission noted the suggestions.

126. **Kerala High Tension and Extra High Tension Industrial Electricity Consumers Association (HT&EHT Association).**

Important suggestions are;

(1) Tariff Hike

The Commission had issued the Interim Tariff Order on 31.10.2023 in petition OP No. 18/2023. Since, it is more than 10 months after issue of Interim Tariff Order. The Mid Term Performance Review (MPR) and the Truing up for 2023-24 is due by November 2024.

Hence, the Association requested before the Commission that the retail tariff for remaining period of MYT for the years from 2024 to 2027 may be issued only after approving the Truing-up of 2023-24 and review of Mid-Term Performance Review (MPR) as mandated in the Regulation 9 of Tariff Regulations, 2021

(2) Master Trust Bond- repayment

Association submitted that the Commission had issued the Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2024 on 27.02.2024. However, the amendment cannot be applied with retrospective effect.

KSEB Ltd has proposed an amount of 407.2 Cr each for the FY 2022-23 and 2023-24 as repayment of Master Trust bonds. The repayment amount of 407.20 Cr proposed by the KSEB Ltd is not applicable for the year 2022-23. Similarly, for 2023-24, prorate of one month for March 2024 alone is admissible which is Rs 33.93 Cr.

Hence, Association submitted before the Commission that liability of repayment of Master Trust bond during the period should not be passed on to consumers. Accordingly, revenue gap projected will be significantly reduced, thereby saving the consumers from the burden of shouldering an unjust tariff hike for next three years

(3) Summer Tariff

The Electricity Consumption pattern as per the details published by the KSEB Ltd at their website reveals that Kerala's power consumption peaks only for April & May every year. So, there is no justification for imposing a summer tariff from January to May for 5 months.

Further, in April & May, the skewed power consumption demand for peak time has to be managed. KSEBL has to take steps to handle peak demands through timely measures, including commissioning long delayed Hydro power projects.

Association further submitted that the Tariff Regulation 2021 does not have provision for summer tariff. Summer tariff cannot be unilaterally imposed without a matching Monsoon Tariff, with passing on the benefit of lower tariff to consumers during excess power generation during monsoon. This means, KSEBL will lose its right to sell excess power if any at any point of time and offer this excess power at lower tariff to all categories of consumers equally. Association requested before the Commission to reject the request for Summer Tariff.

(4) Green tariff

Solar and Wind tariffs have a downward trend as compared to the power from coal and thermal. So, KSEBL gains to buy green power at a significantly lower price on long term PPA and offering it to Industries at lower price during day-time.

At present KSEBL is offering Green Power at Normal Tariff + 0.77/ kwh premium rate. Association submitted that KSEBL should tie-up for long term PPA for Green Power and offer at discounted price to bulk consumers

(5) Green Power - Time of Day Pricing

Association suggested that Green power has to be provided at discounted rate based on demand. There has been a steep decrease in solar tariffs in India from Rs. 6.2 kWh in FY15 to Rs. 2.9 in FY23. KSEBL can tie-up for 500 MW power during day time and supply this Green power to Industries at competitive landed price of Rs 5/ kwh against current tariff rate of Rs 6.15/unit. Off-peak tariff zone could be extended to day time also.

(6) Cross subsidy surcharge, etc

CSS is increasing every year/every tariff. The charges are consistently maintained at maximum permissible of 20% of tariff applicable to category consumers applying for OA. When tariff increases, OA also increases on prorate basis making it unviable for OA to source power from open market. This is against the principle of Power policy and Electricity Act, 2003.

Transmission loss and transmission charges should be reviewed after verifying the actuals during MPR. Similarly, the wheeling charges and losses for HT too may be reduced progressively to encourage Open Access power sourcing.

Association requested before the Commission that the proposal for enhancement of CSS should not be entertained. Further the Commission

may refix the CSS so as to reduce the amount progressively from 2024 to 2027 as envisaged in Electricity Act, 2003.

(7) **Uniform tariff increase for LT, HT and EHT**

Association requested before the Commission to reduce the tariff for HT and EHT categories of industries to maintain uniformity of approach to tariff hike proposal and to ensure parity as per voltage levels.

(8) **Green Power Tariff: Relief to Solar prosumers may be given**

The Net Power generated by Prosumers and used by KSEBL as per the Truing up Order for the year 2022-23 is 83.73 MU, Amount paid to prosumers is Rs 3.15/kWh and the Green power sold by KSEB Ltd is Rs 6.92 (Rs 6.15 +0.77). The Annual Benefit to KSEBL from rooftop solar consumers generation is Rs 3.31/ kwh(Rs 6.92-Rs 3.61) and the Total benefit in 2022-23 is INR 295.34 Million

The Association submitted that KSEBL should pass on this benefit to Prosumers by way of higher buying price or The Cost of green power should be pitched lower than normal and pass on this benefit to Industries working 24 x 7 providing grid stability

Tariff anomaly

Association submitted that they are aggrieved by the unjustified model of tariff imposition for HT, EHT categories. The anomalies may be corrected to apply uniform prorata basis of tariff hike taking into consideration the reduction in transmission losses, wheeling charges etc and provide relief as they richly deserve.

The Commission considered the suggestions appropriately. Views of the Commission on issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 and 3 of this Order. As per provisions of the Tariff Regulations, the midterm performance review cannot be a precondition for tariff determination. However, the Commission will take course correction measures, if found necessary as part of the midterm review. The price of infirm solar or wind alone cannot be a criteria in the tariff determination process. A copy of the suggestion also forwarded to KSEB Ltd for reference. On the aspect of repayment towards pension master trust bonds it is clarified that this order will be subject to the orders of Hon HC of Kerala in the WP filed by the stakeholder.

127. KSEB Engineers Association, suggested the following;

- **Regulatory Asset-** According to ARR & ERC, the gap approved by the Commission for 2020-21 is Rs 7130.73 crore. However, according to Audited Financial Report available in website of KSEB Ltd, the revenue gap for 2020-21 is Rs 19,016 crore. Forensic Audit should be carried out to arrive at the correct figure of Regulatory Assets.

- **KSEB Ltd shall not be allowed to operate in losses.** A target shall be fixed for reduction of regulatory assets. Provide a road map for early liquidation of Regulatory Assets and carrying costs.
- **Pay Revision.** The Hon'ble APTEL and the Hon'ble Delhi High Court has held that the cost incurred by DISCOMS can be considered while fixing tariff and it would include salaries, allowances and pension of their employees. Hence, the Commission may allow pay revision expenses.
- **Master Trust:** Commission may ensure payment to Master Trust.
- **AT & C loss:** A methodology may be put in place for reducing AT&C loss
- **Power Purchase Cost:** To reduce Power purchase cost, the association suggested urgent investments in the following areas;
 - Increase internal generation by Solar + BESS, Wind+ BESS
 - Green Hydrogen Projects with VGF funding
 - Small Modular Nuclear Reactors – NITI Aayog proposal - 30-300MW small stations near to load centres with a space requirement of less than 2 Acres.
 - Peak shaving & Load shifting DSM activities by smart metering
 - Pumped storage Plants

Power Purchase Cost under the Long-Term Power Purchase Agreement should be optimized.

- **Summer Tariff:** All available options in short term market shall be utilized by the KSEBL to meet the energy requirements during summer season. Summer tariff proposed by KSEBL may be considered.
- **O&M Cost:** The association suggested the following urgent steps to reduce the O&M cost;
 - Restructuring of KSEBL as per IIM report.
 - Substations to be automated and made unmanned by using SAS/SCADA and Optic Fibers (24F) already laid as part of Reliable Communication Projects.
 - Centralised auditing instead of decentralised by using ERP solutions
 - Faster implementation of Smart metering – No need of Revenue wing at section level
 - Centralised Procurement through inventory management softwares.
 - Hot line maintenance wing at LT/HT/EHT level

- **Subsidy:** The Retention of Electricity duty has been withdrawn by the Government of Kerala vide order GO(Rt) No.165/2024/Power dated Tvpm 06-09-2024. The subsidies of BPL consumers, Domestic consumers with connected load up to 1000W, life supporting systems, domestic consumers in telescopic tariff etc should be met from the Electricity Duty. Hence, tariff of Government and public utilities should be kept equal to actual cost of supply (ACoS) and no subsidy should be given to them.
- **Under recovery of Fixed Cost:** At present, the realisation of Fixed Charge (FC) from consumers is only 16.59% of the total ARR of the utility. The committees constituted by the Ministry of Power, Government of India and NITI Aayog have recommended for adjusting two-part tariff to accurately reflect the actual fixed charges and variable charges to prevent under recovery of fixed cost of the utility. To level the disparity in fixed costs incurred by KSEBL and that recovered through fixed charges from consumers, a gradual increase in fixed charges is suggested. Hence the association suggested to increase the fixed cost.
- **Connected load- Domestic consumer:** For Domestic consumers, there is no timely updation by the consumer of additional load being used by them. This leads to excessive use of electricity which has a definitive impact on the Electricity Network of KSEB Ltd. Such excessive Load at times leads to burning of transformers. The fixed charge on connected load will help ensure discipline amongst domestic consumers. **The Sanctioned Load may be enhanced based on the highest of an average of Maximum Demand readings recorded as per billing cycle covering any four consecutive calendar months in the preceding Financial Year.**
- **Low Voltage surcharge (LVSS) :** KSEBEA proposed that Low Voltage surcharge be applicable for single phase consumers having connected load above 5kW.
- **ToD tariff:** As per the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2023 stated that ToD for commercial and Industrial consumers having maximum demand more than 10kW shall be made effective from the date not later than 1st April, 2024. KSEBL Engineers Association proposes that the same is incorporated in the tariff Order.
- **KVAh Billing:** To ensure better quality and reliable supply of Power for the consumers, it is proposed to charge on kVAh basis so that the drawal/ injection (lagging and leading pf) by high end consumers (more than 20 kVA) is as per their actual requirement.
- **Smart Meters be implemented.**

- **Renewable Energy:** Excess power from Net Metered consumers may be purchased at Average Power Purchase Cost (APPC) as determined by CERC.
- **Prosumers - ToD:** As per Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Amendment Rules, 2021 stated in the Rule 11, of sub rule 4, ToD for the prosumers may be incentivised to install energy storage for the storage of solar energy by them or feeding into grid during peak hours thus helping the grid by participating in demand response of the Discom. KSEBEA proposed to implement ToD for all prosumers and attractive tariff for Peak hours for the promotion of storage systems.
- **Tariff rationalization:** Tariff structure / slabs shall be simplified. The tariff for all categories shall be within +/- 20% of ACoS as envisaged in the Tariff Plan. ariff structure shall be suitable for dynamic pricing in future. All sub-categories shall be avoided. Only generic terms shall be used for classification, instead specific names like printing press, bakeries etc.

Commission noted the suggestions.

128. Institute for Sustainable Development and Energy Studies (InSDES) Shoranur

The Association agreed that the revenue gap being considerable, increase in tariff is inevitable in a stepped manner to avoid a tariff shock.

ToD metering

The Time zones for ToD metering is logically based on the actual consumption by the consumers. With the roof-top solar installations, the consumption during the day time is suppressed and will be continued to be so. The availability of power in the grid is the criterion for fixing the rate for different Time zones. Hence, it may be appropriate to consider normal time zone as the period of night after the peak hours. The Commission may also consider the impact of solar penetration also in finalizing the ToD tariff.

ToD duration (ToD Meter installation)

As there is significant change in the consumption pattern especially during summer period, it is necessary to keep the duration flexible. Considering the difficulty in frequent reprogramming of the ToD meters, the licensees may take action to implement smart metering as early as possible and to fix a time line for action plan. For the time being, the Commission may look into the possibility of insisting on smart meter for every new connection in the ToD category so that the replacement in near future can be avoided.

Prosumer ToD tariff

ToD tariff needs to factor the impact of solar injection from generators and prosumers. The market rate during day time has already become the lowest, in general. The prosumers are less than 5% of the total consumer base. Prosumers are generating during day time, when the cost of power is low and takes back during non-solar period, where the cost of power is as much as twice, as per average conditions. The impact is that the net average cost of power procured for distribution in Kerala increases correspondingly. Thus, the benefits extended to prosumers are passed on to the majority consumers also as part of slight increase in tariff. The counter argument is that the impact on each consumer is less should be weighed against the additional capacity addition required in transmission and distribution network and partially used generation assets.

ToD tariff incentive to LT and Industrial Category

Welcomes proposal to grant lower tariff during day time which will benefit small industries including IT sector. Further it is suggested that ToD shall be given to any consumer on optional basis, provided the consumer is willing to meet the expenditure of metering infrastructure to implement ToD. This approach will also enable those consumers who are willing to reduce the peak consumption by technical modifications to the home inverters. Such a change will bring in the latent storage potential in the home inverter systems from such customers.

Other- solar

Three phase connectivity needs to be insisted for connections having 3kW and more solar generation behind the meter. This is a technical requirement to reduce the voltage and power quality issues. The existing prosumers can be given 2 years for conversion.

HT and EHT ToD tariff

The incentive proposed by the KSEB Ltd for the LT categories during day time, shall be extended to these categories also.

Street lighting & Display lighting

All street light connections have to be made metered in a definite time frame. Composite tariff given to non-metered connections need not be subsidized. Solar plants by local bodies to meet the street lighting load may be permitted only with at least 50% storage facility. In the case of street lights and display boards, there is no consumption during day time and 100% of the solar injection is banked. To make the storage schemes viable for the local bodies and display system owners, the banking ratio may be kept as 50%, as a first step. This proposal shall reduce the overall increase in tariff.

EV charging facility- EV tariff

Fast charging units at all locations including residences to be brought under ToD so that the charging load will not come during peak hours. The tariff for

EV charging on HT and LT has an anomaly by which the LT tariff is lower than the HT tariff (FC as well as EC). This may be rectified as the impact of EV load shifted to HT will ease the LT network. As per the present tariff structure, the incentive is to provide distributed charging infrastructure in addition to the home charging.

Railways- Traction

The Railway traction connectivity is provided through two phases, which affect the loading capability of the transformers and transmission lines. This is against the connectivity Regulations of CEA also and continued on account of historical reasons. The impact is for the ordinary domestic consumers also. The unbalanced heavy loading of railway traction is leading to voltage fluctuation and even EHT feeder tripping. As the Higher cost due to additional investment on transmission system due to partial utilisation and higher loss. To provide compensation for the cost of supply at two phases, an additional charge may be imposed on the Railway tariff in FC and EC. Two tariffs may be provided to Railways – one for three phase balanced supply and one for two phase supply. Higher tariff for unbalanced supply will enable Railways to go for additional investment and work out cost economic analysis.

Water Metro- Tariff

The services rendered by water metro almost akin to the services rendered by KSRTC and KSWTC. A separate treatment is not required. Suggested that the tariff for office and stations may be kept as in the case of KSRTC Further, for charging facility, the tariff applicable to EV charging at LT or HT as the case may be may be applied.

Power factor and reactive metering

High voltage issues are also experienced in both at LT level and EHT level. This is partially contributed by the increasing solar generation. In near future, reactors may also become essential in addition to capacitors. Reactive power correction is optimum at the source itself. In contrast to real power, reactive power transfer is costly from economy point of view of grid operation. kVA based billing can be introduced or incentive/ disincentive scheme may be continued with incentive/ disincentive for both lagging and leading power factor.

Reactive power compensation

Charges for Reactive power contribution can incentivize prosumers also in setting the solar inverters on constant voltage mode instead of maximum power mode.

Commission noted the suggestions.

129. Sri. George Porthasis

Progress of on going projects

203.5 MW hydroelectric projects are under construction under KSEB Limited. KSEB Ltd may be made accountable for such grave inefficiencies which leads to the present revenue gap escalation.

Transgrid Expenditure

Income from investment in ISTS (Inter State Transmission Systems)Regional Assets

The eligible RoE made by KSEBL in the execution of works done in ISTS (Inter State Transmission Systems) through the State. KSEBL is executing projects in 400kV systems as a part of transgrid-2 project and same must be added to the ISTS (Inter State Transmission Systems) and regional assets. As such, the investment made by Kerala/ KSEBL need to get eligible return from southern regional constituents in tune with the regulation “sharing of transmission charges” by CERC.

However, the accounts of KSEBL has not shown any details regarding the returns received from these assets.

He submitted that, KSEBL may be directed to furnish relevant information regarding the status of return received by it from the investment made by Kerala in ISTS systems and account it for filling the “revenue gap”

ToD billing

The present proposal for the time of the day from 18.00 – 22.00 may not be useful to achieve these objective due to the following;

- 4.19% of the domestic consumers consuming around 12.17% of domestic consumption & around 6% of total consumption. This is only the essential minimum for leading the normal evening life in a family and cannot make any considerable influence in the pattern of consumption.
- It is observed that the period of maximum demand and peak consumption in Kerala is varying depending up on the season, day & time. Last summer it was extended up to late nights. Based on the demand pattern, the system requirement is “dynamic TOD tariff” and TOU tariff according to the season based and day based on actual demand peak & demand and same is possible only with the implementation of AMI & Smart-Metering.

The TOD adventure in the middle of AMI & Smart-Meter implementation, which is supposed to be completed before 31/03/2026 & misplaced expenditure. is wasteful

Prosumer- Fixed Charge

Consumption of electricity by a Prosumer & accounting solar generation for FC is against the basic tariff principles. Further, Charging of FC & wheeling charge together is duplication of charges.

Wheeling charge

The proposed Rs. 2.45/- as wheeling charge for LT is illogical and the methodology is against natural justice, or the prudent cost involved in wheeling the electricity. The proposed calculation included the cost of the “content” and carried over salary expense from other functions and other quantum of works. This proposal shall discourage consumers to invest in solar roof top and adversely affect the RE prospect of the state.

Hence, the wheeling charges may be calculated based on the normative requirement of O&M cost specified in tariff Regulation.

Summer Tariff

Higher tariff during summer when the sales are high, is against any business logic. The utility is selling higher quantity during summer, and they must capture the opportunity with better mind set than trying to limit sale by increasing the cost.

ToD billing- prosumers

The proposal of KSEB Ltd to implement ToD to the prosumers is in conflict with the concept of Net Metering.

Commission noted the suggestions.

Summary of the comments of the stakeholders during the public hearing held at Thiruvananthapuram on 11.09.2024

1. Sri. Nizam Domestic Electricity Consumers Association

Requested to not to increase the tariff and suggested to reduce the tariff by 30% from the existing rates.

Commission noted the suggestions.

2. Sri. Selin Rajeev, Citizens Force of Kerala-

Wide publicity shall be given for the public hearings. The proposals shall be uploaded in local language also.

It was also in suggested that the hearing should be at the Ward/Panchayat level.

The tariff shall be reduced by 30%. KSEBL Ltd has reported a profit of Rs.218 crores for 2023-24 which is to be considered.

Commission noted the suggestions.

3. Sri. George Koshy, BLRA 5, Brigade Lane, Vikas Bhavan P.O

KSEB's employee costs are excessively high. KSEBL Ltd should also disconnect the power of all non-paying departments, including essential services.

Commission noted the suggestions.

4. Sri. Anil Kumar BS Congregation for Human Fraternity,

The proposals for the tariff hike should be rejected and the existing charges should be reduced by 30%.

Commission noted the suggestions.

5. Sri. Vimal Chand A.V KSEBL Pensioners Kootaymma, suubmitted the following comments

- (i) **MYT Tariff determination-** Multi-year tariff determination process loses its significance if tariff determination is done on annual basis. After the truing up of accounts of the licensee, if necessary, the tariff hike has to be preferred. Hence, the annual tariff revision process may be avoided.
- (ii) **Inflation** - As the production costs and service costs are increasing in various sectors, the electricity sector alone shall not escape from the hike.
- (iii) **Employee cost** - In the year 2003-04 KSEBL Ltd had 24769 employees and in 2022 it was 30321. The increase in the number of employees is normal, when compares to the number of consumers,

the energy sold, length of power CKT lines etc. The relationship between the number of employees and the electricity sold, number of customers is not logical to compare between National level and Kerala.

(iv) **Power purchase cost.** KSEBL Ltd has to make efficient strategies to reduce their peak power purchase. KSEBL Ltd has to make efficient planning of their hydro power generation to reduce the power purchase cost.

(v) **ToD – Prosumers**

The ToD tariff proposal for the prosumers will deter consumers from installing solar panels. The prosumers may be directed to install energy storage systems also.

(vi) KSEBL Ltd expects an amount of Rs. 812.16 Crore from the tariff revision. However, KSEBL Ltd has not included repayment of bond, pension contribution as per the actuarial valuation is not included in the tariff proposal.

Commission noted the suggestions.

6. Sri. Prasanth Ragavanunni , Manager, APJ Refineries Pvt Ltd

M/s APJ Refineries Pvt. Ltd. is engaged in the extraction of oil from waste oil sourced from various parts of the country. The units are located in the industrial area in Kanjikode, Palakkad, one at the Edayar industrial belt in Aluva, and others in different districts. Initially, all their units were classified under the LT IV (A) Industrial tariff. Subsequently, KSEBL Ltd. reclassified some of their units under the HT IV (A) Commercial tariff based on the activities carried out at their premises.

As per the prevailing tariff order, units engaged in oil extraction, along with filtering and packaging activities carried out on the same premises under the same service connection, are classified under the LT IV (A) Industrial tariff.

The consumer submitted that, considering the nature of their activities, they fall under the industrial tariff. Therefore, they have requested the Commission to reclassify the tariff of those units currently assigned the HT IV (A) Commercial tariff to the HT I (A) Industrial tariff.

Commission noted the complaint. The Consumer can approach the CGRF of the concerned region, if the consumer had compliant regarding the tariff categorisation by KSEBL.

7. **Sri. Saju P, Sarovaram House, Marvel Gardens, Karakulam village, Nedumangad Taluk, Trivandrum**
KSEBL has not provided the revenue and expenditure details. The tariff proposal contains the revenue gap estimated by the KSEBL. The revenue gap happened due to the mismanagement of KSEBL. KSEBL has to make their sincere efforts to increase their non-tariff revenue. Hence, requested to reject the proposal of KSEBL.
Commission noted the suggestions.
8. **Sri.G. Shashidharan, Panjami, Vattavila, Poonkolam, Vellayani P.O**
KSEBL has implemented the tariff revision without the approval of the Government. Smart meters need to be implemented. Commission may also review the ownership of the vehicles of KSEBL, contract usage and related expenses.
Commission noted the complaint.
9. **Sri. K.Krishnan, General Secretary, Kerala Textiles and Garments dealers Welfare Association**
Requested to avoid the tariff revision to textile show rooms.. It was also proposed to include a tariff category for textile dealers under the MSME tariff category.
Commission noted the complaint.
10. **Sri. Sudarshanan, Prasadam, K.P.No:XIII/794, Kattuvilakam, Enikkara, Karakulam P.O**
Avoid the collection of meter and GST on meter rent.
Commission noted the complaint.
11. **Dr. Prem Kumar, Secretary, The Kerala State Small Industries Association**
Small Scale Industries may be exempted from the proposed electricity hike. Requested for removing the 200kW limit for LT V connections.
Commission noted the suggestions.
12. **Sri. Medayil Anil Kumar, General Secretary, National Janatha dal**
Implement SHPs, ensure seamless integration of solar energy into KSEBL's grid; provide maximum pricing for solar fed electricity;; eliminate charges like meter rent, fuel rent, and surcharges; take monthly readings for billing; rectify slab irregularities; and issue bills in legible Malayalam with indelible print
Commission noted the suggestions.
13. **Sri. Madhusoodhanan K.K, RPAM Industries, Vellar, Kovalam, Trivandrum**
KSEBL's proposal for a tariff hike should be rejected.
Commission noted the suggestions.
14. **Sri. Jabeena Irshad, General Secretary, Welfare Party of India**
The petition for revision in tariff is only available in English which contrary to the provisions of Electricity Act requiring to be published in the local language. Though the details were briefly published in Mathrubhumi newspaper, it lacked necessary details and recommendations. Kerala produces less than 30% of its electricity Requested to avoid further increase in Tariff.
Commission noted the suggestions.
15. **Adv Vinod Mathew Wilson representing the General secretary Aam Aadmi Party.**

- **Violation of Electricity Act & Rules:** KSEB Ltd and the Commission are accused of violating the Electricity Act, 2003 and KSERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2003. The regulations outline procedures for evidence submission, inspection, and cross-examination, which KSEBL has not followed.
- **Non-compliance of Order in OP No. 8/2008 dated 24.05.2010:** Despite an order to improve arrears collection, KSEB Ltd efforts remain insufficient. Arrears have continued to increase, reaching Rs. 3780.05 crores as of December 31, 2023. The tariff hike proposal fails to address this issue adequately.
- **Employee Overstaffing:** KSEB Ltd has 36,000 permanent employees, but a study suggests this number should be reduced to 24,000 for optimal operation. This overstaffing contributes to financial inefficiency.
- **Challenges with Smart Metering and RDSS:** KSEBL plans for implementing prepaid smart meters under the RDSS project were canceled due to financial limitations. The current proposal faces resistance from KSEB officials and there's a demand to prioritize the Capex/Hybrid Mode over the TOTEX Mode.
- **Accidental Deaths and Responsibility:** There is concern over the number of accidental deaths (161 human and 30 animal deaths) caused by electric wires and equipment in 2023-24. The lack of accountability from KSEB and its union regarding these incidents raises questions about safety protocols.
- **Irresponsible Bill Recovery:** Consumers are unhappy with KSEBL aggressive bill recovery from domestic consumers while larger institutions with significant arrears are not held accountable. This raises concerns about the fairness of the proposed tariff hike.
- **Request to Reject the Petition for Tariff Hike:** Considering the above concerns, consumers request the rejection of the proposed tariff hike. They suggest that the Commission should explore options for providing free power, similar to practices in other states.

The Commission noted the suggestions. Considered views of the Commission on the important issues relevant to this proceedings are given in Chapter-2 of this Order. A copy of the suggestions forwarded to KSEB Ltd for consideration.

16. Sri. Bobby Mathews, GRA-103, Pattom, P.O, Trivandrum

Submitted to end the Monopoly of KSEBL by bringing competition or privatisation.

Commission noted the suggestions.

17. Sri. Jaffar Sadiq M, House No:24, Sajeena Manzil, Arappura Lane, Muttada

Requested for tariff reduction instead of tariff hike. Increase in the tariff will disproportionately affect low income households, businesses, and marginalised communities, which is a violation of Article 22 of the Indian Constitution.

Commission noted the suggestions.

- 18. Sri. Pradeep Kumar R.S, HNRA-235, Vambiyura, Trivandrum**
Salary of the KSEBL employees are very high which is the reason for the tariff hike. Requested to avoid further increase in Tariff.
Commission noted the suggestions.
- 19. Sri.A.Ayyapan Nair, General Secretary, Confederation of Consumer Vigilance Centre,** has requested to reject the tariff revision proposals of KSEBL.
Commission noted the suggestions.
- 20. Sri. Sreelatha KS, Sreedeeepam, Nehru Nagar-89, Vadakkevila P.O,** has requested to not to approve the tariff hike proposed by the KSEBL.
Commission noted the suggestions.
- 21. Sri. V.R.Babu, Ajantha, Thoppil, Moongodu P.O, Trivandrum District**
Monthly billing may be implemented.
Commission noted the suggestions.
- 22. Sri, Sreekumar R, Individual consumer.**
KSEBL shall create an online facility for raising complaints of the consumer.
KSEBL shall also take steps to increase power generation from RE sources.
Commission noted the suggestions
- 23. Sri. Lalu V, Lavanya, Chennilode, Medical College P.O, Sri. Sumesh.S, Suprabha, Pettah & Rajesh K, Rajagriha, Kumarapuram P.O, Thiruvananthapuram.**
Oppose the proposal for tariff hike. The Commission shall ensure, financial discipline, accountability and fair management of resources of KSEBL.
Commission noted the suggestions.
- 24. V. Gopakumaran Nair, General Secretary KEWSA**
KSEBL shall take steps to collect the outstanding arrears of more than Rs.3000 Cr. Install solar PV plants on all building with area 200Sq ft or above. Store the solar energy available in day time for the use of non solar hours.
For small dues the dues in the first time may be adjusted against the deposit available with KSEBL.
Commission noted the suggestions.
- 25. Sri. Sashi Kumar, Kala Vihar Nagar,Kunnukuzhi, Trivandrum**
The Commission may consider the subsidy received from the Government to private educational institutes while determining tariff.
Commission noted the suggestions.
- 26. Sri. P.V.Saleem, Karuna, LVMRA-92, Varambassery Junction, Kunnukuzhy**
Revise the existing tariff structure. Review the salaries of the employees of KSEBL. Conduct expenditure audit to identify cost saving opportunities
Commission noted the suggestions.

27. Smt. Beena Kaatambally, District Treasurer, Kerala Samsthana Cherukida Rice, Flour and Oil Millers Association

Mini mills play a crucial role in processing farmers' produce into edible food. Therefore, they may be considered as part of the agricultural ancillary system. Hence, requested to grant the agriculture tariff.

The current rates are already high compared to other states. Any further increase could force these mills in Kerala to shut down, leading to job losses.

Commission noted the suggestions.

28. Smt. Mary Pushpam, Councillor, Thiruvananthapuram Municipal Corporation

The existing tariff in the State is excessively high. Meter Rent should be withdrawn. Requested not to increase tariff further.

Commission noted the suggestions

29. Sri. Chandra Babu K, Nisha Bhavan, Parottukonam P.O, Trivandrum

Suggested the following;

- Reading and Billing: Meter readings should be taken on the day the bill is generated each month, ensuring that charges reflect actual usage.
- Slab System: Energy charges should align with actual consumption.
- Eliminate redundant charges, such as "duty," fuel charge etc.
- Fixed Charges: Fixed charges should not apply if energy is not consumed; if energy is used, they should be included as part of the energy charge.
- Official Language: All billing descriptions should be provided in Malayalam.
- Meter rent and GST should be waived.

Commission noted the suggestions

30. Sri. P.J Thomas, Secretary, Domestic On Grid Solar Power Prosumers Forum-Kerala

KSEBL shall redeploy excess staff. Maximize solar generation and improve the storage systems. Avoid ToD billing for small consumers. Bills should be prepared in Malayalam. Meter Rent and excess charge should be avoided.

Commission noted the suggestions

31. Sri. Saji Samuel, One India One Pension,

Existing tariff in the State is excessively high. In Kerala, electricity is mainly produced from cheaper hydel sources. Commission may reject the proposal.

Commission noted the suggestions.

32. Sri. P Sukumaran, President, Pulimoodu Residents Association

Requested to reduce the electricity rates. Take efforts for the collection of arrears. Align the pay structure of KSEBL with Government and other Government departments. Implement automatic street light shutdown mechanism.

Commission noted the suggestions

33. Sri.Kulakkada Rajendran, District Secretary, Indian National Organisation For Human Rights Protection

Electricity bills should be simple and transparent. Loss-making projects should be avoided. Privatization should be encouraged for solar and wind energy installations.

Commission noted the suggestions

34. Sri. Sabu T, Kumpukkal, RVRA-No 10, Kanjirambara P.O

C&AG Report of the year 2022, recommends that KSEBL reduce administrative and power procurement costs. KSEBL has to take the advantages of the GoI schemes.

Commission noted the suggestions

35. Sri. Franklin Gomez, President, Human rights Foundation

KSEBL demands Meter Rent for a meter bought by the consumer. The slab system is not clear. Monthly billing may be implemented. The electricity rate in Kerala is the highest among other states.

Commission noted the suggestions

36. Sri. R.V.Madhu, District Secretary, All Kerala Photographers Association

Submitted that the photographers are using advanced, low-power technology for modern photography. Requested to categorize them under industrial tariff.

Commission noted the suggestions

37. Sri. Vimala Stanley, Secretary, Kerala Latin Catholic Women's Association

Tariff is to be reduced by producing power at a lower cost. Also pointed out that the collection of meter rent for energy meters procured by the consumers is to be verified.

Commission noted the suggestions

38. Er, Sudhakaran, Secretary, Association of Solar Energy Producers-Kerala

By law, production companies must pay the distribution agency's fixed costs. It is unjustified to charge meter rent under OYEC when consumers pay for the line and meter upfront. The 10 paise per unit auto-adjustment surcharge also needs revision.

Kerala cannot meet its electricity demand internally, and buys power from outside @ Rs. 5.27 to Rs. 10 per unit. Delays in completing new projects exacerbate this issue. On-grid solar projects can help reduce transmission losses. It is requested that the rate paid to prosumers be increased from Rs. 3.15 to Rs. 4 per unit to encourage more participation.

Commission noted the suggestions

39. Sri. K Sreekumara Varier, OMKAR, D-73/1, Dhanalakshmi Lane, Sreechithra Nagar Karavila Road, Pangode, Thirumala P.O

KSEBL has to reduce their wasteful expenditures. The huge loss accumulated in the KSEBL is due to its mis management. The tariff hike proposed by the KSEBL may be rejected.

Commission noted the suggestions

- 40. Sri. Arun Mohan.S, Representation for the disabled people in Kerala**
Surcharge, duty@10% of energy charge and fixed charge are additional burden to the consumers. Other charges should be waived.

Commission noted the suggestion

- 41. Sri.K.A Sugathan**

The proposed tariff hike is unjustifiable. ToD metering will abolish telescopic rate. The calculation are not correct and inconsistent, and the same shall not be considered for tariff determination.

Commission noted the suggestion

- 42. Sri. Aleem Kairali, Vallakadav Residents Coordination Committee**

Billing has to be made on monthly basis. The decision on tariff revision may be taken only after verifying the detail provided by the KSEBL.

Commission noted the suggestion

- 43. Sri. S.Vishvakumaran Nair, Joint Secretary, M.E.R.A**

Billing system should prioritise simplicity, transparency, efficiency and should have clarity. Slab system should be eliminated. Night-time electricity usage, common in residential areas, should be charged at the same rate as daytime. To optimize hydropower, silt removal from dams should be implemented to maximize water storage, enhancing energy production and reducing costs.

Commission noted the suggestions and a copy may be forwarded to KSEB Ltd for consideration

- 44. Sri. P.V.Joseph, Pulickeel, CNRA-70, Nalanchira P.O**

GST on Meter Rent should be avoided. The delay in replacing damaged meters should be avoided. Arrears outstanding shall be collected urgently. KSEBL can generate revenue through advertisements.

Commission noted the suggestion

- 45. Sri. K.G.Madhukumar, Krishnavilasam, Cheruvickal, Sreekariyam Post**

Reduce KSEBL employee salaries. Implement monthly meter readings. Install smart meters with Central Government support. Collect all outstanding dues. Increase internal generation.

Commission noted the suggestion

- 46. Sri. Ali S, Joint Secretary, DECA**

There are discrepancies in the petition. The proposed increase in fixed charge is not justifiable. KSEBL should implement OTS for collection of arrears. Proposed remedies include a social audit of KSEBL's income and expenditure, revising LT-HT distribution lines, improving transformer quality, prioritizing smart meter installations in industrial sectors, and introducing prepaid meters for domestic consumers with less than 50 units of consumption. Fixed charges for such consumers should be eliminated. Non-functional connections should be disconnected after three months, and hiring should be merit-based.

Commission noted the suggestion

47. Sri. V.Chandal Nair, Devayani Bhavan, Vittiyaam

Requested not to increase the tariff.

Commission noted the suggestion

48. Sri. KK Surendran, Secretary, All India Electricity Consumers Association, Kerala Chapter

The proposed tariff hike and additional summer charge by KSEBL will heavily burden consumers. Despite the retirement of over 8,000 employees, which has reduced costs, and sufficient rainfall boosting dam storage and enabling full-capacity power production, KSEBL still seeks a rate hike. The proposal for the tariff hike may be rejected.

Commission noted the suggestion

49. Sri. K.C.James, Kottuthundayil, Erathuvadakara, P.O

Submitted that recommendation for a special tariff during peak hours (6 pm to 11 pm) is unacceptable and unscientific. Collecting monthly meter rent after the consumer has purchased the meter is illogical. Power outages in rural areas occur frequently, and consumer complaints are often ignored. Solar energy producers cannot achieve full plant capacity due to inefficiencies in the system.

The cancellation of the PPA signed in 2014 at lower rates was a missed opportunity for cost savings. KSEBL should explore alternative energy generation methods, such as solar installations in powerhouses, airports, and other public spaces.

Commission noted the suggestion

50. Sri. Prakash K P, HRA 15, Thiruvananthapuram

KSEBL is not taking interest to purchase electricity at cheaper rate.

Commission noted the suggestion

51. Sri. Abraham Thomas(Joji), Trivandrum Chamber of Commerce and Industry

KSEBL has been forced to buy power at high rates (up to ₹16/unit) due to the cancellation of long-term power purchase agreements. This has led to financial strain, resulting in higher tariffs for Kerala's consumers. It is urged that the commission reinstate long-term contracts for a stable, affordable energy supply, rather than opting for costly new agreements. The steady increase in power tariffs threatens both public welfare and industrial growth. Stabilizing tariffs through long-term agreements is crucial to prevent economic hardship.

LT IV category, have concerns about power factor adjustments and penalties for low performance. While maintaining a 0.9 power factor is important for efficiency, gradual implementation and leniency are requested. Additionally, many consumers have received inflated or erroneous bills, causing widespread dissatisfaction.

KSEBL also needs to enhance operational and financial efficiency, reduce unnecessary expenses, and modernize its infrastructure to prevent further rate hikes.

The commission should continue tariff concessions for vulnerable groups and industries. The current 11% reduction for certain categories should remain, and punctual bill payers should continue receiving a 3% concession.

Commission noted the suggestions. A copy of the suggestion may be forwarded to KSEB Ltd for consideration

52. Sri. M.R.Premachandra Bhatt, The Seafood Exporters Association of India

The Seafood Exporters Association of India (SEAI) requested the Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission to categorize fish processing units under the agriculture tariff or a special category with lower rates.

Commission noted the suggestion

53. Dr. B.Sivasubramonian, KNRA 19, BhARADWAJ, Peroorkada P.O

KSEBL expects prosumers to pay similar amounts as before installing rooftop solar (RTP), claiming they use energy extravagantly. Many prosumers take loans to install RTP, supporting the nation's green energy policy and reducing reliance on external power. Government schemes make solar installations accessible to everyone.

Therefore, the tariff revision should be reconsidered, and KSEBL should focus on reducing expenses, optimizing staff, and improving operations. Additionally, there is a lack of competition in power production, transmission, and distribution in Kerala, leading to inefficiency in KSEBL's performance. Introducing competition should be considered to improve efficiency.

Commission noted the suggestions

54. Kerala Electricity Employees Confederation-INTUC

KSEBL should be maintained for the benefit of the people and operate on a no-profit, no-loss basis. While electricity rates may need to fluctuate based on financial needs, KSEBL must ensure fair pricing and transparency. Despite collection efficiency, outstanding dues from public institutions, such as the Water Authority, add to the burden. Financial mismanagement, including losses from projects like Purapura Solar, expensive power contracts, and the KFON initiative, have contributed to KSEBL's liabilities. Extravagant expenses, such as the CMDRF donation shall not be passed on to the consumers. The Commission should ensure transparency, particularly regarding hydroelectric projects. The public should not be held accountable for mismanagement and should be involved in the decision-making process.

Commission noted the suggestions

55. Smt. Haleema Beevi, State President, Human Rights Protection Organisation

Suggested that KSEBL should adopt an income-based system, utilizing BPL/APL/White Cards, with 150 free units for BPL households and reduced rates for APL cardholders for setting tariff concessions.

A Smart Meter Scheme should replace bi-monthly billing, and unnecessary charges like meter rent and surcharges should be abolished. Billing grievances should be addressed at the Panchayath level. A judicial inquiry is needed to investigate KSEBL's dealings and the reasons behind rate hikes.

Employee salaries and pensions should align with State government levels. Solar power users should not be discouraged. Arrears should also be collected.

Commission noted the suggestions

56. Sri. Kiran S Palakkal, State President, Bakers Association Kerala

KSEBL shall publish information about tariff in all section offices. The tariff rates should be made available in Malayalam. Monthly billing may be implemented instead of bi-monthly billing.

Commission noted the suggestions

57. Adv.B.Rajashekar Nair, GRA-245, Gowreesapattom, Thiruvananthapuram

KSEBL shall bifurcate into generation, transmission, and distribution units. Adopting smart meters for efficiency. Replacing underground cables, and rationalizing the inflated workforce.

The poor work culture, excessive salaries, lack of accountability, corruption, and political interference must also be addressed. KSEBL should explore renewable energy options. Take steps to recover dues from defaulters.

Commission noted the suggestions

58. Kerala State Human Rights Protection Council

Requested the Commission not to approve the proposed tariff hike by KSEBL Ltd.

Commission noted the suggestion

59. Sri. Deijo Kappan, President, Democratic Human Rights and Environment Protection Forum

The revenue and expenditure estimates submitted by KSEBL is not consistent. The proposed rate hikes are unjustified, based on false calculations, and contrary to the government's pro-poor policies. KSEBL Ltd, as a public entity, has a social responsibility to provide affordable, uninterrupted power. However, it has failed to follow key regulatory directives, such as the 2010 order on arrears collection.

KSEBL's frequent rate hike proposals, citing reasons like low reservoir levels or excess electricity production, are inconsistent and do not benefit consumers. Despite a surplus of electricity in 2018, the Board did not pass on savings to consumers. The increase in fixed charges for domestic and small businesses is unfair and undermines the right to access cheaper power through open access, which could lead to the collapse of small businesses and agriculture.

KSEBL's project management is inefficient. The projects frequently taking double the time and cost. Discrepancies in financial data submitted to the Commission further raise concern. States like Telangana and Delhi offer free or reduced electricity rates to agricultural and domestic consumers. KSEBL's demand for a rate hike is unnecessary. Reject the tariff hike proposal by KSEBL.

Commission noted the suggestions

60. Sri. Philippe Mathew, Srambikkal House, Kallupaara P.O

The Commission should direct KSEBL to implement monthly billing. Ensure transparency by issuing clear and accessible bills to consumers. The placement of electric lines should be handled by the revenue department to

avoid disputes. Complaints in KSEBL forums should be allowed in Malayalam, with translations provided for English. Prepaid electricity should be mandated for agricultural purposes. Fixed charges should be based on actual consumption. For disconnection, notice must be given before action is taken.

Commission noted the suggestions

61. Sri.B. Joshi Basu, Kerala Vyapari Vyavasayi Ekopana Samithi

Implement smart meters as soon as possible. Monthly billing may be implemented. Requested for complete withdrawal of the Electricity Duty and Meter Rent. He also requested that the deposit amount not be increased and the fuel charges be avoided. Requested to reject the proposal for tariff hike.

Commission noted the suggestions

62. Sri.C.G.Antony, All Kerala Saw Mill and Wood Industries Owners Association & Sri. Prakash Sarma H, All Kerala Saw Mill and Wood Industries Owners Association

Fixed Charge may be avoided. Install Smart Meter. Reject the proposal for tariff hike.

Commission noted the suggestions

63. Sri. J Sunil, Kerala Plastics Manufacturers Association

The proposed tariff hike of 15 paise per unit shall be restricted to 10 paise/unit. It was also submitted that the tariff revision shall be carried out only once in three years.

- Since, the Plastic industries are power intensive units, the present limit of 100 KVA for LT category shall be increased to 200 KVA. This decision will attract more investments in small and micro units, resulting in more consumption of power and revenue
- The Consumers shall be given at least 90 days for rectifying any variation in Power factor (PF) or Maximum Demand (MD). This ensures a natural justice for those who exceeds their limits unintentionally. Penalty for any offence shall be charged with a retrospective period of 3 months only.
- The proposal for restriction of single motor capacity as 50 HP shall not be promoted whereas, the total connected load shall be taken into account for classification of LT or HT.
- Plastic Recycling is a priority sector and hence requested before the Commission to provide concessional tariff.

Commission noted the suggestions

64. Sri. P P Baburaj, Kerala Domestic Solar Prosumers Community

The Kerala Domestic Solar Prosumers Community (KDSPC) is a collective of around 3,000 solar power producers in Purpurpuram, Kerala, representing diverse social, economic, and educational backgrounds. The group aims to organize its members, leveraging their expertise to help make Kerala energy self-sufficient. KDSPC provides members with a clear understanding of solar power technology, the role of power distribution companies, and technical assistance for setting up new solar plants. Each prosumer is engaged in reducing carbon emissions and addressing climate change. The platform facilitates idea exchange and discussion on renewable energy developments, as well as government policies affecting energy generation and distribution.

Members have opportunities to connect with experts in various fields. KDSPC fully supports the initiatives of the Kerala State Regulatory Commission and requests representation in relevant discussions. They requested before the Commission to consider the issues of solar prosumers while determining the tariff.

Commission noted the suggestions

65. Sri. Baiju P Haridas, General Secretary, All Kerala Tyre Works Association

The figures in the petition are contradictory and misleading. KSEBL generates about 30% of electricity at a low cost, sells it at the highest price in India due to inflated figures. This is a deliberate attempt to mask mismanagement, corruption, and high salaries, along with failures in implementing advanced technologies and adhering to legal procedures in power purchase contracts. Requested to reject the tariff hike and reduce the tariff by 30%.

Commission noted the suggestions

66. Sri. Jayakrishnan, J K Farms

Guest rooms are also provided as part of farm tourism for those who visit the farm. But the tariff is commercial tariff as there is no fixed tariff for farm stays. Farm stays should be sanctioned by determining the farm tariff and should be treated as a supplement to agriculture and allowed an equivalent tariff or at least domestic tariff.

Commission noted the suggestions

67. Sri. Vijaya Das Pandit, State PRO, INOHRP, Aparanna bhavan

Implement monthly meter readings. Eliminate meter rent and increase slab counts while revising unit rates to align with the national average. Waive off deposit charges for new connections. Reform the workforce by reducing it by one-third. Requested that the tariff should not be increased for the next two years.

Commission noted the suggestions

68. Sri. Joseph Sebastian, State Treasurer, Council of CBSE Schools, Kerala

Currently, CBSE schools are classified under KSEBL tariff LT VI(F). It is requested that

- 1) Change the tariff classification to LT VI(A) for unaided schools managed by charitable societies without hostels.
- 2) Calculate fixed charges based on actual usage as recorded by KSEBL meters, not on connected load.

Commission noted the suggestions

69. Sri. Prakash Sarma H, General Secretary, All Kerala Saw Mill and Wood Industries Owners Association

The proposal for a tariff hike by KSEBL contradicts the Kerala Government's vision for industrial promotion. KSEBL's rates already higher than those of neighbouring states, and electricity primarily generated from inexpensive natural water sources, the rationale behind the proposed rate increase remains unclear. The hike is intended to cover employee salary increases and enhanced pension distributions, which unfairly shifts the financial burden onto the public. KSEBL should focus on improving operational efficiency, promote renewable energy sources, and providing relief to low-income households.

Commission noted the suggestions

70. Sri. Shan Anjal, Kerala Cherukida Rice and Flower Oil Mill Association.

Fixed charge has to be avoided. Proper prior intimation and notification with regard to supply interruption is to be given because as it is affecting the motor and other instruments which is creating a huge loss.

Commission noted the suggestions

71. Sri. Shibu K S, RBI

Submitted that Tariff of RBI is under HT II B Category which is applicable for commercial banking and the financial institutions, RBI does not have any commercial business and only business the RBI have is the banking of Central Government and State Government. He requested to categorise RBI in the Government organisation which is HT 2A category.

Commission noted the suggestions

72. Advocate Mohan Varghese, KDSPC

Submitted that Section 63 of Electricity Act specifies to determine tariff based on load factor, power factor, voltage and geographical position of the consumer and not according to seasonal. The proposal of summer tariff is against law. The reason for Tariff hike is the expenses of KSEBL and the consumers are not responsible. There are 2 lakh solar prosumers generating energy without any expense for KSEBL Ltd. TOD metering is not to be allowed.

Commission noted the suggestions

73. Sri. P Prasad, Consumer

The number of employees is too high in KSEBL which needs reduction. No proper initiatives are taken for internal generation. KSEBL is purchasing electricity from outside State for meeting the electricity demand of the State. The arrears should be collected.

Commission noted the suggestions

74. Sri. Vijayan, Consumer

Submitted that KSEBL Ltd is charging meter rent, fixed charge, charge of duty, fuel and auto recovery charges, annual ACD and surcharge. Requested to withdraw that charges.

Commission noted the suggestions

75. Sri. Chandran Nair, Consumer

There should be no tariff hike under any circumstances. Tamil Nadu is providing 100 units free monthly which is also to be followed in Kerala. KSEBL Ltd is taking no proper initiatives to produce electricity in Kerala.

Commission noted the suggestions

76. Sri. Pradeep Bhattathiri, Electric vehicles association- Kerala

KSEBL Ltd has stated that purchase the power for higher price will have to continue unless the established capacity is not increased. Though there are solar plants and other established capacities, KSEBL Ltd do not consider it as an efficient established capacity which is a contradictory 100% renewable energy by 2040. The problem is with the vision of the KSEBL Ltd. The main points to be addressed are mismanagement of the KSEBL Ltd and transmission loss.

Commission noted the suggestions

77. Advocate P K Shankaran Kutty, Universal Study Circle

The electricity bill requires greater clarity, as terms like energy charge, duty, fuel surcharge, fixed charge, meter rent, and auto recovery are unfamiliar to the general public. It was suggested that the bills be made available in Malayalam. Unnecessary expenditures have been incurred by KSEBL due to salary hikes for employees. Additionally, despite having 44 rivers, there have been no new generation projects initiated in Kerala.

Commission noted the suggestions

78. Sri. Anil Kumar, Private Hostel Owners Association

Submitted that they are running PGs in houses itself and requested that they need to be treated with a separate tariff.

Commission noted the suggestions

79. Sri. Joseph Rajan, Green Valley Residents Association

Implement smart meters, and take steps to prevent electricity theft. Hydro projects, nuclear energy projects, or wind energy projects should be developed; however, KSEBL and the SERC are not taking the necessary measures. Additionally suggested that, measures must be taken to prevent accidents during electricity-related work. It was requested that the Commission not accept the tariff petition.

Commission noted the suggestions

80. Sri. Mohan John, Kollam

Wind energy has to be promoted in a Kerala. KSEBL employees should behave in a decent manner.

Commission noted the suggestions

81. Sri. Abdul Raof

Slab system is very confusing. It is difficult for the common people to understand and the bill is fading easily. Meter reading is not understandable for the common.

Commission noted the suggestions

82. Sri. John Koshy

Cancellation of the long term PPAs are one of the reason for the tariff hike. This liability should not be passed on to the consumers. The tariff shall not be increased.

Commission noted the suggestions

83. Dr Roy

The petition filed by the KSEBL is not consumer friendly. The power purchase of Kerala is very high which has been the reason for proposed increase. Salary for the employees in KSEBL should be based on the government pay scale.

Commission noted the suggestions

84. Sri. Santhosh

KSEBL Ltd is a monopoly in Kerala. The Electricity Act, 2003 specifies that monopoly has to stop and it is the duty of the Commission to prevent monopoly. Inefficiency and flaws in the management is the main reason for the failure of KSEBL Ltd. The petition has to be rejected.

Commission noted the suggestions

85. Sri. Gokulam Nair

Power should be generated in Kerala through various methods including using thorium which is available in Kerala.

Commission noted the suggestions

86. Sri. Bibin S Neyatinkara

There is no need of tariff hike now which is against the Article 47 of the Constitution. Long term PPA which was rejected has made a great burden for the consumers now. Small projects should be brought with the help of the local self governments. BPL families and farmers who use below 100 units should be subsidized.

Commission noted the suggestions

87. Sri. Melvin Vinod

KSEBL Ltd is not consumer friendly. 90% of people are using below 200 units. has to be given free of cost.

Commission noted the suggestions

88. Sri. V T Cheriyan

Phone calls are not attended by the employees of the KSEBL Ltd and are not consumer friendly. Accidents should be avoided.

Commission noted the suggestions

89. Sri. Jayakrishnan

Requested that farm stay also be treated at par with home stay and extend domestic tariff for farm stay also.

Commission noted the suggestions

90. Sri. Vyshakh

Smart meter should be implemented. There are severe supply interruptions during rain and even during summer. There are no proper transformers and the existing transformers are not having sufficient load. Requested that the tariff should not be increased.

Commission noted the suggestions

91. Sri. Sudheesh, Kerala Service and Utility Service Forum

Prosumers should be encouraged to maximize generation rather than being limited in production. Solar affordability remains a significant issue. Degradation is occurring within KSEBL Ltd., and there is untapped solar potential in the state that requires awareness. KSEBL Ltd. should demonstrate social commitment, and competition should be invited into the sector.

Commission noted the suggestions

92. Sri. James Kutty Thomas

The collection of meter rent and fixed charges for solar prosumers should be reconsidered. Whenever a solar prosumer is ready for connection, KSEBL begins by checking the connected load and forces a change from a single-phase to a three-phase connection, which is not a correct practice. Suggested that matters related to KSEBL Ltd. should be published in Malayalam to ensure consumers can easily understand.

Commission noted the suggestions

93. Sri. Saji Mathew, MRF Ltd. Kottayam

1) Tariff Proposal may be considered only after review of Mid-term Performance Review and True-up of 2023-24.

2) High voltage rebate in accordance with regulation 10 of Supply Code 2014 and its amendments.

3) Open Access consumers charged State transmission charges for underutilized Energy

Submitted that KSEBL has taking the underutilized energy from Open Access consumers without any compensation as per the direction from the Commission since 01.09.2021. KSEB Ltd has been collecting cross subsidy surcharge for the unutilized energy, this should be avoided.

4) KSEBL Objection against Domestic Solar Prosumers

Submitted that the increasing number of solar prosumers will not influence the current power flow status in Kerala.

Commission noted the suggestions

94. Suresh Kumar MG, KSEB Senior Forum

Tariff proposal made by KSEB is acceptable. The Socio-economic scenario has to be addressed while determining the tariff. Energy efficiency should be increased. Submitted that the Forum is not accepting on the cross subsidy in the tariff petition. Revision has to be made in the tariff of HT EHT industrial consumers and increase in agriculture and domestic with low income has to be also reduced. TOD for solar prosumers need not to be the part of the tariff revision proposal. It was also submitted that for ToD tariff, total consumption of the prosumers shall have to be taken into account. It was also stated that the criteria for availing the ToD tariff shall not be limited to the prosumer category only. In case of summer tariff, stated that the Summer Tariff proposal

of the KSEB Ltd shall not aid the load shift of KSEB Ltd. People are forced to use more electricity during the summer and it cannot be seen as a luxury usage during summer and so do not agree with the summer tariff. It was also submitted that Fixed Charge shall be calculated based on the Demand recorded and status quo should be maintained until a system is implemented to estimate the demand.

Commission noted the suggestions

95. KSEB Officers Association

Social relevance of the Board has to be given importance. Maintain production, transmission and distribution network reliability. Quality of the current has to be given priority. Another important factor is the economic stability of the Board. Fixed charge on the basis of connected load has to be stopped. Monthly consumption above 250 unit for the LT consumer LT TOD proposal, LT 1V, LT 1, in that in off peak period 100 percent should be changed into 90 percent. TOD tariff for prosumers is relevant in this petition. Two phase connection for the railway makes imbalance and creates overloading. Government administration hostels current tariff should be followed, circus also current tariff should be followed. Conclaves should be conducted.

Reasons for Power Purchase Cost Increase

- Energy Charges- 22% increase due to revision in domestic coal prices, transportation charges, blending ratio, and calorific value.
- Ash Evacuation Expenses- Rs 104.68 Cr paid during the year.
- Fixed Charges Revision- Rs 56.76 Cr arrears for the 2014-19 and 2019-22 tariff periods (true-up adjustments).
- Supplementary Claims- Rs 105.65 Cr, including water cess, security, RLDC charges, and incentives.
- ISTS Charges

Reducing Revenue Gaps

- Ensuring Resource adequacy–Optimizing the cost and mix of energy sources
- Diversification of Revenue through Business- Explore new income streams by diversifying business activities.
- Optimal Utilization of Assets- Efficiently use land and buildings to maximize returns.
- Energy Transition- Develop energy solutions for Industrial Parks , Corridors and focus on downstream benefits for regions like Vizhinjam.
- Reduce electricity interruptions by implementing solutions to minimize power disruptions and Hot line maintenance.
- Mobile Transformer & BESS Model–For Temporary Connections
- Metering Solutions – Provide Time-of-Day(ToD),Prepaid, Self Reading and Smart Meters to consumers as a choice.

Regulatory Support has to be provided to Incentivize Storage Solutions.

Summer Tariff: The proposed 10 paise/unit as summer tariff during January to May is not acceptable to the association. Hence, a 4 paise/unit charge throughout the entire year would be more reasonable. Further, spreading this increase throughout the year would reduce the financial burden on consumers.

Revision of Fixed Charge for LT Consumers: The proposal of KSEB Ltd to revise the fixed charge based on Connected Load for LT I (Three Phase Domestic) and LT VI (E) General consumers is impractical and unjust. The Fixed charge shall be based on Recorded Maximum Demand (RMD). Further it shall be limited to monthly billed consumers for the time being.

Time of Day (ToD) Tariff Proposal for domestic consumers: Optional ToD Tariff shall be extended for any consumer, regardless of consumption or category, upon request.

ToD Tariff for Prosumers: The proposal of KSEB Ltd in the billing procedure of prosumers are outside the scope of the tariff petition. The billing procedure is already defined in the KSERC (Renewable Energy and Net Metering) Regulations 2020 and its amendments. If any amendments are needed to the billing procedure, a separate petition should be filed to amend Regulation 2020. Hence, the said revision proposed by the KSEB Ltd is irrelevant.

Railway Traction: The use of two-phase connections for traction affects the loading capacity of transformers and transmission lines. The imbalanced heavy loading in railway traction leads to voltage fluctuations and EHT feeder tripping. Further, during March and April, EHT feeders, including Interstate feeders, experience tripping due to traction overload. Association submitted the following recommendations:

- 1) Compensation for Two-Phase Supply: Consider imposing an additional charge in the FC (Fixed Charges) and EC (Energy Charges) on railway tariffs as compensation for two-phase supply.
- 2) Differentiated Tariffs: Provide two separate tariffs for railways, one for balanced three-phase connections and another for two-phase connections.
- 3) Encouraging Balanced Supply: Charging higher tariffs for unbalanced supply will incentivize railways to switch to a balanced three-phase connection.

Association submitted that implementing these measures can help manage load imbalance and improve the efficiency of power supply to railway traction systems.

Tariff recategorization

Educational institutions- Hostel: Tariff applicable to Hostels of educational institutions under government administrative control shall remain in the existing tariff.

Circus- Tariff: Tariff applicable to Circus shall remain in the existing tariff.

Houseboat- tariff: Houseboat charging is currently categorized under LT VII, it shall be recategorized to LT X.

Enhancing the Consumer-KSEB Relationship Consumer Interaction Programs:

Conclaves and Adalaths(IGRC) to address consumer grievances and foster open dialogue. Face-to-face campaigns organized by associations to directly engage with consumers and understand their concerns. Implement a 24/7 helpline for faster response to consumer queries and complaints. Enhance digital platforms (mobile app/website) for easy bill payment, service requests, and issue tracking.

Conduct awareness campaigns on energy conservation and efficient usage. Provide detailed information on tariff structures and regulatory changes through regular updates.

Introduce a consumer feedback system for continuous improvement based on customer inputs. Periodic surveys to assess consumer satisfaction and areas of improvement.

Commission noted the suggestions

96. Sri. Noushad, Electricity Officers Confederation

Solar energy generated- ToD metering- prosumers

The net energy injected in time periods other than peak hours shall not be allowed to adjust against peak hour consumption. At all other time periods, except energy injection during peak hours, 100% of the net energy injected in any time periods will be allowed to adjust against the consumption, during the time period other than peak hours.

Confederation requested before the Commission to introduce ToD metering and billing to all prosumers irrespective of the connected load of the prosumer.

Further a 5 kW solar plant may produce 20 Units, 75% of the balance energy can be used during peak. If any left, 90% can be used.

Solar prosumers

Due to the energy banking of prosumers will result a yearly financial burden of Rs 310 Cr to KSEBL

Hybrid Inverters shall be used along with Battery storage. Instead of Lithium-ion battery, low cost tubular battery may be introduced.

Subsidy may be given by KSEB from the savings or from MNRE.

Industrial Consumers- Incentive ToD

Normal rate is proposed for off peak hours.

Reduction of 10% shall be given for off peak. (Shift during off peak to be promoted)

Domestic tariff – ToD reduction

KSEB Ltd. proposes 10% reduction in energy charge during day time for domestic consumers with monthly consumption above 250 units i.e. the rate applicable to normal time zone is 90% of the normal ruling rate instead of existing rate of 100%.

Being a new initiative KSEB proposes a revenue neutral proposal before the Commission. Hence, 5% hike in rate is proposed for ToD billed domestic consumers in peak time zone and 10% in off-peak time zone.

Association suggested swapping of 10% and 5%.

Hybrid Systems

For Consumers without Solar

Planning to Install an on grid solar plant with a UPS equipped with timer circuit technology.

For Those Hesitant about UPS

Suggests hybrid systems with Lithium Ion or Lead Acid batteries. Prioritizes battery backup during peak hours.

Benefits for KSEB- Hybrid

- Reduced Peak Demand
- Improved Grid Stability
- Lower Operational Costs
- Increased Revenue
- Enhanced Consumer Engagement

Commission noted the suggestions

97. KSEB Workers Association - CITU

Organization submitted that they promote and support timely reforms in the industry. Due to the implementation of spot billing the readings are taken exactly within 2 months and accurate income is generated. Through the system change implemented during 2009-10, efficiency was increased without increasing the number of employees.

KSEBL should proceed efficiently as a public sector service organization. Then only weaker sections will have the access to quality and affordable electricity.

At present there are 139 Lakh electricity consumers in Kerala. Although the sale volume has increased exponentially, the employee cost has not increased accordingly. As part of computerization, staff can be reduced in office work. Mainly billing, meter reading etc.

Inflation

The CPI (Consumer price Index) of the last 5 years is Average 4% Inflation Rate. Inflation is directly affected in all sectors such as Power purchase, Capital Investment and Labour. After 2014, the Commission approves the expenses of the KSEB Ltd as per the norms only. Relatively the approved expense is less than actuals. At present the Commission

Long pending arrears

The arrears entangled in Revenue recovery and Court cases have been there since time immemorial. Association submitted that even after excluding Covid period, the annual accumulation of the pending arrears has not come up much.

Further, the arrears of the water authority related to the supply of drinking water shall be considered separately.

Solar Prosumers- ToD

Due to the existing differential pricing system for electricity in the country, all consumers should be brought under the TOD system

Other- Tariff

Association submitted that even the 4% increase demanded by KSEBL through this tariff petition is insufficient

Commission noted the suggestions

**Comments received through e-mail, by post on the tariff revision proposal
of KSEBL**

1) Sri. Shanavas, Cheleri, Malappuram.

Please avoid the additional charges on the electricity bill and also avoid the Additional Cash Deposit (ACD), as it is not useful to the consumer.

Commission noted the suggestion.

2) Sri. Sakkeer, Puthuvalparambu, Dr. Veena Mohandas, Vazhuthakkad, Sri. Mathews M. J.

Opposes the proposal of KSEB Ltd for tariff hike.

Commission noted the suggestion.

3) Sri. Jacob C John, Pearl GIGI Aqua Palakkad

Provide a bill in a simple format to easily understand. Electricity charge may be levied only to the energy consumed.

Commission noted the suggestion.

4) Sri. Sudheer Kumar C.P

Provide monthly bill, reduce the tariff for low consuming consumers and increase for high consuming categories.

Commission noted the suggestion.

5) Sri. Jayappan Chellat, Sri. Pradeep, Palakkad.

Urged reduction in the salary scale and expenses of KSEB officials, the elimination of meter rent, and strongly oppose any tariff increase.

Commission noted the suggestion.

6) Sri. Azees Paloor

KSEBL shall explore alternative income sources. Implement monthly billing.

Commission noted the suggestion.

7) Sri. Radhakrishnan K G

KSEB should publish all proposals on their website in Malayalam.

Commission noted the suggestion.

8) Sri. Yohannan P.V, Sri. Paul Yohannan, Sri. Razak alukal, Smt. Jeena Nazar Sri.Sathya Kumari K. P, Smt. Reena, Sri. Vijeesh, Sri. Jaikumar A, Sri. Tijo Joseph, Sri. Jacob Eappen, Sri. Ajeesh M J, Sri. Muralidharan Balachandran

Oppose the tariff hike and request to reduce the rate. Provide Monthly bill.

Commission noted the suggestion.

9) Sri. Shanker Mani

KSEB Ltd should implement monthly billing

Commission noted the suggestion.

- 10) Sri. Wilson K.B, Sri. Krishn Ayyar, Cherp., Sri. Sabu T, Sri. Sulaiman Thottathil, Cherukida Rice Flour Oil Mill, Sri. Ramadasan, Sri. Bino Thomas, All India Electricity Consumers Association, Kollam District, Sri. Mathewkutty, Sri. Muraleedharan Nair, Smt. Lisna O B, Sri. Rafeeq, Sri. Siddique Aboobacker
Sri. Ismail Karukapadath, Sri. Ratheesh G.B, Smt. Saleena Subair

Opposes the proposal of KSEB Ltd for tariff hike.

Commission noted the suggestion

- 11) Kerala Electrical Wireman & Supervisors Association, State Committee:

- Collect pending arrears from public sector, private companies
- Delay in processing solar projects should be avoided
- Make solar generation compulsory for buildings and houses above 2000 sq ft.
- Implement Battery Energy Storage System
- Give more importance to Hydro Electric Projects and start Nuclear Power Plant in Kerala.
- Use UG Cable and ABC instead of OH lines
- Delay disconnection as per the collected Security Deposit for small consumers, fine can be imposed.
- Collecting ACD should not be based on high consumption in a small period
- Unified connection procedures should be there throughout the state.
- Increased deposit and payment at the time of connection needs re-examination.

Commission noted the suggestion. Copy of the suggestions forwarded to KSEB Ltd for consideration

- 12) Sri. Jacob Ittoop, Sri. Nandumon, Kozhikode, Sri. Hamlet Abraham, Sri. Sudheesh Radhakrishnan, Sri. Vijeesh T.P, Sri. Rajakumar G, Varkala, Sri. Biju Joseph, Residence Apex Council of Kerala (RACK), Sri. Shaji C, Sri. Geevarghese, Sri. P. M. Prabhakaran, Sri. T.A. Mohamed, Sri. Madhavankutty C.P, Sri. Krishnan Iyer, Sri. Raghuram K. Nair, Smt. Elsie Rajan, Kochi

Opposes the tariff hike. Withdraw the Meter Rent, ACD, GST on Meter Rent. Electricity bill should be simple and transparent.

Commission noted the suggestion

- 13) Marxist Leninist Party of India(Red Flag) State Committee:

- Mismanagement of KSEBL created the situation for tariff hike
- Power purchase should be more transparent
- Action should be taken against those who causes financial losses to KSEBL
- Mismatches in financial details submitted by KSEBL
- KSEBL is a service oriented company and not profit oriented. So tariff hike cannot be accepted.

- Hydroelectric power stations which have completed the contract period, including Maniyar, should be transferred to KSEBL.

Commission noted the suggestion. Copy of the suggestions forwarded to KSEB Ltd for consideration

14) Sri. Paul V Francis

KSEB Ltd has failed in projects such as the Ernakulam Diesel Power Plant and the Vizhinjam Wave Energy Project. Utilizing such projects to generate electricity would help reduce the electricity deficit. Promote renewable energy sources like wind and solar power. Install nuclear plants without affecting environment.

Commission noted the suggestion

15) Sri. Cherian MP, Nedungapra

- Prior to increasing Tariff, collect all the pending arrears and disconnect services for customers who fail to settle their dues.
- Suggest KSEBL to install solar plants at consumers' premises, with the costs collected through their electricity bills.

Commission noted the suggestion

16) Sri. Akhil, Sri. Rahmath P A, Kalamassery, Sri. Muraleedharan M , Sri. Abdul Sabu Abdul Latheef, Sri. Ahammasd Pathirippatta, Sri. Radhakrishnan KG, Sri. Sanil Valiyaveetil, Sri. Mammad Pandikashala, Sri. Shihab Izin Azaan Hashi, Sri. G K, Sri. Suhaib, Sri. Binu K Mathew, Sri. Rajeev N R

- Opposes the tariff hike
- Wider publicity shall be given for public hearing
- Billing system of KSEBL is out dated
- Strongly opposing the tariff hike and requested to avoid the meter rent in the electricity bill.

Commission noted the suggestion

17) Sri. Abdul Latheef

The Street lights are not turned off after its use which is wasting the energy. KSEB Ltd should collect the arrears and also regularise the employee salary in line with prevailing standards. Opposes the proposal for tariff hike.

Commission noted the suggestion

18) Citizen Force of Kerala:

- Petition of tariff revision should be made available to all consumers through WhatsApp or SMS
- Conduct hearing at ward and panchayat level and ensure proper communication regarding orders and regulations with the public.
- Electricity bill should be reduced by 30 %
- Consider ways to increase electricity production and to decrease expenses.
- Existing slab tariff should be examined
- Pending due bills of consumers should be collected at the earliest

Commission noted the suggestion

19) Magician Gopinath Pisharody

Promptly collect arrears from respective consumers regardless of political consideration. Ensure that all the street lights are turned off on time and it should be scheduled according to the season and monitored accurately.

Commission noted the suggestion

20) Dr. Shereef H Mohammed, Sri. Ahmed Muhyuddin Kutty, Sri. K. K. Sabu Sri. Dinesh Kurup, Sri. Gopinathan P, Smt. Remadevi, Sri. Shankaran Nambuthiri, Dr. Reji Joseph,

- Strongly opposes tariff hike. KSEBLs financial crisis are due to excessive number of employees, high salary package, corruption, unjustified salary hike, failure to secure low-cost central electricity due to lack of timely intervention etc.
- Lack of long-term proposals to address increase in electricity demand
- Request to reschedule settlement period of solar prosumers from 1st October to 30th September
- Stop frequent ACD collection and return the excess ACDs to respective consumers

Commission noted the suggestion

21) All Kerala Licensed Wiremen Supervisor's Contractors Association (AKLWASC), Kerala Electrical Wireman & Supervisors Association:

- 1) Reduce the number of employees and increase efficiency through the adoption of modern technologies.
- 2) ToD metering should be implemented for consumption above 300 units.
- 3) Consumers should be allowed to setup battery energy storage system to supply power during peak hours.
- 4) Smart metering should be implemented as soon as possible and collection of Low voltage surcharge should be stopped.
- 5) Summer tariff proposed may be rejected.
- 6) It is recommended that all contract works for KSEBL, be done exclusively by licensed and registered contractors.

Commission noted the suggestion. Copy of the suggestions forwarded to KSEB Ltd for consideration

22) Electric Auto Kootayma (District Committee Kottayam, Pathanamthitta, Alappuzha):

Due to charging of EV's at home, consumption increases and consumers have to pay the highest tariff rate per unit. For resolving this issue, a subsidy is requested for such consumers.

Commission noted the suggestions

23) Hon'ble Mayor Sri. M K Varghese, Thrissur Corporation:

Highest BST is proposed for TCED. Exempt TCED from this proposed tariff hike.

Commission noted the suggestion

24) Community Development Society, Perumatti Grama Panchayat Kudumbasree:

Since KSEB is getting low cost energy from solar, consumers should also get low cost power during day time. Request for subsidized power to small scale units of Kudumbasree and Ayalkoottam.

Commission noted the suggestion

25) Sri. M B Hamza:

- 1) The Electricity bill should be available in Malayalam.
- 2) Monthly billing be implemented
- 3) Free electricity should be provided to BPL, APL and farmers.
- 4) Electricity should not be disconnected without proper acknowledgement.
- 5) Pending cases in court should cleared as soon as possible.

Commission noted the suggestion

26) Sri. Rajakumaran N:

- Strongly opposes tariff hike.
- Cheaper energy from renewable sources should be used.
- Employee costs are very high. Unnecessary posts should be removed. Also number of the employees also should be reduced
- Monthly billing may be implemented. Bill should be understandable for everyone.
- Frequent power interruptions are there in supply. This should be reduced.
- Components in bills, other than energy charges are unnecessary.
- KSEB should issue proper bills that last.

Commission noted the suggestion

27) Sri. Parambady Ponnambakka Padashekara Group Farming Society:

Electricity tariff for temporary connections should be reduced.

Commission noted the suggestion

28) Consumers from Kumaranallur:

- Proper scheduling of hydroelectric plants is not done.
- Explore low cost power purchases
- KSEB should collect pending arrears
- Install more solar power plants
- Control the wastage of power in big buildings, shopping malls etc.
- Re examine subsidy to BPL family, many of them have better financial status
- Keep distribution transformer and lines free from creeper plants and grass
- Opposes the tariff hike

Commission noted the suggestion

29) Sri. Mohan Chelakkara:

- Need audit report for better understanding of financials.
 - Electric posts can be rented out for advertisement which will generate income.

- When solar power plant installation, existing meter of consumers can be used as Generation meter and meter rent can be levied.
- Distribution sector needs huge investments in order to improve the existing system. For this a private company should be listed in the share market.
- Fake news is spreading about power purchase rates. The PR department of KSEBL should inform people about the facts, with proper explanation.
- Smart meters should be installed.
- Roof top Solar Power Plants should be encouraged among KSEB staff.
- Suggest not to increase the tariff.

Commission noted the suggestion

30) M Mohammed Hassan:

- Salary revision of KSEB employees are without approval of the Government.
- Kerala has highest consumer bill in India
- Trade union's involvement in KSEB leads to unwanted expenses.
- Pending due bills of consumers should be collected at the earliest.
- Exempt consumers with consumption below 200 units from tariff hike
- Avoid fixed charges. Collect meter rent for a fixed period of time only.
- Request no to increase the tariff

Commission noted the suggestion

31) Sri. Vijeesh T P:

Difficult to understand components of electricity bill. Avoid tariff hike.

Commission noted the suggestion

32) Sri. Jose Thomas, Sri. Bush C J, Sri. M J Chandy, Sri. Vazhayil V J, Sri. P J Prasad Cochin, Sri. Sasikumar V, Smt. Jameela T, Salim P T, Surendran Parakkal, Sri. Jayaram R R, Sri. Nizar, Hi-tech, Sri.Ajimon Jose, Sri. Vinod Lal Aryachalil, Adv. Jacob Mathew, Sri.Saidalavi M

- Request not to increase tariff hike
- Tariff in the State is the highest

Commission noted the suggestion

33) Sri. Shaji Malappuram:

- Conduct public hearing in all districts
- Limit salary of KSEB employees with as that of Government officials.
- KSEB is not availing free electricity quota from the central pool.
- KSEB guest houses can be rented out for the public and make profit.
- ToD tariff may not be implemented.

Commission noted the suggestions

34) All India General Insurance Agents Association Kasaragod:

The tariff for the insurance portal service center was LT 7A till date. KSEB vigilance wing contacts over telephone and changes tariff category to LT 6C with

retrospective effect and bills the consumer. Request to reconsider the slab rate and tariff category, and reduce the fixed charges and energy charges

Commission noted the suggestions

35) Sri. Maruthamkuzhi Satheeshkumar, FERKA State President:

- Mismanagement of KSEBL has been the reason for the proposal for tariff hike. KSEBL should curtail unwanted expenses
- Power purchase procedures of KSEB Ltd should be more transparent
- Existing tariff in Kerala is higher, when compared to neighbouring states.

Commission noted the suggestions

36) Loka Samastha Sukhino Bhavanthu requested the Commission not to further increase the tariff as people are already fedup with current electricity price hike.

Commission noted the suggestions

37) Sri.Charles. K.A ,Sri.Santhosh Kumar, Sri.Geminii Anston, Sri. S A Shafeek Mannar, Sri. Razak Alukkal, Sri. Ali K Marutha, Sri. Draketon D Arthur Sri. Umarul Farook, Sri. Poly Xavier, Sri. John Panicker, The Indian Consumers Forum, Smt Mariamma Raju, Sri. Mubarak Nafie
Opposes the proposal for tariff hike

Commission noted the suggestions

38) Sri Chandramohan, Sri.Mohamed Ali T P suggested the following:

- Bimonthly meter reading system must be replaced with monthly meter reading system.
- Prepaid metering system must be implemented by KSEB Ltd.
- Insulated cable can be used which reduces transmission losses.

Commission noted the suggestions

39) Sri. T G George

- Requested not to approve ToD metering proposal submitted by KSEBL
- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by KSEBL

Commission noted the suggestions

40) Sri. Palliyalmadom Ramaiyer Balakrishnan, Sri. Jaseer Madavoor, Sri. K. T. Mansoor, Sri. Ajoy George, autorickshaw driver, Sri. Abdul Samad, Sri. Srijith U.K, Sri. Abdul Kareem Arecpurath, Sri.Ravi Varma, Sri. Anil Eswaramangalam

Requested not to increase the tariff hike proposed by KSEBL

Commission noted the suggestions

41) Sri. Kunhikrishnan Kovval

- Strongly opposed the tariff hike proposed by KSEBL.
- The salaries of the KSEBL employees shall be rationalised with that of the State Government.

Commission noted the suggestions

42) Smt. Taney C. Velou

- KSEBL should explore alternate income sources.
- Requested not to increase the tariff hike proposed by KSEBL

Commission noted the suggestions

43) Sri. Sebastian T.S, Sri. Charles K. A, Sri. Manoharan K P, Sri. Sunil Kumar, Sri Prashanth Randadath

- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd
- Smart Meter should be implemented by KSEBL

Commission noted the suggestions

44) Sri. Sunny K. I, Aluva, Sri. Santhosh C.T

- Opposes the proposal of KSEB Ltd
- KSEBL should curtail unnecessary expenditures

Commission noted the suggestions

- 45) Sri. Jacob James** expressed concerns about the persistent issue of street lights being left on during the day which leads to unnecessary expenditure and suggested that street lights should be turned off during the day, or timers should be installed to automate this process.

Commission noted the suggestions

46) Sri. Prasad P. Varghese, Sri. Johnson George, Sri. Eldho Mathew Marangattu Sri.Narayanan Uppukunnath, Thrissur, Dr. Ahammadul Kabeer

- (1) Request not to increase tariff.
- (2) KSEBL should focus on reducing its expenses

Commission noted the suggestions

47) Sri. Dileep T, Sri. Anoop M S, Sri. Salam B M, Sri. Hazrath Valappil, Sri. Prakash K.P, Sri. A.K.C. Menon, Sri. Caesar Antony, Smt. Anu Mol, Sri. Jawahar Mathews

Opposes the proposal for tariff hike

Commission noted the suggestions

48) Sri. Varghese Parayil, Sri. Noushad K T

- Insists that meter readings should be taken monthly.

- Other charges such as fuel surcharge, fixed charge, meter rent, and auto recovery etc should be avoided.
- Public should not bear the financial burden due to KSEB's inefficiency.

Commission noted the suggestions

49) Sri. Shaju K M, Sri. Cheriyan J Vithayathil, Kannur Noble Auto Agencies, Smt. Syamala Sunder, Dr. George Harold, Sri. Koshy Santosh

Requested not to increase tariff

Commission noted the suggestions

50) Sri. Jagadeesa Chandra Pisharady, Fellow Member, Institution of Engineers India (IEI) Kerala State Centre, suggested the following;

- Providing adequate notice and publicity for the hearings.
- Ensuring representation from all stakeholder groups (domestic, commercial, and industrial).
- Considering alternative solutions and suggestions from the public, including those from engineers' organizations.

Commission noted the suggestions

51) Advocate Biju C. George objected the proposed increase in electricity tariffs. KSEB Ltd should explore alternatives to raising tariffs, such as improving operational efficiencies, reducing wastage, and finding other funding mechanisms for necessary infrastructure improvements.

Commission noted the suggestions

52) Smt. Padmakumari R, Sri. Sivadas Kunju, Sri. Sanjeev Sreenivasan, Sri. K. V. Kannan

The current electricity rates in Kerala are already significantly higher compared to other states.

Commission noted the suggestions

53) Smt. Remadevi K A expresses deep concern about the potential increase in electricity rates, particularly for essential commodities. Ordinary people are struggling with unemployment and financial burdens often relying on loans. Given the challenges posed by natural disasters like floods and the impact of the pandemic, appealed the Commission to avoid tariff hike.

Commission noted the suggestions

54) Sri. Pazhani Mala K raises the following points:

- Suggests electricity charges should be increased only once every five years.

- Recommends providing 200 units of electricity monthly at free of cost or at a nominal price to all households, regulating charges for any additional usage.
- Urges the Board to reduce its operational expenses and the employee salaries should align with similar government positions, with additional salaries reserved for those directly involved in electricity operations.
- There should be a change in the board's ideology that consumers should bear excessive costs from non-essential expenditures.

Commission noted the suggestions

55) Sri. Shijubabu C raised the following points regarding the revision of tariff:

- KSEB has reported outstanding dues of around ₹3,000 crore from various government and private institutions. The need for an immediate action plan to recover these dues as it could significantly enhance KSEB's financial stability.
- Implement monthly billing
- Implementing a two-hour load shedding schedule for domestic consumers from January to May (one hour in the morning and one hour in the evening) is suggested to help reduce power consumption during the summer season.
- Refrain from increasing the tariff for the public.

Commission noted the suggestions

56) Sri. Sudhakaran NK, Sri. Honey Jagath, Sri. John Daniel, Sri. Saleem Valiyakath, Sri. Christopher Rajan, Sri. Radhakrishnan, Sri. Yohannan P.V Sri. Paul Yohannan, Sri. Razak Alukkal, Smt. Jeena Jeena Naseer, Sri. Hassan K, Sri. Ahmad Hussain, Sri. Venugopalan V, Palarivattom, Sri. Sankar M, Domestic On-grid Solar Power Prosumers Forum Kerala (DOSPF), Sri. Stalin, Sri. Santhosh, Smt. Anu Mol, Sri. Vasu Kalarikkal, Dr. B. Sivasubramonian, Sri. Muthukumar G, Sri. Sudheer PP, Sri. Poly Xavier, Smt. Jayasree K, Sri. Lincoln Babu, Smt. Nishi P S, All India Youth League (AIYL), Sri. C.A Benny, Kuruppampady, Smt. Santhakumari M, Sri. R. Somajethan, Sri Ramesh Babu, Sri Amel Jolly Kallada, Sri Saju M B, Sri K Asokan submitted that

Opposed the proposed tariff hike of KSEB Ltd

Commission noted the suggestions

57) Sri.Dawoodul Hakkim Manikoth, Sri. Sajin Sabu Pattathil, Smt.Sheeba S, Sri. Sasikumaran Nair, Smt. Shani Basheer, Sri. Abraham George, Sri. Jacob Oommen, Sri. Finus Moosa, Sri. Vidya Sagar K V, Sri. Balakrishna Menon, Sri. Viswanathan N S, Sri. Thomas Titty, Sri. Rajan Othayoth, Sri Soma Sankaran

- Opposed the proposal for tariff hike

- High employee cost is the reason for tariff hike
- Meter Rent, Fuel Surcharge, ACD etc should be avoided

Commission noted the suggestions

58) Sri. K.T. Gopalakrishnan Suggested the following:

- Taking monthly readings to help consumers avoid higher slab rates.
- Paying solar power producers an average rate of different slabs, proposing a minimum of Rs. 5.00 per unit.
- Making solar panels more affordable and provide higher subsidy

Commission noted the suggestions

59) Sri. Shibu Mathew opposed the proposal for increase in tariffs. KSEBL financial crisis is not the consumers' fault and criticized the absence of suggestions or long-term plans in KSEB's proposal to manage increased demand. Requested for reinstatement of the settlement period for solar consumers from October 1 to September 30. A permanent system should be made to ensure timely payments for solar banked units within one month after the settlement date.

Commission noted the suggestions

60) Sri. Varghese Abraham submitted that the fixed charges should be calculated on the basis of Recorded Maximum Demand.

Commission noted the suggestions

61) Smt. Mumtaz Rajesh, Sri. Mathew Varughese, Sri. Alinchuvadu Residents Association, Vennala, Sri. Vijayan K K, Sri. Hari Pullakkattu, Sri. Ramchandra Prabhu, Sri. Chacko Valiyaparambil

- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd.
- The current electricity rates in Kerala are already significantly higher compared to other states.

Commission noted the suggestions

62) Sri. Sasi Vellat, Sri. Kalesh Sivadas, Sri. Sabari Gireesan

Submitted the the following recommendations regarding electricity billing and management.

- Implement a monthly billing system for electricity charges.
- Recovery of pending arrears.

Commission noted the suggestions

63) Sri. Sebastian John, Sri Sebastian John

- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd.
- The ToD metering proposed for the solar prosumers shall not be approved

Commission noted the suggestions

64) Sri. Abraham Yohannan, Sri. Sivadasan P.G, Sri. Saji George, Sri. Gangadharan, Sri. Mohanan Ponniyath, Sri. Ramachandran, Sri. Shaji Aruvikuzhiyil, Sri. Jose P.L, Sri. Rajesh R, Sri. Johnson T.K.

- Opposed the proposed tariff hike of KSEB Ltd
- Employee cost of the KSEBL is on higher side

Commission noted the suggestions

65) Sri. Musthaq Ahamed, Sri. Venugopal Kurup, Sri. Murali P.R, Palakkad, Sri. A.L. Antony, Ollur, Sri. Joseph Michael Jose, Sri. Kareem Vembilly, Kunnathunad Panchayath Ernakulam, Sri. Sanoj Kuriakose, Sri. Saras Raj, Sri. Ranjith Narayanan, Sri. Babu Cheekkoth, Kannur, Sri. Nizar Abbas

Implement monthly billing.

Commission noted the suggestions

66) Sri. Joji Thomas submitted that the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd would further strain the financially struggling public. Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEBL.

Commission noted the suggestions

67) Sri. Venugopalan K, Aluva

- Employee cost of KSEBL is on higher side
- KSEBL should formulate long-term strategies to manage increase in electricity consumption.

Commission noted the suggestions

68) Sri. Sreekumar

KSEB should adopt modern technology to empower consumers with more options.

Opposed the proposed tariff hike of KSEB Ltd

Commission noted the suggestions

69) Sri. Johny Jackson, Sri. Jacob Mathew,

KSEBL should promote Renewable energy in the State.

Commission noted the suggestions

70) Sri. Thomas P.G, Haripad, Alappuzha, Sri.V J Jose

- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd.
- KSEBL should take efforts to increase internal generation

Commission noted the suggestions

71) Sri. Jerald Varghese submitted the following;

- Predictive Maintenance to reduce downtime by identifying equipment failures.
- Energy forecasting to optimize production by predicting energy demand using historical data.
- Smart Meter Data Analysis to detect usage patterns and anomalies to provide energy-saving recommendations.
- Customer Support Chat bots to improve customer service by assisting with queries and payments.
- Renewable Energy Integration to optimize the use of solar and wind energy.
- Grid Optimization to analyse data to minimize transmission losses and improve efficiency.
- Employee Trainings to enhance skills through AI-driven training tools.
- Consumer Engagement to encourage energy conservation
- Disaster Response at affected areas and prioritize repair during emergencies.

Commission noted the suggestions

72) Sri. Vinod Kumar

- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd
- KSEB Ltd should implement cost control methods.

Commission noted the suggestions

73) Sri. Jose Sebastian

- The tariff hike proposed is due to the inefficiency of KSEB Ltd
- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd

Commission noted the suggestions

74) Friends of Electricity Employees & Consumers (FEEC)

- **Tariff Increase Justification:** The FEEC acknowledges the need for a tariff increase to maintain the financial health of KSEB Ltd and proposes tariff increase for the coming years, with specific percentages tied to inflation.
- **Residential Tariff Structure:** KSEBL need to study consumer patterns, particularly among residential consumers using between 50 and 250 units monthly.
- **Time-of-Day (ToD) Billing:** Suggested for implementing ToD billing however with a recommendation to install smart meters for accurate tracking rather than switching out existing meters.
- **Shift to a demand-based fixed charge model**
- **Renewable Energy Billing:** Suggested for aligning billing practices for prosumers with net metering regulations and allowing ToD billing for these consumers.
- **Incentives for Power Factor Improvements**

Commission noted the suggestions

75) Kochuveli MSME Association submitted the key points:

- A 10% reduction in the Electricity Charge for Small Industries as small industries use power during daytime.
- Annual Increase in Electricity Charges should be limited to 5 paise:

Commission noted the suggestions

76) Sri. K. Sami Master

- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd
- Smart Meter should be implemented by KSEBL
- KSEBL should collect pending arrears
- KSEBL should take efforts to increase internal generation

Commission noted the suggestions

77) BPCL-Kochi Refinery

Due the proposed summer tariff of KSEBL the overall tariff may be increased.

Commission noted the suggestions

78) Prima Plastics Limited, Sri. Jis Mathew

- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd
- Summer tariff proposed by the KSEBL shall not be approved

Commission noted the suggestions

79) Kerala Power Engineering Consultants (KPEC)

- Summer tariff proposed by the KSEBL shall not be approved

- Smart metering should be implemented
- Power Factor Incentive; The Commission should reconsider the power factor incentive

Commission noted the suggestions

80) Sri. Antony Savio

- The revision of banking period from September-August to April-March has negatively impacted the benefits of the solar installation.
- The ToD metering proposed for the solar prosumers shall not be approved

Commission noted the suggestions

81) Rubber Park India Pvt Ltd (RPIPL)

The BST proposed by the KSEBL does not align with the Retail Supply Tariff (RST) for HT Industrial consumers (HT-1A). The demand charges for HT-1A consumers are lower than the proposed rates. The increase in energy charges and demand charges within the BST would significantly diminish profit margins, which will force RPIPL to sell energy at a loss, with expected losses during off-peak hours increasing under the new tariff. Hence, RPIPL stressed the necessity for a reasonable margin of at least ₹1 per kWh from energy sales to ensure financial viability and operational sustainability.

RPIPL also requested the Commission to introduce BST rates for renewable power from KSEB Ltd to meet their Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO), emphasizing that any reduction in power purchase costs would benefit all consumers in the state.

Commission noted the suggestions

82) Sri. A.K.C. Menon, Sri. Karunakaran Asokan, Sri. Vincent J, Sri. Benny K. Paulose, Sri. Jawahar Mathews, Applecourt Wealth, Sri. K. A. Sugathan, Sri. Shibu Thomas, Pattanantitta Pourasamudi, Sri. Midhun, Federation of Residents' Associations Kerala (FERKA), Sri Jose K Jose, KPM Rafi Vlogs, Sri George, Sri Vasudevan Nair, Sri. Jinto George, Sri. Sughosh P V, Sri. T Renjith, Sulaja .T, Mavoor Grama Panchayath Karyalayam, Sri Surendran P A, Sri Abhimanyu J K, Sri Radheesh Gopalan, Sri Sujith K, Sri Jayesh A , Sri Prakashan T Variyar, Sri Antony, Sri Anzad Muhammed, Sri S. Jayathilakan, Smt. K.S Hemaraj, Kaimanam, Sri. Mathew Zachariah, Sri Vineesh R, Sri. Varghese Puthur Sri. Sreekumar Ushus, Sri. Ibrahim Ibrahim, Sri. Krishnankutty Neeleswaram, Sri. Joseph MD, Sri. Babu Pradeep, Sri. Mohammed Yoonus, Jeddah, Appliance and Consumers Forum, Kodungallur

Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd

Commission noted the suggestions

83) Sri. Prasad C.I

- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd.
- The current electricity rates in Kerala are already significantly higher compared to other states.
- Implement monthly billing.

Commission noted the suggestions

84) Sri. Renjith Alex Mathew

- Wheeling charge proposed by the KSEB Ltd is on higher side
- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd.

Commission noted the suggestions

85) Sri. John Danny, Senior citizen, Kadavanthra, Kochi,

- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd.
- KSEBL should take efforts to increase internal generation
- Implement monthly billing

Commission noted the suggestions

86) Sri. Mathew Samuel, Sri. Prasad GS, Nalloormana

- Opposed the proposal for tariff hike
- Meter Rent should be avoided

Commission noted the suggestions

87) Sri. Ramachandran Kunduthody

- KSEB has to establish a dedicated email for redressal of queries
- Request not to increase tariff.

Commission noted the suggestions

88) Sri. Mathew Varghese

- Fixed charges should be calculated on the basis of Recorded Maximum Demand.
- Request not to increase tariff.

Commission noted the suggestions

89) Sri. K.P. Paulson, submitted the following;

- Raised concerns about wheeling charges for prosumers, suggesting that charges for prosumers should not be uniform across different distances, especially for units within the same building.

- Pointed against KSEB's proposal to base fixed charges on connected load, advocating instead for fixed charges to correlate with actual consumption
- The Electricity bill should be available in Malayalam

Commission noted the suggestions

90) Sri. P. Prasad

- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd.
- KSEBL should take efforts to increase internal generation
- Employee cost of KSEBL is on higher side

Commission noted the suggestions

91) Sri. Shiju Varghese

- Opposed the proposal for tariff hike
- Implement monthly billing
- Meter Rent should be avoided

Commission noted the suggestions

92) Sri. Abdul Azeez K, Malappuram

- KSEBL should take necessary steps for improving distribution efficiency and reducing transmission losses.
- KSEBL should collect pending arrears
- Opposed the proposal for tariff hike

Commission noted the suggestions

93) Sri. Shibu Kumar, Sri. K. Ramachandran

- KSEBL should reduce their unnecessary expenses
- Opposed the proposal for tariff hike

Commission noted the suggestions

94) Sri.P.T.Thomas, flour mill owner in Kottamala, Ranni

At present their fixed charge is nearly four times the electricity cost, which is unreasonable. Hence, he suggested for a revised system where fixed charges for small businesses would be treated at the same rate as for domestic customers.

Commission noted the suggestions

95) Sri. P. C. Jolly Thirumaradi, Sri Joseph P.V, Mary Mother Hospital, Sri Ratheesh P R, Smt Nadeera M, Shri Mansoor , Sri Anto Nettikkadan, Sri Jasy, Sri Godly Varughese, Sri. Mathew Cherukatt, Sri. Joseph John Edattu, Sri.Mohammed Yoonus, Jeddah, Sri. P.B. Rajesh, M R Gopalakrishna Pillai Alleppey, Sri. Abdul Saleem K, Sri.Kuruvila Mathews Thammanam (Residents Association Coordination Council)

- KSEBL should collect pending arrears
- Opposed the proposal for tariff hike

Commission noted the suggestions

96)Vidhyadhara Menon, General Secretary, Human Rights Forum

- Summer tariff proposed by the KSEBL shall not be approved
- The minimum fixed charge should be levied only when there is no consumption.
- Implement monthly billing
- KSEBL should encourage Renewable Energy projects.

Commission noted the suggestions

97) Smt Risha Premkumar, President, Perumatti Grama Panchayath

At present KSEB Ltd receives low-cost solar power from the solar projects. This benefit shall have to be passed on to the consumers through reduced tariff during the day time.

Commission noted the suggestions

98) Sri Sivaraman

- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd.
- KSEBL should take efforts to increase internal generation

Commission noted the suggestions

99) Smt Pearl Jaya

KSEB Ltd has to improve their efficiency in operations. Requested not to approve the tariff hike proposed by the KSEBL.

Commission noted the suggestions

100) Sri David J Thottappilly, Sri. M.A Pared

- Provide a bill in a simple format to easily understand
- Requested no to approve the tariff hike proposed by the KSEBL

Commission noted the suggestions

101) Sri Mani T M

- Implement monthly billing
- Smart Meter should be implemented
- Roof top solar has to be promoted.

Commission noted the suggestions

102) Sri Satheesh Vijayan

- The Electricity bill should be available in Malayalam
- Implement monthly billing
- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd

Commission noted the suggestions

103) Sri V Radhakrishnan, Secretary, NNRA

- Smart meters should be installed to domestic consumers having monthly consumption above 500 units.
- Advance payment should be encouraged.

Commission noted the suggestions

104) Sri Mukundan V K ,Smt. Lucy Thomas

Requested for the withdrawal of ACD

105) Sri Saji Vattukalam submitted the following

- KSEB Ltd has to explore new hydroelectric projects
- KSEB Ltd has to invest in RE
- KSEB Ltd has to minimize their wasteful expenses.

Commission noted the suggestions

106) Sri Ruben Ouseph, Shri Joseph Thomas, Sri K V Narayanan, Shri Mohanan Ponnayath, Akhil S

- The tariff proposal submitted by the KSEB Ltd should not be approved.
- Employee cost of KSEB Ltd is on higher side.

Commission noted the suggestions

- 107) Sri Raju Pulickathazha submitted that KSEB Ltd has to make earnest efforts to collect the pending arrears

Commission noted the suggestions

- 108) Sri. Jose Franklin , Sri. Vijayan V, Alathur

- Employee cost of KSEBL is on higher side
- Request to reschedule settlement period of solar prosumers from 1st October to 30th September.
- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd

Commission noted the suggestions

- 109) Sri. Jini G.P, Sri. B C Lincoln, Sri.Shaji Shaji, Sri. Prakashan T Variyar, Sri. Anzad Muhammed, Sri. Leneesh Das, Sri. R Raveendran Nair, Sri. Bhuvanawaran D, Sri. John K R, Sri. Joseph Abraham, Sri. Jeshin Cherukara, Sri. Thomas KJ, Sri. Rijo Joseph, Sri. Jaison Thomas, Sri. Jacob Thomas, Sri. Asheeqa Asheeqa, Smt. Jameela T, Smt. Sajna, Smt. Preetha Santhosh, Sri. Rahoof Babu T P, Sri. Suneesh Ummer, Sri. Francis TT, Smt. Thasni Abdul Gafoor, Sri. Muhammad Rafiiasadi, Sri. Suseel Kumar, Sri. Manesh Kumar, Sri. Aji, Sri. Mohammed Ali, Sri. Riyas Kakaatu Meeran, Sri. Alexander John, Sri. Sam Joseph, Kochi, Sri. Varghese Puthur, Sri. Sreekumar Ushus, Sri. Krishnankutty Neeleswaram, Sri. Joseph MD, Sri.Ibrahim Ibrahim, Sri. K M Mohan, Sri. Shaji P M, Sri. Augustine E J, Thrikkakara, Sri. Jimmy Kadaviparambil, Sri. Prasad S, Vakkom, Sri. Prasanth C S, Sri. Shaji C Abraham, Sri. Jayaraj V, Sri. Abu A Omanakuttan, Sri. Bijikumar V, Malabar Cements Limited (MCL), Sri. Rajeevan Kaladi, Sri. K B R Nair, Sri. A K C Menon, Punnapra, Smt. Padmavathy Menon, Sri. Ramachandran V, Sri. Sudhakar N, Sri. Jis Mathew, Smt. Sherly Thomas Changanacherry, Sri.Mohan Chelakkara

Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd

Commission noted the suggestions

- 110) Sri. Anish Kunjappan, Sri. Bijumon V S, Sri. Baby Kannampuzha, Sri. Geogy Scaria, Karimattam, Sri. Jose KD, Sri. Biju N M, Thenjipalam, Sri. Roy John, Sri. Anish Ramachandran, Sri. Radhakrishnan, Palakkad, Sri. P K Mani, Maniyar, Sri. Shinu ACB, Sri. Ramabhadran M, Decent Junction, Sri. Anil Siva, Sri. Majeed, Kollam, Sri. Preshob Valapilakandy, Palayad, Sri.

Joshy Joy, Sri. Dhanesh Surendran, Sri. Jose Franklin, Sri. Vijayan V, Alathur, Sri. Prashanth V C, Kachani, M/s East Mundamveli Resident Association (EMRA)

- Requested for reinstatement of the settlement period for solar consumers from October 1 to September 30.
- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd

Commission noted the suggestions

446) Markazu Saquafathi Sunniyya, Muhimmathul Mulimeen Education Centre, Kasargod

Submitted that their office coordinates the activities of orphanage, school, masjid and moral education which comes under Commercial 7A tariff. Hence, they requested before the Commission to introduce a new HT tariff at a lower rate for the same.

Commission noted the suggestions

111) Sri. Iazar Olakkengil, Sri. Biju Mathew, Kanjiramattom, Sri. Kizhakke Pariyarath Gopinathan, Sri. Arun Kumar, Smt. Rosamma Chacko, Pulpally, Sri. Nalapat Sebastian Jose, Koratty, Smt. Daisy Jose, Koratty, Smt. Lucy Joseph, Ambalamukku, Sri. Paul Abraham, Sri. Bibin Joseph, Smt. Usha Ramachandran, East Kodungalloor, Sri. Udayakumar P R, Nandipulam, Smt. Vilasini, Nandipulam, Sri. Moby M Xavier, Sri. Rajan Thomas, Koratty, Sri. C V Jose, Koratty, Sri. Eldin C Davis, Kunnamkulam, Sri. Reneesh Mohanan, Mullassery, Sri. M Kuttikrishnan Nair, Sri. Reji Koshy, Sri. Jomi Thomas, Sri. Nevin P Kurian, Sri. Asok Kumar P K, Vaikom, Sri. Varghese C, Sri. Joseph T A, Ambalamukku, Sri. Murukeshmr Murukesh, Sri. Abdurahman AP, Chungathara, Sri. Jose Leon, Mundur, Sri. Noushad Salim, Smt. Shaneerja Palamuttam Stanley, South Moolamkuzhy

Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd

Commission noted the suggestions

112) Sri. Sathish Vijayan, AAP Guruvayoor Mandalam, Sri. Linson P F, AAP Kolazhi panchayath, Sri. Mohamed Moideen, Manjeri, Sri. Santhosh TN, Sri. Joshi V T, Sri. Prinson VP, Avinissery, Sri. P M Kabeer, Neriamangalam, Sri. Baiju CP, Muthukad, Smt. Dr. Sency Mathew, Sri. Mathew Abraham, Sri. Prahladan M, Sri. Asokan KV, Kodinhi, Sri. Riyas MP, Kavanor, Sri. Bibi, Sri. Shijil K, Ottapalam, Sri. Dhanus V A, Sri. Sanil Kumar V B, Pulpally, Smt. Remya Rajan, Sri. Paul Joy, Sri. Sunil Shanmugham, Sri. Albert Y Z, Chengannur, Sri. Sumesh S, Vadakkumuri, Sri. Radhakrishnan, Sri. Anilkumar E R, Eluvathingal Industries, Chalakkudy, M/s Aam Aadmi Party, Irinjalakkuda Niyojaka Mandalam, Sri. Sanil Kumar V B, Pulpally, Sri. A M

Koshy, Sri. Suneer S, Azhikod, Sri. Geethakumari P,
Elankunnupuzha, Sri. Thasni Abdul Gafoor, Sri. Fernandez
Chrysostom, Smt. Sreekala A J, Sri. Santhosh K, Palakkad, Sri. Leneesh T,
Payyoli, Smt. Remya Rajan, Sri. Sanil Kumar V B, Manalvayal, Sri. Dhanus V
A, Sri. Shijin K, Ottapalam, Sri. Sunil Shanmugham, Sri. Paul, Sri. Albert Y
Z, Kozhuvallur, Sri. P M Kabeer, Neriamangalam, Sri. Sumesh S,
Vadakkumuri, Sri. Radhakrishnan, Sri. Vineesh R, Sri. Anil E R, Sri.
Ahammadul Kabeer, Nilambur

Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd

Commission noted the suggestions

- 113) Sri. Basheer Arabi, Sri. R A Ambalath Peruvallur, Sri. Yasar Arafath
Thattankara, Sri. Jaison George, Smt. Sana Fathimma, Sri. Mohammed
Haroon K, Vengara, Sri. Jamshad A T, Sri. Jouhar Ali, Sri. Anu B Nair,
Kanjiramattom, Sri. Arun A K, Sreekariyam, Sri. Sajeev Kumar D, Pandanad,
Sri. Anvar Babu T, Manalaya, Sri. Shamnad, Alamcodu, Sri. Jobin Peter A J,
Mundamveli, Sri. Francis Xavier, Fort Kochi, Sri. Joji Joseph, Sri. Sayedali
M, Kodinhi, Sri. Showkath Ali, Sri. Sameer H, Karuvarakund, Sri.
Muhammed Ashkar, Sri. Shanavas, Kodungallur, Sri. Francis T T,
Sri. Sajeev Vasudevan, Sri. Naseef Shersh, Moonniyur South, Sri. Ahamed
Fazalulla M K, Karupadanna, Sri. Kishore G Das, Sri. Binu S Nair, Sri.
Dantis Jacob, Sri. M R Chandran, Kidangoor, Sri. Sidheek P V, Sri. K
Sivadasan, Pettah, Sri. Sanjeev Pillai, Vaikom, Sri. Reyees, Sri. Prasanth
P, Sri. Hamza T M, Sri. Sajeev H, Edamonn, Sri. Sujith K, Sreekrishnapuram
, Sri. Gopalakrishnan M, Sri. Peter C John, Sri. Dinesh J, Angadippuram,
Sri. Rajesh Babu T N, Painkulam, Sri. Moncy James, Sri. K A Soman,
Kalamassery, Sri. Alexander K M, Sri. R Vinodan, Elippodu, Sri. Basheer
Vengasserri, Sri. K G Radhakrishnan, Thevakkal, Sri. Ganesh Prasad, Smt.
Usha S Menon, Sri. Vinod C Menon, Pettah

Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd

Commission noted the suggestions

- 114) Sri. Girish Kumar S, Sri. Muhammed Rafi, Vithura, Sri. C V Jose, Sri. C
Sasidharan, Chelakkara, Sri. Kannan S Velinthara, Athani, Sri. Iqbal
Kechery, Pattikkara, M/s Deepa Aluminium Industries, Sri. Sethunath
Mukundan, M/s Consumer Protection Council of Palakkad, Sri. Antony PJ,
Sri. M R Gopalakrishna Pillai, Alleppey, M/s Applicans and Consumers
Forum, Kodungallur, Sri. Perikilathu Joseph, Thodupuzha, Sri. Bobby
George Kunnamchirayil, Sri. Sudhakaran S, Smt. Sukanya Nilayam
Palakkad Sri. Anil Eswaramangalam, Sri. Abdul
Shukkoor, Sri. Jayaprakash V, Sri. Ranjith Sowmya, Sri. Jijon. C. A,
Sri. Bibi, Sri. Kabeer Neriamangalam, Sri. Mathews M J, Sri. Baiju C P, Smt.
Soja Baiju, Sri. Gopalakrishnan M, Sri. Peter C John, Sri. Dinesh J,
Angadippuram, M/s Karimannur Grama Panchayath, Idukki, Sri. Sreelal C
Gopinathan, Sri. Siva Prakashan K, Koonathara

Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd

Commission noted the suggestions

115) Sri. Rajesh Babu T N, Painkulam, Sri. Moncy James, Sri. K A Soman, Kalamassery, Sri. Alexander K M, Sri. R Vinodan, Elippodu, Sri. Basheer Vengasseri, Sri. K G Radhakrishnan, Thevakkal, Sri. Ganesh Prasad, Smt. Usha S Menon, Sri. Vinod C Menon, Pettah, Sri. Girish Kumar S, Sri. Muhammed Rafi, Vithura, Sri. C V Jose, Sri. C Sasidharan, Chelakkara, Sri. Kannan S Velinthara, Athani, Sri. Iqbal Kechery, Pattikkara, Smt. Deepa, Aluminium Industries, Sri. V Vijayaraghavan

Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd

Commission noted the suggestions

116) Sri. Jose K Mathew, Keerampara, Sri. M N Sankarankutty Nair, Sri. Mathew Zachariah, Smt. Sherine Koodathil, Sri. Babu Pradeep, Sri. Mathew Zachariah

Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd

Commission noted the suggestions

117) Smt. Latha Sarah Daniel, Sri. P C Manoj Kumar, Sri. Thomas Mathew, Mavelikara, Smt. Sherine Koodathil

- The ToD metering proposed for the solar prosumers shall not be approved
- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd

Commission noted the suggestions

118) Sri. Vinayachandran M G, Sri. Krishnan Vydianathan, Edappally, Sri. Unnikrishnan, Sri. P.K Menon, Sri. Varughese Oomen, Thoppumpady

- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd
- Smart Meter should be implemented by KSEBL
- KSEBL should explore alternate income sources.

Commission noted the suggestions

119) Sri. Vinayachandran M G, Sri. Krishnan Vydianathan, Edappally, Sri. Unnikrishnan, Sri. P.K Menon, Sri. Varughese Oomen, Thoppumpady, M/s Souparnika Residents Association, Sri. Rajesh K N, Sri. Shency Sabu, Sri. Abid Palath, Sri. Balasubramanian T K, Sri. Manoj Nair, Sri. Nishad Ali, Sri. Jerry Tharaappel, Mediline Laboratories Ettumanoor, Kerala People's Movement, Cochin, Sri. Satheesh Babu, Pallithara, Sri. Prasannan Kunnumolathe Kumaran, Smt. Sally Jacob, Sri. Akhil S, Smt. Lucy Thomas, Sri. Ramachandran Palakkad, Sri. Sudhiesh Kumar, Sri. Sathees Babu, Pallithara, Sri. Prashanth V C Kachani, M/s Alinchuvadu Residents Association, Vennala, Sri. Unnikrishnan, Sri. Devarajan Appukuttan, Kallar, Sri. Bengala Mehboob, Sri. Subramanian N N, Smt. Dani Lalichan, Sri. C A Narayanan, Nedungapara, Sri. Mathai Chacko Jose, Pandalam,

- Implement monthly billing
- KSEBL should explore alternate income sources.
- Opposed the tariff hike proposed by the KSEB Ltd

Commission noted the suggestions

- 120) Energy Management Centre** requested the Commission, to include ToD - based tariff rates for supplying energy to the grid during peak load hours.

Commission noted the suggestions

BEFORE THE KERALA STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

PETITION No.OP 18 of 2023

PUBLIC NOTICE

Kerala State Electricity Board Limited (KSEBL) had filed a proposal for revising the tariff for the control period from FY 2024-25 to FY 2026-27. A Summary of the petition is given below:

Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission (KSERC) vide order dated 25.06.2022 in OP. No. 11/2022 has approved revenue gap of Rs. 1927.20Cr. for FY 2022-23, Rs. 2939.09 Cr. (FY 2023-24). Rs. 3020.30Cr (FY 2024-25). Rs. 2837.26Cr (FY 2025-26). Rs.2882.09 Cr. (for 2026-27). Hon'ble Commission has approved tariff revision for FY 2022-23 to fetch additional revenue of about Rs.1010.94 Cr annually. Further, Hon'ble Commission vide interim order dated 31.10.2023 had allowed to realize an amount of Rs. 532.50 Cr. through revision of tariff from various categories of consumers. Retail tariff vide this order is applicable from 01.11.2023 to 30.06.2024. Further, Hon'ble Commission vide order dated 25.06.2024 extended the validity of tariff up to 30.09.2024. Hon'ble Commission vide letter dated 16.05.2024 has directed KSEBL to file modified proposals, if any, for tariff determination through an affidavit for the remaining period of the control period 2024-25 to 2026-17 applicable from 01.07.2024. Having considered the aforesaid direction and to bridge the revenue gap approved by the KSERC, KSEB Ltd. had submitted following proposals for revising the retail supply tariff, tariff applicable to Licensees and other charges from FY 2024-25 to FY2026-27.

**Tariff Revision Proposals
A - LT CATEGORY**

1. LT I Domestic

Energy Charge - Single /Three phase (Rs. /unit)

Monthly Slab / Units	Present	Proposed				
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27		
0-40 (BPL)	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50		Telescopic
0-50	3.25	3.35	3.50	3.50		
51-100	4.05	4.25	4.45	4.45		
101-150	5.10	5.30	5.50	5.55		
151-200	6.95	7.20	7.45	7.50		
201-250	8.20	8.50	8.75	8.80		
0 to 300	6.40	6.70	6.95	7.00		Non-Telescopic
0 to 350	7.25	7.55	7.80	7.85		
0 to 400	7.60	7.90	8.15	8.20		
0 to 500	7.90	8.20	8.45	8.50		
above 500	8.80	9.10	9.35	9.40		

*Telescopic tariff

Fixed Charges (Rs/consumer/month)

Monthly Slab / Units	Present	Single Phase			Present	Three Phase		
		Proposed				Proposed		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
0-40 (BPL)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0-50	40	50	55	55	100	150	170	175
51-100	65	80	90	90	140	170	180	185
101-150	85	100	110	110	170	200	210	215
151-200	120	150	160	165	180	210	220	225
201-250	130	160	170	175	200	230	240	245
0 to 300	150	180	190	195	205	235	245	250
0 to 350	175	205	215	220	210	240	250	255
0 to 400	200	230	240	245	210	240	250	255
0 to 500	230	260	270	275	235	265	275	280
above 500	260	290	310	315	260	300	310	315

2. LT II Temporary connections

Present Tariff		Proposed tariff
Energy Charge (Rs. /kWh)	12.50/kWh or	No rate revision is proposed
Daily minimum of Rs. 100/kWh or part thereof of the connected load whichever is higher		

3. LT III Temporary Extensions

Present Tariff	Proposed tariff
Fixed charge day – Rs.65/ kW or part thereof	No rate revision is proposed

4. LT IV Industry

Category	Present Tariff		Proposed Tariff					
			2024-25		2025-26		2026-27	
	Energy Charge	Demand/ Fixed charge	Energy Charge	Demand/ Fixed charge	Energy Charge	Demand/ Fixed charge	Energy Charge	Demand/ Fixed charge
LT IV (A) Industry								
CL <10 kW	5.80	140	5.95	150	6.05	160	6.05	160
10 - 20 kW	5.80	85	5.95	100	6.10	110	6.10	110
≥ 20 kW	5.85	200	6.00	220	6.15	230	6.20	230
LT IV (B) IT &IT Enabled industries								
CL <10 kW	6.50	165	6.65	175	6.75	200	6.75	200
10 - 20 kW	6.50	120	6.65	135	6.75	160	6.75	160
≥ 20 kW	6.60	200	6.75	220	6.85	240	6.85	240

For connected load upto 10 kW- fixed charge in Rs. /connection /month

For connected load above 10 kW and upto 20kW - fixed charge in Rs. /kW or part thereof

For connected load of and above 20kW - Demand charge in Rs. /kVA or part thereof

Energy Charge: Rs. /Unit

5. LT V Agriculture

Fixed charge in Rs. /kW or part thereof per month

Energy Charge (Rs per unit)

Sub Category	Present Tariff		Proposed Tariff					
			2024-25		2025-26		2026-27	
	Energy Charge	Fixed charge	Energy Charge	Fixed charge	Energy Charge	Fixed charge	Energy Charge	Fixed charge
LT V (A)	2.30	20	2.50	30	2.60	40	2.60	40
LT V (B)	3.40	20	3.70	40	3.90	60	3.90	60

6. LT VI General

Monthly Fixed charge in Rs. /kW or part thereof per month

Energy Charge (Rs per unit)

Slab / Units	Present Tariff		Proposed Tariff					
			2024-25		2025-26		2026-27	
	Energy Charge	Fixed charge	Energy Charge	Fixed charge	Energy Charge	Fixed charge	Energy Charge	Fixed charge
LT VI (A) General								
< 500 units	5.80	80	6.00	90	6.10	100	No revision	
> 500	6.65	80	6.85	90	6.95	100		
LT VI (B) General								
< 500 units	6.50	105	6.60	115	6.70	125	No revision	
> 500	7.15	105	7.25	115	7.35	125		
LT VI (C) General								
< 500 units	7.15	190	7.15	200	7.15	210	No revision	
> 500	8.65	190	8.65	200	8.65	210		
LT VI (D) General								
Fixed charge (Rs./connection/month)								
For all units	2.10	35	2.10	35	2.10	35	2.10	35

LT VI (E) General**Fixed charge (Rs./connection/month)**

Fixed charge (Rs./connection/month)	Present	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Single Phase	50	70	80	No revision
Three Phase	120	150	160	

Energy Charge (Rs./unit)	Present	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
0 to 50	3.70	3.85	3.90	No revision
0 -100	4.70	4.90	4.95	
0 -200	5.40	5.60	5.65	
Above 200	7.10	7.30	7.35	

LT VI (F) General

Fixed charge (Rs./kW or part thereof/month)	Present	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Single Phase	90	110	No revision	
Three Phase	180	200		

Energy Charge	Present	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
0-100	6.00	No revision		
0 -200	6.80			
0- 300	7.50			
0 - 500	8.15			
Above 500 units	9.25			

LT VI (G) General

Fixed charge (Rs./kW or part thereof/month)	Present	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Single Phase	80	100	No Revision	
Three Phase	165	185		

Energy Charge (Rs./unit)	Present	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
0 -500	5.85	No Revision		
0 -1000	6.60			
0 - 2000	7.70			
above 2000 units	8.60			

7. LT VII Commercial**LT VII (A) Commercial**

Monthly Fixed charge in Rs. /kW or part thereof per month

Fixed charge (Rs./kW or part thereof/month)	Present	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Single Phase	90	110	No Revision	
Three Phase	175	200		

Energy Charge (Rs./unit)	Present	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
0-100	6.05	No Revision		
0 -200	6.80			
0- 300	7.50			
0 - 500	8.15			
above500 units	9.40			

LT VII (B) Commercial

for connected load up to 1 Kw- FC- Rs. /consumer/month

Monthly Fixed charge in Rs. /kW or part thereof per mont

Present Energy Charge (Rs./unit)		Present Fixed charge	2024-25		2025-26		2026-27
			EC	FC	EC	FC	
0 to 100 units	5.30	Rs.60- up to 1 KW	5.50	80	5.50	90	No Revision
0 to 200 units	6.10	Rs.70- above 1kW and upto 2kW	6.35	90	6.40	100	
0 to 300 units	6.70		6.95		7.00		

LT-VII (C) Commercial

Energy Charge (Rs./unit)		Present Fixed charge	2024-25		2025-26		2026-27
			EC	FC	EC	FC	
0 to 1000 units	6.30	130	6.40	150	6.5	150	No Revision
Above 1000 units	7.70		7.80	150	7.9	150	

LT – VIII (A) – Composite Tariff for Unmetered Street Lights

Rate: Rs./Lamp/Month

TYPE OF LAMP	Watts (W)	Burning hours per day					
		4 Hours		6 Hours		12 hours	
		Existing Tariff	Proposed Tariff	Existing tariff	Proposed Tariff	Existing tariff	Proposed tariff
			2024-25		2024-25		2024-25
Ordinary	40	27	28	41	42	82	84
Ordinary	60	41	42	61	63	126	128
Ordinary	100	69	71	103	106	207	211
Fluo tube	40	27	28	41	42	82	84
Fluo tube	80	54	56	82	84	165	168
Floodlight	1000	691	705	1036	1057	2073	2114
MV Lamp	80	62	64	86	88	177	180
MV Lamp	125	94	96	138	141	275	280
MV Lamp	160	119	122	177	181	354	361
MV Lamp	250	184	188	275	281	552	563
MV Lamp	400	295	301	440	449	882	899
SV Lamp	70	52	54	79	81	155	158
SV Lamp	80	59	61	86	88	177	180
SV Lamp	100	73	75	110	113	220	224
SV Lamp	125	94	96	138	141	275	280
SV Lamp	150	110	113	165	169	331	337
SV Lamp	250	184	188	275	281	552	563
CFL	11	6	7	10	11	20	20
CFL	14	8	9	12	13	26	27
CFL	15	9	10	14	15	27	28
CFL	18	11	12	16	17	32	33
CFL	22	14	15	20	21	40	41
CFL	30	19	20	27	28	54	55
CFL	36	22	23	32	33	66	67
CFL	44	26	27	40	41	79	81
CFL	72	44	45	66	68	130	133
CFL	144	86	88	130	133	259	264
LED	9	3	4	5	6	12	12
LED	12	5	6	6	7	17	17
LED	15	6	7	8	9	22	22
LED	18	6	7	14	15	25	25
LED	20	9	10	14	15	28	29
LED	24	12	13	17	18	37	38
LED	25	12	13	17	18	39	40
LED	30	14	15	20	21	47	48
LED	35	16	17	25	26	48	49
LED	40	19	20	28	29	56	57
LED	45	20	21	30	31	66	67
LED	70	33	34	48	49	98	100
LED	80	36	37	56	58	112	114
LED	110	50	51	78	80	153	156
LED	150	69	71	106	109	209	213
MV Lamp on semi high mast	1200					2669	2721
SV Lamp on semi high mast only	250					556	567

LT VIII B METERED STREET LIGHTS AND TRAFFIC SIGNAL LIGHTS
Fixed Charge

(Rs. per Connection per month)

Present Tariff		Proposed Tariff					
		2024-25		2025-26		2026-27	
Energy Charge	Fixed charge	Energy Charge	Fixed charge	Energy Charge	Fixed charge	Energy Charge	Fixed charge
4.80	90	5.00	100	5.1	110	No rate revision	

Energy Charge (Rs per unit)
9. LT IX DISPLAY LIGHTING AND HOARDINGS

Particulars	Existing tariff	Proposed tariff		
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
(a) Fixed Charge (Rs. per Connection per month) upto 1 kW	700.00	No rate revision		
(b) For every additional kW above 1 kW	150			
(C) Energy Charge (Rs per unit)	12.50			

10. LT X Electric Vehicles Charging Stations

SI No	Particulars	Existing tariff	Proposed tariff		
			2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
1	(a) Fixed Charge (Rs. per KW per month)	100	120	130	No revision
2	(b) Energy Charge (Rs. per unit)	5.50	5.70	5.80	

B - HT CATEGORY

Sub category/ unit	Present Tariff		Proposed Tariff					
			2024-25		2025-26		2026-27	
	Energy Charge	Demand charge	Energy Charge	Demand charge	Energy Charge	Demand charge	Energy Charge	Demand charge
HT-I A	6.15	405	6.25	415	6.35	425	No rate revision	
HT -IB	6.60	410	6.75	440	6.85	450		
HT IIA	6.05	440	6.35	470	6.50	480		
HT IIB < 30000 U	6.80	525	6.90	525	No rate revision			No rate revision
HT IIB >30000 U	7.80	525	7.90	525				
HT IIIA	3.50	230	3.70	250	3.90	270		
HT III B	4.00	250	4.20	270	4.40	270		
HT IVA >30000 U	6.80	500	6.90	500	No rate revision			
HT IVA > 30000	7.80	500	7.90	500	No rate revision			
HT IVB < 30000 U	6.90	500	6.90	500	No rate revision			
HT IVB >30000 units	7.90	500	7.90	500	No rate revision			
HTV (Domestic)	6.15	440	6.30	460	6.50	470	6.35	330
HTVI (EV)	6.00	290	6.25	310	6.35	330		

Demand charge in Rs./ kVA/Month and Energy charge in Rs. /unit

- EHT CATEGORY

Sub category/ unit	Present Tariff		Proposed Tariff					
			2024-25		2025-26		2026-27	
	Energy Charge	Demand charge	Energy Charge	Demand charge	Energy Charge	Demand charge	Energy Charge	Demand charge
EHT 66 kV	6.15	400	6.25	420	6.35	430	No Revision	
EHT 110 kV	6.00	400	6.10	420	6.20	430		
EHT 220 kV	5.40	380	5.55	400	5.60	410		
EHT General-A	5.75	400	6.0	425	6.10	435		
EHT General-B ≤60,000 units	6.00	450	6.10	460	6.20	470		
EHT General-B > 60,000 units	7.00	450	7.10	460	7.20	470		
EHT General-C ≤60,000 units	6.40	450	6.50	460	6.60	470		
EHT General-C > 60,000 units	7.40	450	7.50	460	7.60	470		
Railway Traction 110	5.50	360	5.75	380	5.80	390		
KMRL 110 kV	5.15	300	5.25	320	5.40	340		
Defense Installations	5.50	360	5.75	380	5.80	390		
Defense Colonies	6.15	440	6.30	460	6.50	470		

Demand charge in Rs. / kVA/Month and Energy charge in Rs. /Unit

D – Bulk Supply Tariff to other licensees

Licensee	Present Tariff		Proposed Tariff					
			2024-25		2025-26		2026-27	
	Energy Charge	Demand charge	Energy Charge	Demand charge	Energy Charge	Demand charge	Energy Charge	Demand charge
KPUPL	6.30	400	6.50	430	6.60	440	No Revision	
CSEZ	6.30	400	6.50	430	6.60	440		
RPL	5.65	400	5.85	430	5.95	440		
Technopark	6.15	400	6.35	430	6.45	440		
CPT	6.40	400	6.60	430	6.70	440		
TSR Corp	6.65	400	6.85	430	6.95	440		
Info Park	5.90	400	6.15	430	6.25	440		
KDHPCL	5.40	400	5.65	430	5.75	440		
Smart city	5.90	400	6.15	430	6.25	440		
Karnataka	6.25	410	6.45	430	6.55	440		

E. Transmission/SLDC/Wheeling charges				
Item	Existing	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Transmission Charges (Rs./unit)	0.47	0.59	0.61	0.62
-do - STOA (Rs/MW/day)	10565	11513	12393	13155
-do- (Rs/MW/month) - LTA and MTOA	-	350189	376966	400123
SLDC charges for LTA (Rs/MW/month)	-	3397	3657	3882
-do- STOA (Rs/MW/day)	101	112	120	128
Wheeling charges at HT level (Rs/unit)	0.62	0.64	0.63	0.63
Wheeling charges at LT level (Rs/unit)	-	2.45	2.41	2.38

F. Proposed Cross Subsidy Surcharge (Rs/Unit)				
category	Existing	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
EHT Industrial (66 kV)	1.39	1.42	1.44	1.45
EHT- Industrial (110 kV)	1.32	1.35	1.37	1.38
EHT-Industrial (220 kV)	1.35	1.37	1.38	1.36
EHT-General A	1.33	1.39	1.42	1.42
EHT-General B	1.87	1.90	1.92	1.93
EHT-General C	2.06	2.09	2.12	2.13
Railway Traction	1.37	1.42	1.41	1.40
KMRL	1.38	1.33	1.26	1.45
HT-I(A) Industry	1.56	1.59	1.61	1.63
HT-I(B) Industry	1.67	1.74	1.77	1.75
HT-II(A) General	1.63	1.11	1.25	1.27
HT-II (B) General	1.89	1.93	1.93	2.00
HT-III(A) Agriculture	1.31	1.34	1.37	1.25
HT-III(B) Agriculture	0.48	0.61	0.67	0.77
HT-IV-A Commercial	2.05	2.08	2.06	2.09
HT-IV-B Commercial	2.16	2.16	2.13	2.15
HT-V Domestic	1.68	1.70	1.70	1.70
HT-VI Electric Vehicle charging Stations	1.34	1.22	1.44	1.18
Defence Installations	-	1.34	1.35	1.36
Defence Colonies	-	1.42	1.46	1.46

G. Low Voltage Supply Surcharge				
Category	Existing	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
LT I (Rs/kVA/month)	180	190	200	200
LT IVA (Rs/kVA/month)	205	195	195	195
LT IVB (Rs/kVA/month)	190	220	210	210
LT V A (Rs/kW/month)	196	195	203	203
LT V B (Rs/kW/month)	205	203	183	183
LT VI A (Rs/kW/month)	316	333	332	332
LT VI B (Rs/kW/month)	291	308	307	307
LT VI C (Rs/kW/month)	282	273	263	263
LT VI D(Rs/kW/month)	180	200	210	210
LT VI E (Rs/kW/month)	180	200	210	210
LT VI F (Rs/kW/month)	292	273	273	273
LT VI G (Rs/kW/month)	307	288	288	288
LT VII A (Rs/kW/month)	275	250	250	250
LT VII C (Rs/kW/month)	311	300	300	300

H. Proposed Power Factor incentive and penalty

KSEBL proposes to retain the power factor penalty and incentive as per tariff order dated 31.10.2023 in O.P. No.18/2023

I. Meter rent for consumers and Prosumers

There is no proposal to change the meter rent applicable to consumers as per tariff order dated 31.10.2023 from FY 2024-25 to FY 2026-27.

J. proposal for Tariff re-categorization and changes in the tariff schedule:

i) Following changes are proposed in the existing tariff schedule:

1. Summer Tariff: KSEB propose a summer tariff for the FY's from FY 2024-25 to FY 2026-27 for the consumption from January to May @ 10 paise/unit in addition to normal retail tariff increase proposed in the petition. Summer tariff is not applicable for LT Domestic consumers having monthly consumption upto 50 units, LT V(A) Agriculture, LT VI(D) Categories (for old age homes, orphanages, anganwadis etc).
2. KSEB Ltd. proposes 10% reduction in day time tariff for LT IV Industries having connected load of and above 20 kW. For off peak time zone , 100% of the normal ruling rate is proposed for energy charge.
3. KSEB Ltd. proposes 10% reduction in day time tariff for LT I Domestic consumers having monthly consumption above 250 units. For off peak time zone, 100% of the normal ruling rate and for peak time zone 125 % of the normal ruling rate is proposed for energy charge.
4. Fixed charge is to be made applicable for all three phase domestic consumers on per kW basis in a phased manner.
5. KSEB Ltd. propose ToD metering and billing for all prosumers irrespective of their connected load or consumption. The rate applicable for the consumption from KSEB grid during peak hours is proposed as per the retail tariff notified by KSERC.

ii) Proposal for recategorization from FY 2024-25:

Consumer Group	Requested category
De -watering of agriculture land /dewatering for cultivation	LT V(A) Agriculre
Hostels of educational institutions such as LBS, IHRD, CAPE etc.	LT VI(F) General
Educational institutions under the admirative control of Universities	LT VI(A) General
Training institute of Central /state Govt. departments, PSUs, Corporations, Boards etc.	Respective tariff applicable to offices.
Offices of Document writers	LT VI(F) General
Medical transcription centres	LT VII(A) Commercial
Circus	LT II (Temporary Connection)
Water Metro Stations of KMRL	LT VI(B) General
Shopping complexes, Cinema theatres having two or more screens in the same premise, hotels of any class, marriage halls, convention centres, shopping malls and multiplexes.	HT IV(A) Commercial
Call Centres	LT VII(A) Commercial
CNG /LNG Stations & Pumping of refinery products from intermittent stations.	LT VII(A) Commercial

KSEB Ltd. humbly requested that the Hon'ble Commission may kindly approve the tariff proposed above.

The Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission seeks comments/suggestions from the consumers and stakeholders on the above petition which may be sent so as to reach the Secretary, Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission, KPFC Bhavanam, C.V.Raman Pillai Road, Vellayambalam, Thiruvananthapuram – 695010 with a copy to the petitioner latest by **5:00 PM on 10.09.2024** (by hand, by courier, by post or by e-mail). The comments/ objections shall be filed in English or in Malayalam, and shall carry the full name, postal address and e-mail address of the sender. It should be indicated whether the objection is being filed on behalf of any organization or category of consumers. It should also be mentioned if the sender wants to be heard in person, in which case opportunity would be given by the Commission at the Public Hearing to be held as scheduled below for which no separate notice will be given. Time and venue of the public hearing is given in the Table below.

Date	Venue	Time
03.09.2024	Nalanda Tourist Home, Kozhikode	11.00 AM
04.09.2024	District Panchayat Hall, Palakkad	11.00 AM
05.09.2024	Corporation Town Hall, Ernakulam	10.30 AM
10.09.2024	Conference Hall, Priyadarshini Planetarium, PMG, Trivandrum.	10.30 AM

The petition and other supporting information are available at the office of the Chief Engineer (Commercial & Tariff), Vydhyuthi Bhavanam, Pattom, Thiruvananthapuram-695004 for the inspection public. The petition is also available at the website of the Commission (www.erckerala.org) and KSEBL (www.kseb.in). The copies of the petition are available for inspection at the Commission's Office between 14:00 hrs and 16:00 hrs, on working days (Monday to Friday). The consumers/ stakeholders and public may approach KSEBL headquarters at Vydhyuthi Bhavanam, Pattom, Thiruvananthapuram during normal working hours for obtaining the copy of the petition on payment of Rs 300/-.

Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Date: 12.08.2024

Chief Engineer (Commercial & Tariff), KSEB Ltd.
(Petitioner)

ANNEXURE-1

I. List of stakeholders submitted comments during the public hearing held at Kozhikode on 03.09.2024

1. Shri. Shoukathali Eravath, Aam Aadhmi Party
2. Sri. Muhammed Ibrahim K, Konnola Malappuram.
3. Sri. Aboobacker K P, Masmana Mahal, Kanjiyil, Trikaripur Kasaragod
4. Sri. K. M. Mansoor Ahammed, Secretary, Sowhrida Nagar Residence Association, Thiruvannoor.
5. Sri. Vijayan K, State Vice President, KSEB Pensioner's Koottayma.
6. Sri. Ubaid E M, Erath Meethal, Thikkodi, Kozhikode.
7. Sri. K. Devadasan, Kadukay, Kunnathara.
8. Sri Balakrishnan K P, Chandrima, Kozhikode
9. Sri. Kunhiraman Thacharkandy, Kozhikode.
10. Sri. M. K Skariyachan:
11. Sri. Vijeesh T. P:
12. Sri. Gulam Hussain:
13. Sri. P K Sasidharan, Vice President, Residents Apex Council of Kozhikode:
14. OIOP Movement:
15. Sri. Najiya K:
16. Sri. K.P Shaduli:
17. Sri. Abdul Jabbar. C J , Abdul Majeed P. P:
18. Smt. Ruksana
19. Consumers Federation of Kerala(CFK) State Committee, Alappuzha:
20. Sri. R.S Ramalingam:
21. Kerala State Independent E-Ricksha Drivers Union:
22. The Malabar Produce Merchants' Association.
23. Sri. Muhammed Basheer (Silver Produce Orijin)
24. Kerala Textiles and Garments Dealers Welfare Association
25. Kerala Samsthana Cherukida Rice, Flour & Oil Millers Association (KESFOMA)
26. Kerala Tyre Retreaders Association (KTRA).
27. Sri. Devadasan A.
28. Tyre Works Association.
29. Sri. Hamza T V.
30. Sri. Abdul Rasheed, Thirur, Malappuram
31. Sri. Ameerudheen , Malappuram
32. Sri. Kabeer, Kozhikode
33. Sri.C.P. Rasheed Poonoor, Secretary, Poursamithy, Estatemukku, Poonoor.
34. Sri. Renjith, Kozhikode.
35. Sri. M. P. Moideenkoya Block Member, Panthalayani Block Panchayath.

36. Sri. Gokula Varma Raja K. Member of Domestic on Grid Solar Prosumers Forum, Kerala.
37. Sri. M K Premanandan, Gen. Secretary, Kerala State Ice Manufacturers Association, Kozhikode
38. Sri. Adv. Jayabhanu P, Gen. Secretary, Kerala State Pensioners Sangh, State Committee Office TVM.
39. Sri. Nithin das K , Led street Light Project, Kozhikode
40. Sri. Mathew Thomas, Secretary, the Kerala State Small Industries Association, Kalpetta, Wayanad.
41. Sri. Shamsudheen, Secretary, Malabar Nature Protection Fourm, Kottaykal, Malappuram.
42. Sri. M. M. Mujeeb Rehman State Gen.Secretary, All Kerala Wood Based Industries Federation,

43. Sri. A. Salahudheen, State General Secretary, All Kerala Sawmill and Wood Industries Owners Association.
44. Sri. Sajeevan D, Kerala Electrical Wireman and Supervisors Association, Kannur.
45. Sri. Abdul Jaleel N. C, Mankavu, Kozhikode.
46. Secretary, Bajaj Electric Auto Owners Association, Kozhikode.
47. Sri. Abduraheem CK , Pulpatta, Malappuram.
48. Sri. Jacob Bose Paroppady, Marikunnu, Kozhikode.
49. Sri. K. Narayanan Kozhikode, President, Kerala Janatha Party, Kadumthuruthi, Kottayam.
50. Sri. Abdul Azeez. V, Domestic Electricity Consumers Association
51. Sri. Ashraf Ambadi

II. List of stakeholders submitted comments during the public hearing held at Palakkad on 04.09.2024

1. Kerala State Small Industries Association (KSSIA):
2. Sri. Prasad Mathew : KSEBL Senior Forum,
3. Sri. Jayesh C, Jayesh Electricals Alternative Power Solutions
4. Sri. Muhammed Althaf ,

5. Elpower Transformers Pvt Ltd:
6. Sri. S Murthy (Secretary, PATSPIN India Limited Employees' Association)
7. Sri. K. Suresh (General Secretary, CITU PATSPIN Textile Mill Workers Union)
8. Sri. M Anandan (General Secretary, Palakkad District Textiles Mazdoor Sangham).
9. Sri. K Divakaran
10. Sri. Sunny Francis:
11. Laghu Udyog Bharati
12. Shornur Agricultural Implementation Consortium Ltd
13. Sri. Shalin P S, PAPSCO ENERGY:

14. The Kerala Electrical Licensed Contractors Welfare Association
15. Sri. K Prasad, Convener, All India Electricity Consumers Association
16. Adv. Bobby Bastian Poovathumkal, President, Catholic Congress
17. Sri. K Narendran (General Secretary, Palakkad District Rice Flour, Oil Mini Millers Association)
18. Sri. Sunil Joseph (MD, SARK Cables Pvt Ltd), Supreme Textiles
19. KapStone's Industries Pvt Ltd
20. Supreme Narrow Fabrics
21. Sri. Jilson C Anto (A P J Refineries Pvt Ltd)
22. Max Supreme Textiles Ltd.
23. Sri. Suresh A (CITADEL Hydraulics and Electricals Pvt Ltd)
24. Best Smelters
25. Quartet Industrial Solution Pvt Ltd
26. Swaraj
27. Bio Fuel Energy
28. Palakkad Rubber Pvt. Ltd.
29. LiVA Kitchen and Interiors,
30. Anirudh (PATCAST Industries)
31. Grain & Grace, Elfab Industries
32. Sri. Sajeev Kumar K (SINELAB Equipments)
33. Sri. Haridas K (Winiflex Cords Industries)

34. Sri. Musthafa M (Orio Industries)
35. Sri. Prakash Menon (Sine lab Technologies Pvt Ltd),
36. Malayil Granites,
37. Sri. Baiju R (Meshpoint And Engineering):
38. Sri. Vijayakumar,
39. Sri. Shajudheen S :
40. Sri. V Gireesh Babu
41. AKS Cold Storage
42. Sri. Rajesh C R , Kesu K (Vembath Paddy Producers' Cooperative Society):
43. Sri. Riju K K
44. Sri.Mohandas, Domestic Ongrid Solar Prosumers Forum Kerala
45. Pattanchery Farmers' Association, Karippali padashekhara Samithi
46. Sri. KC Ashokan, Kuzhalmannam Block Pada Sekhara Samithi
47. Sri. K Mohanan, Karshaka Congress
48. Sri. V Vijaya Raghavan Karshaka Samajam
49. Sri. Vincent G Mambazha Gramam President
50. Sri. Sumesh Achuthan
51. KERA GARDENS Residence Association:
52. Sri. M Haridasan,
53. Sri. Cheriyar Vargheese
54. Sri. Raju Francis
55. Phoenix Arts and Sports Club
56. Sri. Soney P George, Kerala Independent Farmers' Association
57. Welfare Party of India, (Palakkad district Committee)
58. Sri. Devadas P
59. Kerala Textile and Garment Dealer Welfare Association (KTGA):
60. Nurani Grama Samudayam
61. JJ Refineries
62. Liya Rose, Praise Sebastian, Salim P (Express Ironing Centre)
63. Confederation of Apartments Association Palakkad (CAAP)
64. Phoenix Rubbers
65. Sri.C P Baiju (All Kerala Auditorium Owners Association)
66. Bharatiya Vyapari Vyavasaya Sangham
67. Sri.Abin Kulampil
68. Kerala Electrical Wireman and Supervisors Association
69. Malabar Cements Ltd.
70. Sri. Balakrishnan (Kerala Samsthana Cherukida Rice flour and Oil Millers Association (KESFOMA)
71. Noble Federation of Private School
72. Sri. Rajkumar P 'A' Grade Electrical contractor (INSTALL TECH)
73. Eswar Gardens Residence Association
74. Sri. Rajan M Menon (Safe Line Electrical Engineers Kerala(SLEEK)):
75. Kanjikode Industries Forum
76. Sri. Jacob Cheriyar, Malayala Manorama Co. Pvt Ltd
77. Sri. K Subhramaniyan
78. Sri. Abhilash E.
79. Sri. Velayudhan.
80. Sri. Muhammed Nazar.
81. Sri. George.
82. Sri. Ramesh, KSEBL Workers Association CITU.
83. Sri. Haridas.

84. Sri. Varkey Umman.
85. Sri. Aymen Electric Vehicle Owners Association.
86. Sri. K.V Krishnakumar, Sri. T S Saludheen, Sri. Sreekumar, Sri.Devadas.
87. Sri. Dileep.
88. Sri. Chandra Sekharan.
89. Sri. Jomon Joseph, Saw Mill Owners Association.
90. Sri. Gokul Das K
91. Sri.Gangadharan.
92. Sri. Sathyan
93. Sri. Sulthan.
94. Sri. Shajudheen
95. Smt. Ajitha, KSEBL Engineers Association
96. Sri. Vineesh

III. List of stakeholders submitted comments during the public hearing held at Ernakulam on 05.09.2024

1. Sri. T. J. Vinod, Member, Kerala Legislative Assembly, Thammanam, Ernakulam.
2. Sri. Prasanna Kumar Parayimattam, Jilla Join Secretary, Human Rights Organization.
3. Sri. Adv. A. J. Riyas, General Secretary, Kerala Vyapari Vyavasayi Ekopana Samithy, Ernakulam.
4. Sri. A. K. Antony , Human Rights Fourm.
5. Sri. T. K. Abdul Azeez, President, Human Rights Fourm.
6. Sri. O.A. Nizam, Kalamassery Development Plot Industries Association, Industrial and Chemicals,
7. Sri. Anas Manara, State President, Kerala State Ice Manufactures Association, Alappuzha.
8. Sri. Biju Joseph, General Secretary, Kerala Samsthana Cherukida Rice, Flour & Oil Millers Association, Aluva
9. Sri. Jijo Kuruvila, General Secretary, Kerala Samsthana Cherukida Rice, Flour & Oil Millers Association, Adimali.
10. Sri. T. K. Moosa, Secretary, SRM Road Residence Association, Kochi.
11. M/s. Peteronet LNG Ltd , Puthuvypu PO, Kochi.
12. Sri. Paul Jacob, State Coordinative Executive, One India One Pension, Angamaly, Ernakulam.
13. Sri. Varkey Chako, People's Movement for Human Rights, Koottikkal.
14. Sri. Eloor Gopinath, Gen. Secretary, Resiedents Association Coordination Council-RACCO, Ernakulam.
15. Smt. Anu Sunilkumar, Member at State Consumer Protection Council Kerala.
16. Sri. N.K.Krishnakumar M A, Assistant Secretary, Thrissur Municipal Corporation Electricity Department.
17. M/s. Kerala State Pollution Control Board
18. Sri. Tom Thomas, Kerala State Small Industries Association, Ernakulam
19. Sri. Shaji Sebastian, Kerala State Small Industries Association, Ernakulam.
20. Sri. Najeeb. P. A. General Manager, District Industries Centre, Kakkanad, Ernakulam.
21. Sri. J. Sunil, President, Kerala Plastic Manufactures Association, Ernakulam.
22. Sri. K. J. Scaria, General Secretary, Kerala Small Scale Industrialists Federation, Cherthala, Alappuzha.
23. Sri. Fizal, Professional Hostel Owners Association (PHOA)
24. Sri. Sasidharan Thettikuzhi, President, Professional Hostel Owners Association (PHOA).

25. Sri. G. Sivarama Krishnan, President, Kerala Renewable Energy Entrepreneurs and Promoters Association (KREEPA).
26. M/s. KSEB Senior's Forum.
27. Sri. Narayan, Moolamkuzhi Residence Association
28. Sri. Joseph Joslin, Moolamkuzhi Residence Association.
29. M/s. Kothad Nivasikal.
30. Sri. Sanny Mathew, Dual Foods and Beverages Pvt. Ltd,
31. Sri Tony Sanny, Adackanatt foods & Beverages Pvt. Ltd, Ernakulam
32. Sri. Louis Francis, Kerala Master Printers Association.
33. Sri. V. C. Jayendran , Convener, Thripunithura Rajanagari Union Residents Associations (TURA).
34. Sri. Suman Ghosh, Chief Financial Officer, Kanan Devan Plantations Company Private Ltd (KDHPCL).
35. Sri.Nawas. S. P, General Secretary, Merchant Association Ernakulam
36. Sri. Poullose, President, SRM Road Residents Association, Kochi.
37. M/s. Prize Polymers,
38. M/s. Granopolymers, Perumbavoor, Kochi.
39. Sri. John Poullose, Secretary, Seva Kerala Team, Ernakulam.
40. Dr. Gopalakrishnan, President, We-One Residents Association, Vandanam, Alappuzha.
41. Sri. Najeeb. P. A, General Manager, District Industries Centre, Alappuzha.
42. Sri. Abdul Kareem, Mg. Partner, Rolex Boards, Marampally, Perumbavoor, Ernakulam.
43. Sri. George Joseph, All India Electricity Consumers Association, Ernakulam.
44. Sri. AKS Cold Storage Ltd, Alappuzha.
45. Sri. K.T. Raheem, Dist. Secretary, Kerala Hotel & Restaurant Association, Ernakulam.
46. Sri. V. S. Sibichan, Pompozhy Oil Mill, Cherthala, Alappuzha.
47. M/s. Kerala Textile& Garments Dealers Welfare Association (KTGA).
48. Sri. Jijo Kuruvila, General Secretary, Kerala Samsthana Cherukida Rice Flour & Oil Millers.
49. Sri. Thomas M.G. Partner, Sona Polymers, Kalamassery, Ernakulam.
50. Sri.Thakhachan Kottaykkakam, Kerala Vyapari Vyavasayi Ekopana Samithi.
51. M/s. Rosmi Industries, Kalamassery, Ernakulam.
52. Smt. Jaya Rajendran , Domestic Electricity Consumers Association.
53. Sri. Ajithkumar , Residents Apex Council Ernakulam
54. Sri. Abdul Nasar K.K, Dist. President, Residents Apex Council Ernakulam
55. Sri.T.J.Peter, President, All India Electricity Consumers Association, Idukki.
56. M/s. Chethimattam Residents Association.
57. Sri. P. R. Santhosh, Gen. Secretary, Cardamom Planters Federation, Vandanmedu.
58. M/s. Kerala Merchants Union, Chittoor, Ernakulam,
59. Sri. K.H. Sadhakath, President, Welfare Party of India.
60. M/s. Y.M.J. Road Residents Association.
61. Sri. Binu George , Domestic Electricity Consumers Association.
62. Sri. Jafar Mansoor, President ,Pothujana Samrakshana Samithy.
63. Sri. Thomas Mathew, Secretary, One India One Pension.
64. Sri.Rojer Sebastian, President , One India One People Party, Vadakkancheri
65. Sri. Ahammad Fasalulla M. K., Secretary, Vellallur Panchayath Upabhokth Samrakshana Samithy.
66. Sri. Johnson T.C, Chief Engineer, Kochi Metro Rail Limited.
67. Sri. Stephan Nanattu, General Secretary, Ernakulam District Residents Associations APEX Council.

68. Sri. V. Sankar, President, Anugraha Residents Association
69. Sri. Saithu Mohammad P.K, Hostel Owners Welfare Association.
70. Sri. P.S. Ramanda Rao, Secretary, All Kerala Brahmin Federation.
71. Sri. Sujith C Sukumaran, Secretary, Ernakulam Aam Aadmi Party
72. Sri. T. L. Prathapan, Janakeeya Annokshana Samithy.
73. M/s.Indus Towers Limited.
74. Sri. Jabbar Kappas, Chairman, Nammal Kochikkar.
75. M/s. Adimuri Road Residents Association, Palarivattom.
76. Sri. Unnikrishnan Velayudan, Kodungallur Cable Vision.
77. M/s. Saw Mill Owners & Playwood Manufacturers Association.
78. M/s. Kerala Hotel & Restaurant Association, Kochi.
79. Sri.Sujith P.M, Hindusthan Organic Chemicals Ltd.
80. Sri. P. Ravikumar, Executive Director and Unit in Charge, Hindusthan Organic Chemicals Ltd.
81. Sri. V.O. Vargees,Secretary, Ernakulam District Tailors Association.
82. Sri. V.T. George, Ponnuruni, Kochi.
83. Sri. V. S. Sibichan, Pompozhy Oil Mill, Cherthala, Alappuzha.
84. Sri. Johnson T.J. Perumbadappu, Kochi.
85. Sri. Gireesh Babu, Ernakulam.
86. Sri. Alex Kallachiyil,Ernakulam.
87. Adv.Sheeba Jacob, Ernakulam.
88. Sri. Muraleedharan Nair, Vyttila.
89. Sri. Suresh Babu P. P., Kochi, Ernakulam.
90. Sri. Sajeevan. T. N, Vennala, Kochi.
91. Sri. A. V. Mathew, Kochi.
92. Sri. Roy Vellaringatu, Pala, Kottayam.
93. Sri. James Joseph, Kalamassery, Ernakulam.
94. Sri. Robert Thottumpuram.
95. Sri. Jain Paul, Mookkannur, Ernakulam
96. Sri. M. K. Ratheendran, Kochi.
97. Sri. Jibu. K. Joy, Karakulam, Eranaskulam.
98. Sri. Biju. P.Pallupetta, Kalady, Ernakulam.
99. Sri. V. K. Gopala Krishnan Nair, Palluruthi, Kochi.
100. Sri. Madhusoodhanan Pandala, Kaloor, Ernakulam.
101. Sri. T. B. Rasheed Alangat, Alappuzha
102. Sri.Madhusoodanan Padak, Kalor, Ernakulam.
103. Sri. K. C. Vargees, Vyttila, Ernakulam.
104. Sri. Kareem Kanjirathinkal, Kaloor, Ernakulam.
105. Sri. Sumesh Vettiyykal, Thodupuzha.
106. Sri. SunilKumar, Nettur, Ernakulam
107. Sri. Dr. Jalaja. S. , Ayyappankavu, Kochi.
108. Sri. Sini Norman, Palakkappally, Ernakulam.
109. Sri. John Stephan, Ernakulam.
110. Sri. Aneeshkumar P. K, Pooyamkutty, Ernakulam.
111. Sri. Thomas T. M,Tagoreline, Elamankara.
112. Sri. P. J. Joseph
113. M/s. Indradanus Flat Owner.
114. Sri. M. Ragaharan, Kadavanthara, Kochi.
115. Sri. C.A. Benny, Perumbavoor, Ernakulam.
116. Smt. Vimala Bai. V, Cheruvallur, Kochi.
117. Sri. Joseph. K. T.

118. Sri. V. M. Jalaludeen, Ernakulam.
119. Sri. Timson Thomas, Kurumassery.
120. Sri. T. A. Pradeep, Thrikkakkara.
121. Granotech, Perumbavoor, Kochi
122. Sri. Unnikrishnan Velayudan, Aluva, Ernakulam
123. Sri. Ameer Ali. P.A, Moovattuppuzha, Ernakulam
124. Sri. Jayaprakash, Vazhakulam, Aluva.
125. Sri. James Kutty Thomas.
126. Sri. Reji, Electrical Vehicle Association
127. Sri. K. A. Antony ,
128. Sri.T. K. Abdul Azeez, Human Rights Fourm.
129. Sri. V. T. George
130. Sri.Zaid Muhammad.
131. Sri. Ravi , Iringalakkuda.
132. Prof. Venugopal
133. Sri. Hamsakoya
134. Sri. Antony Xavior Kochi Refinery
135. Sri.Mosas, Aam Admi Party
136. Sri. K F. Joseph, Kochi'
137. Sri.A.K. Xavior ,Kottayam
138. Sri. Sasi P. Mattam, Energy Conservation Society, Idukki.
139. Sri. Jismon, Kottayam
140. Sri. Saju Rocky, Retired Air Force Officer
141. Sri. Mathachan Mappally ,Ernakulam
142. Kerala High Tension and Extra High Tension Industrial Electricity Consumers Association (HT&EHT Association).
143. KSEB Engineers Association
144. Institute for Sustainable Development and Energy Studies (InSDES) Shoranur

IV. List of stakeholders submitted comments during the public hearing held at Thiruvananthapuram on 11.09.2024

1. Sri. Nizam Domestic Electricity Consumers Association
2. Sri. Selin Rajeev, Citizens Force of Kerala
3. Sri. George Koshy, BLRA 5, Brigade Lane, Vikas Bhavan P.O
4. Sri. Vimal Chand A.V KSEBL Pensioners Kootaymma,
5. Sri. Prasanth Ragavanunni , Manager, APJ Refineries Pvt Ltd
6. Sri. Saju P, Sarovaram House, Marvel Gardens, Karakulam village, Nedumangad Taluk, Trivandrum
7. Sri.G. Shashidharan, Panjami, Vattavila, Poonkolam, Vellayani P.O
8. Sri. K.Krishnan, General Secretary, Kerala Textiles and Garments dealers Welfare Association
9. Sri. Sudarshanan, Prasadam, K.P.No:XIII/794, Kattuvilakam, Enikkara, Karakulam P.O
10. Dr. Prem Kumar, Secretary, The Kerala State Small Industries Association
11. Sri. Medayil Anil Kumar, General Secretary, National Janatha dal
12. Sri. Madhusoodhanan K.K, RPAM Industries, Vellar, Kovalam, Trivandrum
13. Sri. Jabeena Irshad, General Secretary, Welfare Party of India
14. Adv Vinod Mathew Wilson, General secretary Aam Aadmi Party.
15. Sri. Bobby Mathews, GRA-103, Pattom, P.O, Trivandrum
16. Sri. Jaffar Sadiq M, House No:24, Sajeena Manzil, Arappura Lane, Muttada
17. Sri. Pradeep Kumar R.S, HNRA-235, Vambiyura, Trivandrum

18. Sri.A. Ayyapan Nair, General Secretary, Confederation of Consumer Vigilance Centre,
19. Smt. Sreelatha K. S, Sreedeeepam, Nehru Nagar-89, Vadakkevila P.O,
20. Sri. V.R.Babu, Ajantha, Thoppil, Moongodu P.O, Trivandrum
21. Sri, Sreekumar R, Individual consumer.
22. Sri. Lalu V, Lavanya, Chennilode, Medical College P.O
23. Sri. Sumesh.S, Suprabha, Pettah
24. Sri. Rajesh K, Rajagriha, Kumarapuram P.O, Thiruvananthapuram.
25. V. Gopakumaran Nair, General Secretary, KEWSA
26. Sri. Sashi Kumar, Kala Vihar Nagar,Kunnukuzhi, Trivandrum
27. Sri. P.V.Saleem, Karuna, LVMRA-92, Varambassery Junction, Kunnukuzhy
28. Smt. Beena Kaatambally, District Treasurer, Kerala Samsthana Cherukida
29. Smt. Mary Pushpam, Councillor,Thiruvananthapuram Municipal Corporation
30. Sri. Chandra Babu K, Nisha Bhavan, Parottukonam P.O, Trivandrum
31. Sri. P.J Thomas, Secretary, Domestic On Grid Solar Power Prosumers Forum-Kerala
32. Sri. Saji Samuel, One India One Pension,
33. Sri. P Sukumaran, President, Pulimoodu Residents Association
34. Sri.Kulakkada Rajendran, District Secretary, Indian National Organisation For Human Rights Protection
35. Sri. Sabu T, Kumpukkal, RVRA-No 10, Kanjirambara P.O
36. Sri. Franklin Gomez, President, Human rights Foundation
37. Sri. R.V.Madhu, District Secretary, All Kerala Photographers Association
38. Sri. Vimala Stanley, Secretary, Kerala Latin Catholic Women's Association
39. Er, Sudhakaran, Secretary, Association of Solar Energy Producers-Kerala
40. Sri. K Sreekumara Varier, OMKAR, D-73/1, Dhanalakshmi Lane, Sreechithra Nagar Karavila Road, Pangode, Thirumala P.O
41. Sri. Arun Mohan.S, Representative for the disabled people in Kerala
42. Sri.K.A Sugathan
43. Sri. Aleem Kairali, Vallakadav Residents Coordination Committee
44. Sri. S.Vishvakumaran Nair, Joint Secretary, M.E.R.A
45. Sri. P.V.Joseph, Pulickeel, CNRA-70, Nalanchira P.O
46. Sri. K.G.Madhukumar, Krishnavilasam, Cheruvickal, Sreekariyam Post
47. Sri. Ali S, Joint Secretary, DECA
48. Sri. V.Chandal Nair, Devayani Bhavan, Vittiyam
49. Sri. KK Surendran, Secretary, All India Electricity Consumers Association, Kerala Chapter
50. Sri. K.C.James, Kottuthundayil, Erathuvadakara, P.O
51. Sri. Prakash K P, HRA 15, Thiruvananthapuram
52. Sri. Abraham Thomas(Joji), Trivandrum Chamber of Commerce and Industry
53. Sri. M.R.Premachandra Bhatt, The Seafood Exporters Association of India
54. Dr. B.Sivasubramonian, KNRA 19, BhARADWAJ, Peroorkada P.O
55. Kerala Electricity Employees Confederation-INTUC
56. Smt. Haleema Beevi, State President, Human Rights Protection Organisation
57. Sri. Kiran S Palakkal, State President, Bakers Association Kerala
58. Adv.B.Rajashekaran Nair, GRA-245, Gowreesapattom, Thiruvananthapuram
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60. Sri. Deijo Kappan, President, Democratic Human Rights and Environment Protection Forum
61. Sri. Philippe Mathew, Srambikkal House, Kallupaara P.O
62. Sri.B. Joshi Basu, Kerala Vyapari Vyavasayi Ekopana Samithi
63. Sri.C.G.Antony, All Kerala Saw Mill and Wood Industries Owners Association
64. Sri. Prakash Sarma H, All Kerala Saw Mill and Wood Industries Owners Association

65. Sri. J Sunil, Kerala Plastics Manufacturers Association
66. Sri. P P Baburaj, Kerala Domestic Solar Prosumers Community
67. Sri. Baiju P Haridas, General Secretary, All Kerala Tyre Works Association
68. Sri. Jayakrishnan, J K Farms
69. Sri. Vijaya Das Pandit, State PRO, INOHRP, Aparanna bhavan
70. Sri. Joseph Sebastian, State Treasurer, Council of CBSE Schools, Kerala
71. Sri. Prakash Sarma H, General Secretary, All Kerala Saw Mill and Wood Industries Owners Association
72. Sri. Shan Anjal, Kerala Cherukida Rice and Flower Oil Mill Association.
73. Sri. Shibu K S, RBI
74. Advocate Mohan Varghese, KDSPC
75. Sri. P Prasad, Consumer
76. Sri. Vijayan, Consumer
77. Sri. Chandran Nair, Consumer
78. Sri. Pradeep Bhattathiri, Electric vehicles association- Kerala
79. Advocate P K Shankaran Kutty, Universal Study Circle
80. Sri. Anil Kumar, Private Hostel Owners Association
81. Sri. Joseph Rajan, Green Valley Residents Association
82. Sri. Mohan John, Kollam
83. Sri. Abdul Raof
84. Sri. John Koshy
85. Dr Roy
86. Sri. Santhosh
87. Sri. Gokulam Nair
88. Sri. Bibin S Neyatinkara
89. Sri. Melvin Vinod
90. Sri. V T Cheriyan
91. Sri. Jayakrishnan
92. Sri. Vyshakh
93. Sri. Sudheesh, Kerala Service and Utility Service Forum
94. Sri. James Kutty Thomas
95. Sri. Saji Mathew, MRF Ltd. Kottayam
96. Suresh Kumar MG, KSEB Senior Forum
97. KSEB Officers Association
98. Sri. Noushad, Electricity Officers Confederation
99. KSEB Workers Association - CITU