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1. Definitions

Act: Shall mean the Delhi Electricity Reform Act, 2000, as amended from time to time

Supply Act: Shall mean Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, as amended from time to time.

Electricity Act: Shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, as amended from time to time.

Commission: Shall mean Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission.

Board: Shall mean Delhi Vidyut Board.

Licensee or License Holder: Shall have the same meaning as provided under clause (f) of subsection (1) of section 2 of the Act.

Rules: Shall mean Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, as amended from time to time

Regulations: Shall mean the Regulations framed by the Commission, as amended from time to time.

Orders: Shall mean Delhi Electricity Control Orders, 1959, as amended from time to time and the provisions made thereunder.

Schedule: Shall mean this Tariff Schedule.

Consumer: Shall mean any person who is supplied with energy by Board/licensee or

the Government or by any other person engaged in the business of supplying energy to the public under the Act or any other law, for the time being in force, and includes any person whose premises are for the time being connected for the purpose of receiving energy with the works of the Board/licensee, the Government or such other person, as the case may be.

Premises: Shall mean land or building or part thereof in respect of which separate meter or metering arrangements have been made by the Board/licensee for supply of electricity.

Domestic Premises: Means premises for bonafide residential purposes.

Industrial Premises: Shall mean premises, including the precincts thereof, in any part of which an industrial activity is carried on.

Non-Domestic Premises: Shall mean all premises other than domestic, industrial or agricultural premises unless otherwise stated.

Billing Cycle: Shall mean the period for which the bill is raised.

Connected load: Shall mean the sum of the rated capacities of all energy consuming apparatus duly wired and connected to the power supply system including portable apparatus in the consumer's premises. Further, connected load shall be calculated after allowing a tolerance of 5%.

The connected load shall not include the load of spare plug sockets, stand by or spare energy consuming apparatus installed authorisedly, through change over switch, which cannot be operated simultaneously and load exclusively meant for fire fighting purposes. The equipment which is under installation and not

connected electrically, equipment stored in warehouse/showrooms either as spare or for sale is not to be considered as "connected load". Either heating or cooling use of these apparatus/loads shall be taken into account as per prevailing season (i.e. 1st April to 30th September for cooling use and 1st October to 31st March for heating use).

Sanctioned Load: Shall mean the load in kW/HP (kilo Watt/Horse Power) for which the Board/licensee has agreed to supply from time to time subject to the governing terms and conditions. However, the sum of the rated capacities of all energy consuming apparatus duly wired and connected to the power supply system including portable apparatus in the consumer's premises as also the load of all spare plug sockets is required to be got sanctioned. The load of 15 amp. plug sockets shall be taken as 500 watts and that of 5 amp. plug socket as 60 watts.

Change-over switch: The consumer shall be allowed the installation of change-over switch with the permission of the Board/licensee, subject to the condition that the details of such energy consuming apparatus connected through change-over switch shall be specifically mentioned in the Test Report submitted by the consumer and verified as such at the time of release of load or any time thereafter. The higher of the capacities of these two energy consuming apparatus shall be taken into account while computing the connected load.

Contract Demand: Shall mean:

(a) The demand in kVA (kilo Volt Ampere) at 0.85 power factor as provided in the agreement, for which the Board/licensee

makes specific commitment to supply from time to time subject to the governing terms and conditions. In any case, it shall not be less than 60% of the sanctioned load.

or ;

(b) Higher of the sanctioned/declared connected load, wherever contract demand has not been provided in the agreement.

Maximum Demand: Shall mean the highest average load measured in kVA during any consecutive 30 minutes period of the billing cycle and shall be taken as the reading indicated by maximum demand indicator.

Billing Demand: Shall mean highest of the following

- i) The contract demand,
- ii) The maximum demand indicated by the meter during the billing cycle.
- iii) Highest of the sanctioned/connected / declared connected load, wherever contract demand has not been provided in the agreement.

Demand Charges: Shall mean the amount chargeable for the billing cycle based upon the billing demand in kVA.

Energy Charges: Shall mean the charges for energy actually taken by the consumer in kWh/kVAh (kilo Watt Hour/kilo Volt Ampere Hour) as the case may be, in any billing cycle. This is in addition to demand charges, wherever applicable.

Two Part Tariff: The two-part tariff, where applicable, shall comprise of the demand charges plus kWh/kVAh energy charges payable together for the billing cycle.

Minimum Charges: This is the minimum amount payable by any consumer in case of nil/less consumption, where energy

charges for the billing cycle are less than this minimum amount. This will be worked out at the rates specified under different categories and shall not include the rentals, maintenance and other charges/surcharges which shall be payable extra.

Minimum Consumption Guarantee

Charges: These charges are applicable to the induction/arc furnace consumers only and comprise of demand charges plus kVAh charges for 360 kVAh per kVA of the billing demand.

Average Power Factor: The average power factor shall be taken as the ratio of the kWh to the kVAh supplied during the period.

Continuous Industries: The industries, which have been considered as continuous for grant of exemption from peak load hours restrictions.

Words or expressions occurring in this Schedule and not defined herein but defined in the Act/Supply Act/Electricity Act/Rules/Regulations/Orders shall bear the same meaning as in the Act/ Supply Act/ Electricity Act/ Rules/ Regulations/ Orders.

2. General Conditions of Supply

2.1 Supply of electricity in all cases is subject to condition that:

- i) The peripheral electrical services have been laid for the electrification of the area or where supply is required on HT(High Tension) or EHT(Extra High Tension) system.
- ii) The electrical load applied for is technically feasible from the existing system at the voltage applied for.

iii) The applicant is eligible to get electrical connection for the specific purpose under the provisions of the Act/Supply Act/ Electricity Act/Rules/Regulations/Orders.

iv) The applicant deposits development charges, advance consumption deposit and all such charges as may be applicable including outstanding dues against the premises and/or disconnected connection(s).

v) The applicant executes agreement with the Board/licensee, submits Test Report of electrical installations and completes other commercial formalities, as specified from time to time.

2.2 This Schedule is subject to the provisions of "Conditions of Supply" and "Schedule of Miscellaneous Charges" relating to the supply of electricity or any modification thereof as are notified and enforced from time to time and the Rules and Regulations made or any Order issued thereunder or any subsequent amendments or modifications thereof by the Board/licensee with the approval of the Commission.

2.3 Unless otherwise agreed to or specified: All loads above 100 kW including lighting load under any category of supply shall normally be given on HT.

2.4 The Board/licensee may supply load above 100 kW on LT (Low Tension) under the following circumstances:

- i) Where it is felt that installation of Board's/ licensee's substation at the applicant's premises apart from meeting the load of the applicant, shall also be beneficial to the Board/licensee in improving the distribution system in the

area and for meeting the load requirements of other consumers. Under this category, the applicant shall provide built-up space for the sub-station as per the requirements of Board/licensee at a perpetual lease of Re.1/- per annum. Such consumers shall be billed under MLHT/LIP ((Mixed Load High Tension/Large Industrial Power) Tariff of supply at 11 kV (kilo Volt) with an additional charge of 10% to cover the cost of transformation losses and maintenance of 11 kV system. Load on LT upto 30% of the installed transformer capacity, subject to a maximum of 200 kW, shall be made available to the consumers, in whose premises the Board's/licensee's sub-station is installed.

ii) Where a consumer has load requirement of more than 100 kW but is not in a position to take the supply on 11kV due to non-availability of any space for electric sub-station, such consumers may be supplied load up to 200 kW/plot on LT system from Board's/licensee's general distribution network, subject to technical feasibility. Such consumers shall be billed under relevant category of tariff.

2.5 The electricity supplied under these tariffs shall not be utilised for the purposes other than those contracted for/admissible under the relevant provisions of the Schedule. Failure to comply with this will attract penal action as per the Act/Supply Act/Electricity Act/Rules/ Regulations/Orders and provisions of the Schedule under the relevant clauses.

2.6 The Board/licensee shall not connect installations, which include motors of 5 BHP (Brake Horse Power) and above, welding sets, battery chargers, induction/arc furnaces and rectifiers of any capacity, unless the same are provided with shunt

capacitors (except equipment with built in capacitors) of adequate rating so as to maintain the average power factor above/at 0.85 (lag). The existing consumers having installations with 5 BHP & above motors, welding transformers, battery chargers, induction/arc furnaces and rectifiers of any capacity, shall also provide & maintain the required capacitors in proper working order, failing which the connection(s) shall be liable for disconnection without prejudice to the right of the Board/licensee to levy and recover the surcharge for Low Power Factor (LPF) as per the provisions of the Schedule.

3. Application

3.1 The contract demand as per existing bulk supply agreement shall be treated as deemed enhanced by the excess connected load declared by the consumer and accepted against the specific scheme announced by Board/licensee.

3.2 The rates stipulated in the Schedule are exclusive of electricity tax and other taxes and charges, as levied from time to time by the Govt., Board/licensee or any other competent authority, which are payable extra.

3.3 Non payment of the bills including the supplementary bills on the due dates specified thereon, shall be deemed to be breach of contract and would, therefore, attract penal action including disconnection of supply under the provisions of Act/Supply Act/ Electricity Act/Rules/Regulations/Orders.

3.4 For all consumption in excess to the prescribed normative consumption, wherever applicable, a surcharge @ of

30% shall be levied on the energy charges for the consumption in excess of normative consumption and it shall be without prejudice to any other action as may be called for under the Act/Supply Act/Electricity Act/Rules/Regulations/ Orders in force from time to time. Irrespective of the date of meter reading, the consumption shall be worked out for 30 days by multiplying the recorded consumption by constant 'K', where

$$K = \frac{30}{\text{No. of days for which consumption is recorded.}}$$

Note: The entitlement of normative consumption as above shall correspond to higher of the sanctioned load/declared connected load of the connection(s) accepted by Board/licensee.

3.5 Change of category from LT to HT due to unauthorised load.

The cases of change of category from NDLT/SIP (Small Industrial Power) to MLHT/LIP due to unauthorised load shall be dealt as under:

i) In case the connected load including lighting, fan and power load of the otherwise LT connection is found to be more than 100 kW, the bulk supply (MLHT/LIP) tariff under relevant category on LT (400 V) from DVB system along with load violation charges @ 30% on the demand charges plus energy charges shall be charged till the load is brought within SIP/NDLT limit and so verified by the Board/licensee on submission of fresh Test Report and payment of necessary charges.

In such cases, the billing demand will be treated as 100% of the connected load.

ii) The above tariff with surcharges and other levies will be levied for six months prior to date of detection retrospectively, unless conclusive evidence, to the satisfaction of the Board/licensee, is produced by the consumer to substantiate that excess load beyond 100 kW was connected afterwards.

iii) Where the consumer furnishes a fresh Test Report alongwith Inspection Fee in support of having reduced the load within SIP/NDLT limit (upto 100 kW), the tariff would be suitably changed, from the date of submission of the Test Report, after verification.

iv) If during any subsequent inspection, within a year of previous inspection, the connected load is again found to be more than 100 kW, the bulk supply category of tariff shall be imposed again from the date of previous withdrawal.

3.6 Where separate meters, under different K. Nos., for domestic lighting /fan and domestic power, are in existence at the same premises, the billing shall be done under respective category.

3.7 All surcharges so levied shall be without prejudice to the right of the Board/licensee to take any other action as may be called for under the Act/Supply Act/Electricity Act/Rules/Regulations/Orders.

3.8 Other Conditions of Supply

3.8.1 The use of supply in the following manner shall be considered as violative of the provisions of Schedule and Conditions of Supply and shall be treated as misuse of supply under relevant category:

i) Use of electrical load for category of use other than that for which it was sanctioned, viz.

a) Domestic connections used for non-domestic or industrial purposes

b) Non-domestic connection used for industrial purposes.

c) Agriculture connection used for domestic, non-domestic, industrial or farm house etc.

d) Industrial connection used for non-domestic purposes

e) Use of electrical load for industrial purposes without valid municipal licence.

ii) Extension of electricity outside the premises by any industrial consumer.

iii) Feeding from any live connection to any premises having connection lying disconnected due to any reason.

iv) Bringing three different single-phase connections to one place to make three phase supply.

3.8.2 Misuse charges as contained in the Schedule and mentioned under clause 3.8.1 above would have retrospective effect for the past six (6) months reckoned back from the date of detection unless evidence to the contrary is produced by the consumer. This is without prejudice to the right of the Board/licensee to any other action as may be called for under the Act/Supply Act/Electricity Act/Rules/Regulations/Orders.

3.8.3 Misuse charges shall be continued in the subsequent bills. However, where consumer furnishes fresh Test Report along with Inspection Fee in support of use of the connection as per the sanctioned category, to the satisfaction of the

Board/licensee, the category of tariff shall suitably be changed after verification of the Test Report, from the date of submission of Test Report.

3.9 The following shall not be treated as misuse of supply

i) In case of domestic/non domestic connection(s), extension of supply from the live connection to other portion of the building/plot including for servant quarters, garages or for certain activities covering social requirements relating to religious functions, sports etc. in residential areas so long as the supply is not extended to any portion for which connection has been disconnected due to non payment of dues and there is no change in the category of use.

ii) In industrial premises where the supply is used by one or more persons where partition in business takes place or division in the family occurs.

iii) User of the connection changes due to succession.

iv) Change of firm from Private Limited to Public Limited or vice-versa.

v) Supply to activities incidental to main activity, for example supply to chemist shop in nursing homes and hospitals, tea shop/canteen/employees' cooperative store, dispensaries, retail outlets of own products etc. in an industry, puncture shop in petrol pumps etc. provided that the load for such activities remains within 10% of the sanctioned load or 10 kW, whichever is less.

vi) Professionals such as Doctors, Engineers, Lawyers, CA's, Journalists and Consultants practicing from their residence irrespective of location provided that such use shall not exceed

25% of the area of the premises or 50 Sq. meters, whichever is less.

vii) For cottage industries operating in residence by family members only, where electricity is not used for processing/manufacturing of goods such as repair of shoes by cobbler, Dhobi where ironing of clothes is not done by electricity, stitching/knitting if machines are not operated with electricity, etc.

viii) In industrial premises where upto 10% of the sanctioned load or 10 kW whichever is less, is used for domestic/non-domestic purposes by any agency even other than the registered consumer provided that the main industrial activity for which the connection was sanctioned continues.

3.10 Installation of Shunt Capacitors

3.10.1 The tariff is based on average power factor of 0.85 and no consumer shall allow the average power factor of the supply taken by him to fall below 0.85. In case shunt capacitors of adequate ratings are not installed and maintained in proper working order or average power factor is found to be below 0.85 on verification/computation, an LPF surcharge @ 20% shall be levied on the basic demand charges plus energy charges of the bill from the billing cycle of the date of inspection/computation.

3.10.2 Billing of energy charges in case of MLHT and LIP consumers, where electronic tri vector meters have been provided, shall be done on the basis of kVAh recording of the meter. In such cases the above clause i.e. 3.11.1 shall not be applicable.

3.11 Assessment of Energy

3.11.1 In Theft/Pilferage Cases

3.11.1.1 Direct Theft

In case of direct theft, the assessment bill shall be raised at 3 times the rates applicable to the relevant category of use of the connection and the assessment of the loss of energy shall be made in the manner prescribed under clause 3.11.1.4 below.

3.11.1.2 Pilferage of Energy/Tampering of Meters/Seals

In case of pilferage of energy by using unfair means by way of tampering of seals and/or metering equipment etc., the loss of energy shall be assessed in the manner prescribed under clause 3.11.1.4 below and bill shall be raised at 3 times the applicable rate for relevant category of use.

3.11.1.3 Basis of Energy Assessment

The basis of energy assessment shall be connected/declared connected/sanctioned load, whichever is higher for six months preceding the date of detection *ibid*, unless conclusive evidence is provided by the consumer to the satisfaction of the Board/licensee to substantiate that the theft/pilferage started afterwards.

The period of assessment shall limit to four months in cases where consumer is willing to pay assessment bill at the rate and in the manner provided in the Schedule within stipulated period.

The above is without prejudice to the right of the Board/licensee to take any other action as may be called for under the Act/Supply Act/Electricity Act/Regulations /Rules /Orders.

3.11.1.4 Energy consumption assessment formula

Units assessed = $L \times D \times H \times F$, where

i) L is load (connected/declared connected/sanctioned load whichever is higher) in kW where kWh rate is applicable and in kVA where kVAh rate is applicable

ii) D is working days per month, during which theft/pilferage is suspected and shall be taken for different categories of use as below:

a) Continuous industry	30 days
b) Non-continuous industry	25 days
c) Domestic use	30 days
d) Agriculture	30 days
e) Non-Domestic (continuous) viz. Hospitals, hotels and restaurants, guest houses, nursing homes, petrol pumps	30 days
f) Non domestic (general) i.e. other than (e)	25 days

iii) H is use of supply hours per day, which shall be taken for different categories of use as below:

a) Single shift industry (day/night only)	10 hrs.
b) Non-continuous process industry (day & night)	20 hrs.
c) Continuous process industry	24 hrs.
d) Non-domestic (general) including restaurants	11 hrs.
Hotels, hospitals, nursing homes guest houses, petrol pumps	20 hrs.
e) Domestic	8 hrs.
f) Agriculture	10 hrs.

iv) F is load factor, which shall be taken for different categories of use as below:

a) industrial	60 %
b) non-domestic	60%
c) domestic	40%

d) agriculture	100%
e) direct theft	100%

3.11.1.5 *Pilferage of Energy in Temporary Connections*

Pilferage of energy detected during marriages and other occasions for temporary connections shall be assessed as under :

Units assessed = $L \times D \times H$, where

L = Load (connected/declared connected/sanctioned load whichever is higher) in kW where kWh rate is applicable and in kVA where kVAh rate is applicable

D = No. of days for which supply is used

H = 12 hours

Note: i) In case the investigating officer has reasons to substantiate higher consumption pattern, other than proposed above in a particular case, it could be worked out giving reasons in his report. The competent authority will pass speaking orders.

ii) In case the assessment bill worked out on the above basis falls short of minimum charges /minimum consumption guarantee charges, as the case may be, the latter shall be applicable.

iii) The working hours for purpose of assessment in the cases of bonafide domestic use for operating domestic water pump, microwave ovens, washing machines and petty domestic appliances

etc. shall not be considered for more than two hours working per day on 100% load factor and petty domestic appliances with fractional horse power capacity less than 200 watts e.g. mixers, grinders and hair dryers shall not be taken into account.

3.11.2 *Assessment of Energy in Other Cases*

3.11.2.1 *When the meter is faulty*

As and when the meter is detected to be faulty either by DVB or by consumer, the calculation for estimation of energy (for the period meter is defective) shall be made based on the pattern of consumption available for a period of past six months when the meter was functional and the pattern of consumption recorded in the six months succeeding the replacement of the defective meter. The final adjustment for the said period shall be made based on the pattern of consumption recorded during this total period of twelve months.

3.12 *Application of surcharges*

All surcharges shall be levied on the basic tariff applicable to the category of use or category of sanction, whichever is higher.

3.13 *Payments*

In the event of the electricity bill rendered by the Board/licensee, not being paid in

full within the time specified on the bill, a surcharge, @ 1.5% for domestic and agriculture categories and 2% for all other categories, on the principal amount of bill which has not been paid shall be levied for each 30 days successive period or part thereof until the payment is made in full without prejudice to the right of the Board/licensee to disconnect the supply after due date in the event of non-payment in accordance with section 24 of Electricity Act. This will also apply to temporary connections, where payment of final bill amount after adjustment of consumption deposit, is not made by due date.

3.14 In case of doubt or anomaly, if any, in the applicability of tariff or in any other respect, the matter will be referred to Chairman of the Board/licensee and his decision thereon shall be final and binding.

4. Tariff for the year 2001-02

Category		Minimum charges ¹ (Rs./kW/month)	Demand Charges (Rs./kVA /month)	Energy Charges (Paise/kWh)		Normative	
						Limit (kWh /month)	charges (%)
1. Domestic	1.1 Domestic Lighting/Fan and Power (Single Delivery Point)	60	-	Lifeline (upto 50 units)	125	-	-
				Units/ month	Energy Charges		
				0-100 101-200 201-400 Above 400	150 210 300 360		
	1.2 Domestic Lighting/Fan and Power on Separate Delivery Points/Meters a) Lighting/Fan b) Power	60 60	- -	Same as in 1.1 360		- -	- -
	1.3 Domestic Lighting /Fan and Power on 11 kV single delivery point for CGHS and other similar group housing complexes	Rs. 150/ kVA or part thereof per month on maximum demand	-	Consumption / month ²	Energy Charges ³	-	-
				First 22.2% Next 22.2% Next 44.4% Next 11.2%	150 210 300 360		
	1.4 Domestic Lighting/Fan and Power Connections in Regularised/ Unauthorised Colonies, Left Out Pockets and Villages both Electrified and Unelectrified Plot sizes: i) up to 50 Sq. yds. ii) between 51-100 Sq. yds. iii) between 101-150 Sq. yds. iv) between 151-200 Sq. yds. v) more than 200 Sq. yds. only through installation of meters by DVB	- - - - -	- - - - -	Rs 150 per month Rs 255 Per month Rs. 360 Per month Rs 510 per month Same as 1.1		- - - - -	- - - - -
1.5 Misuse	As per category of misuse	As per category of misuse	600		As per category of misuse	As per category of misuse	
2. Non-Domestic	2.1 Non-Domestic (Low Tension) ⁴ -NDLT-I a) single phase (<10 kW) b) three phase (>10 kW)	200 200	-	440 500		200 200	30 30
	2.1.1 Non-Domestic Light/Power on 11 kV Single Delivery Point or Commercial Complexes-NDLT-II	Rs. 200/kVA or part thereof/month on billing demand	-	500 ⁵ with a rebate of 15%		-	-
	2.1.2 Misuse as industrial	As per category of misuse	As per category of misuse	600		As per category of misuse	As per category of misuse
	2.2 Mixed Load (High Tension)-MLHT ^{6,7} a) Supply on 11 kV b) Supply on LT (400 Volts)	- -	150 200	390 Paise/kVAh ⁸ 465 Paise/kVAh		- -	- -
	2.2.1 Misuse as Industrial	-	As in 2.2	510 Paise/kVAh		-	-
3. Industrial	3.1 Small Industrial Power - SIP ⁹ a) Non-continuous industry b) Continuous industry	200 200	- -	410 410		300 400	30 30
	3.1.1 Misuse ¹⁰ a) in Non-continuous Industry b) in Continuous Industry	300 300	As per category of misuse	600 600		300 400	30 30
	3.1.2 Industrial Power (SIP) on 11 kV Single Delivery Point for Group of SIP Consumers	Rs. 200/kVA or part thereof per month on billing demand	-	Same as 3.1 above ¹¹ with rebate of 15%		-	-
	3.1.2.1 Misuse	350	As per category of misuse	600		As per category of misuse	As per category of misuse

Category		Minimum charges ¹ (Rs./kW/month)	Demand Charges (Rs./kVA/month)	Energy Charges (Paise/kWh)	Normative	
					Limit (kWh/month)	charges (%)
	3.2 Large Industrial Power LIP ¹²	-	150	340 Paise/kVAh ¹³	-	-
	a) Supply on 11 kV	-	200	425 Paise/kVAh	-	-
	b) Supply on LT (400 Volts)	-	-	-	-	-
	3.2.1 Induction/Arc Furnaces	Minimum consumption guarantee charges ¹⁴	As in 3.2	As in 3.2	-	-
	3.2.2 Misuse	-	As in 3.2	510 Paise /kVAh	-	-
4. Agriculture		-	-	75	-	-
4.1 Mushroom cultivation		100	-	200	-	-
4.2 Misuse		As per category of misuse	As per category of misuse	600	As per category of misuse	As per category of misuse
5. Public Lighting		Maintenance charges @ Rs.60 /month/ street lighting point	-	360	-	-
6. Railway Traction¹⁵		Capacity-blockage-fixed charges ¹⁶	As in 3.2 ¹⁷	As in 3.2	-	-
7. Licensees (NDMC/MES)		-	-	270 Paise/kVAh	-	-
8. Temporary Supply	8.1 for a total period of	50% of the relevant category Same as that of relevant category	Same as that of relevant category	higher by 50% (temporary surcharge) of the relevant category of tariff	Same as that of relevant category	Same as that of relevant category
	a) less than 16 days					
	b) more than or equal to 16 days					
	8.2 for residential cooperative group housing connections	Same as that of relevant category	-	domestic tariff without any surcharge from the date of payment of their payable share in full towards electrification cost. Normal tariff available after one year from release of electrification scheme.	-	-
	8.3 for religious functions of traditional and established characters and cultural activities	Same as 1.1	-	Same as 1.1 without temporary surcharge	-	-
	8.4 for major construction projects	Same as that of relevant category	Same as that of relevant category	Same as that of relevant category with temporary surcharge	300	30
	8.5 for threshers	Electricity tax of MCD: Rs. 150 per connection	-	Flat rate of Rs. 3000	-	-
	a) during the threshing season for 30 days			On pro-rata basis for each week or part thereof	-	-
	b) for extended period					

¹ Minimum charges are to be levied on per kW or part thereof sanctioned/connected/declared connected load, whichever is higher.

² The entitlement of various slabs under domestic category shall be worked out on pro-rata basis depending upon the duration of the billing cycle.

³ with a rebate of 15%

⁴ Connection sanctioned for dispensaries, Hospitals, Public Libraries, Schools Run/Aided by MCD/Government of NCT of Delhi and such other schools as recommended by Department of Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Places of worship, Shelters for animals, Birds

including, Go-sadans, Chaupals, Community halls in Rural Areas and J.J. Basties/Colonies, Recognised Centres for Welfare of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Spastic Children and Physically Handicapped Persons, Working Women Hostels run/aided by MCD/Govt., Cheshire Homes/Orphanages Charitable homes and Small Health Centres approved by Directorate of Health Services, Govt. of NCT of Delhi for providing Charitable Services only, electric crematoriums or any other similar establishment as may be approved by the Board/licensee shall be billed at domestic category tariff, if such premises are being used exclusively for the specified purpose.

⁵ Where the MDI reading exceeds contract demand by more than 5%, a surcharge of 30% shall be levied on the total energy charges for such billing cycle.

⁶ Same as 4 above.

⁷ Where the MDI reading exceeds contract demand by more than 5%, a surcharge of 30% shall be levied on the total demand plus energy charges for such billing cycle.

⁸ The incumbent shall be entitled for a rebate of 2.5% on the energy charges on 11 kV rates for availing 3 phase supply on 33/66 kV and 4% for supply on 220 kV.

⁹ For industrial consumers having valid MCD licence/Lal Dora Certificate in case of Rural Villages.

¹⁰ Industrial activity without municipal licence including that in urbanised villages, non-conforming areas.

¹¹ Same as 5 above.

¹² Same as 7 above

¹³ Same as 8 above

¹⁴ Comprising of demand charges plus consumption charges of 360 kVAh per kVA or part thereof per month of the billing demand. Constant 'K' shall be applicable as in the case of Normative Consumption, for the purpose of calculating minimum consumption guarantee charges. (i): The MCG shall not be chargeable for the period of recorded load shedding from grid substations duly certified by District Executive Engineer with reason(s) and recorded breakdowns for the period exceeding 12 hours in a billing cycle.

(ii) The Demand Charges will, however, be chargeable for this period as in (i) above.

¹⁵ The above tariff is based on the supply being given through a single delivery and metering point at single voltage

¹⁶ Rs. $1260 \times (2.97A + 5)$ where 'A' is contract/ maximum demand, whichever is higher, in MVA subject to a minimum of Rs. 25000.

¹⁷ The simultaneous maximum demand, for all metering points, shall be considered for levying demand violation charges.

5. Other Terms & Conditions of Tariff

Category		Availability	Character of Service
1. Domestic	1.1 Domestic Lighting/Fan and Power (Single Delivery Point)	i) Available to residential consumers, hostels of recognised/aided educational institutions, stair case lighting in residential flats, compound lighting, lifts & water pumps etc. for drinking water supply and fire fighting equipment. in cooperative group housing societies etc. for bonafide use of lighting/fan and power, subject to the provision that the supply is at single delivery point for combined lighting/fan & power. ii) Available, for loads upto 21 kW, to farm houses for bonafide domestic self use and bounded farm houses having minimum 50% of the total land for agriculture/vegetable cultivation.	AC 50 cycles, single phase, 230 Volts AC 50 cycles, three phase, 400 Volts for loads beyond 10 kW
	1.2 Domestic Lighting/Fan And Power on Separate Delivery Points/Meters: c) Lighting/Fan d) Power	Where separate meters for domestic lighting/fan and power are in existence under different K.Nos., the billing shall be done separately for domestic lighting/fan and domestic power. In case of co-operative societies having independent connection for common facilities through separate meter, this connection shall be treated as domestic power connection.	Same as 1.1
	1.3 Domestic Lighting /Fan And Power on 11 kV single delivery point	Same as 1.1 (i) and for CGHS flats and loads above 100 kW in case of individual	AC 50 cycles, three phase, 11 kV on single delivery point
	1.4 Domestic Lighting/Fan And Power Connections In Regularised/ Unauthorised Colonies, Left Out Pockets and Villages both Electrified and Unelectrified	Available to residential consumers for temporary electricity connection on single phase system of supply. As and when DVB installs energy meters, the energy charges shall be payable as per the tariff applicable to relevant category of supply.	AC 50 cycles, single phase, 230 Volts
2. Non-Domestic	2.1 Non-Domestic (Low Tension) – NDLT-I	Available to all consumers having load (other than the industrial load) upto 100 kW for lighting, fan & heating/cooling power appliances in all non-domestic establishments as defined below : i) hostels (other than those of recognised/aided educational institutes) ii) schools/colleges iii) auditoriums iv) hospitals, nursing homes/diagnostic centres v) railways (other than traction) vi) hotels and restaurants vii) cinemas viii) banks ix) petrol pumps x) all other establishments, i.e., shops, chemists, tailors, washing, dyeing etc. which do not come under the Factories Act. xi) cattle farms, fisheries, piggeries, poultry farms, floriculture, horticulture, plant nursery xii) farm houses being used for commercial activity xiii) any other category of consumers not specified/covered in any other category in this Schedule	AC 50 cycles, single phase, 230 Volts up to 10 kW load. AC 50 cycles, 3 phase, 400 Volts for loads above 10 kW and upto 100 kW
	2.1.1 Non-Domestic Power on 11 kV Single Delivery Point for Commercial Complexes-NDLT-II	Available to commercial complexes having load more than 100KW for group of consumers for their lighting, fan, heating/cooling power appliances for non-domestic use.	AC 50cycles, 3 phase, 11 kV
	2.2 Mixed Load (High Tension)-MLHT a) Supply on 11 kV b) Supply on LT (400 Volts)	Available to consumers having load (other than industrial load) above 100 kW for lighting, fan, heating/cooling and power appliances in Domestic/Non-Domestic establishments including pumping loads of Delhi Jal Board /DDA/MCD and supply to Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. for their on going projects etc. Supply at extra high voltage (33 kV and more) may be given at the discretion of the Board/Licensee	AC 50 cycles, 3 phase, 11 kV AC 50 cycles, 3 phase, 400 Volts

Category		Availability	Character of Service
3. Industrial	3.1 Small Industrial Power (SIP)	Available to Industrial consumers with load up to 100 kW including lighting, heating and cooling load.	AC 50 cycles, single phase, 230 Volts AC 50 cycles, 3 phase, 400 Volts.
	3.1.2 Industrial Power (SIP) on 11 kV Single Delivery Point for Group of SIP Consumers	For industrial consumer having valid MCD licence/Lal Dora certificate in case of rural villages.	AC 50 cycles, 3 Phase, 11 kV on single delivery point for group of SIP consumers provided load of any individual consumer does not exceed 100 kW
	3.2 Large Industrial Power (LIP) a) Supply on 11 kV b) Supply on LT (400 Volts)	Available as primary power to large industrial consumers having load above 100 kW including lighting load. Supply at extra high voltage (33 kV and more) may be given at the discretion of the Board/licensee.	AC 50 cycles, 3 phase, 11 kV AC 50 cycles 3 Phase, 400 Volts
	3.2.1 Induction/Arc Furnaces		
4. Agriculture		i) Available for load up to 10 kW for tube wells for irrigation, threshing, and kutching in conjunction with pumping load for irrigation purposes and lighting load for bonafide use in Kothra. ii) Available for mushroom growing/cultivation upto 100 kW.	AC 50 cycles, Single Phase, 230 Volts AC 50 cycles, 3 Phase, 400 Volts up to 100 kW AC 50 cycles, 3 Phase, 11 kV beyond 100 kW
5. Public Lighting		Available to all street lighting consumers including MCD, DDA, PWD/CPWD, Slums department General Conditions i) All incandescent lamps of 40 to 100 Watts except special lamps including fluorescent tubes shall be replaced after 1500 hours of service or earlier if burnt out. The special lamps including fluorescent tube, gas discharge or absorption lamps together with ancillary equipment shall be replaced at the cost of the consumer. ii) The replacement cost of stolen and broken incandescent lamps and fluorescent tubes including all types of special lamps mentioned above shall be borne by the consumer.	
6. Railway Traction		Available for railway traction for connected load above 100 kW.	AC 50 cycles, single phase, 220/66/33 kV AC 50 cycles 3 Phase, 220/66/33 kV
7. Licensees (NDMC/MES)		Available to NDMC & MES	AC 50 cycles, 3 phase, on 11 kV AC 50 cycles 3 phase, 220/66/33 kV
8. Temporary Supply	8.1 for less than 16 days	Available as temporary connection under the respective category at the discretion of the Board/licensee.	AC 50 cycles, single phase, 230 Volts AC 50 cycles, 3 phase, 400 Volts, AC 50 cycles, three phase, 11 kV
	8.2 for more than or equal to 16 days		
	8.3 for residential cooperative group housing connections	Same as that of relevant category	
	8.4 for religious functions of traditional and established characters and cultural activities	Provided for religious functions of traditional and established characters like Ram lila, Dussehra, Janmashtami, Nirankari Sant Smagam, Gurupurb, Durga Puja, Id, Christmas celebrations, Easter, Pageants and cultural activities like NCC camps, scouts & guides camps etc. (normally for a period of three days and extendable upto 10/30 days at the discretion of the Board/licensee)	
	8.5 for major construction projects	With loads more than 10 kW	
	8.6 for threshers	During the threshing season	