



# Tariff Line

A Merchants' Chamber  
of Commerce & Industry study

# INTRODUCTION

Tariff is a process of pricing a customer for consuming a certain amount of electrical energy/power. It is calculated according to consumers' consumption. There are tariffs for different consumption slabs.

Merchants' Chamber of Commerce & Industry (MCCI) has made a study on the pricing of power identifying the range of tariff that varies from slab to slab in a state and variation of unit charges from slab to slab across states. As we know power charges has two components, fixed cost and variable cost and fuel comes under the variable cost, which accounts for 80% of the power production cost. Since more than 75% of the power generated is thermal power we have taken the cost of coal as the prime cost for power.

Experts point out that domestic coal prices are high not due to the cost of coal at the pitheads but owing to steep railway freight charges and an assortment of taxes and levies. To take one example, the price of coal of 4,200 gross calorific value (GCV) jumps from Rs 995 per tonne at the Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd mines to Rs 4,365 per tonne when it reaches a power plant at Tuticorin. The same grade of imported coal the FOB (free on board) value of which at the Indian ports is \$50.19 or Rs 3,287 per tonne, costs only Rs 3,779 per tonne when it reaches the same power plant in Tamil Nadu.

While the average price of imported low GCV (gross calorific value) thermal coal hovers at an average of Rs 6,500/ tonne, higher average calorific value of imported coal (about 5,500 kcal/kg) also means it takes a lesser quantity of the imported fuel to generate the same amount of energy as the domestic product.

According to an expert with the West Bengal State Electricity Regulatory Commission, on average the high freight rates charged by the Indian Railways account for 65% of the cost of coal at a plant. Besides, there are statutory levies like 14% royalty, 2% royalty for national mineral exploration trust and 30% royalty for district mineral foundation fund, which further jack up prices. In a state like West Bengal, the royalty rates are higher, entailing an extra expense of Rs 2.5-7 per tonne. Two additional kinds of cess are levied, amounting to 25% of the cost of coal and Rs1 per tonne, respectively at the pit head. There are no such levies on imported coal with duties being limited to basic customs duty (BCD) of 2.5% on assessable value and a social welfare charge at 10% of the BCD.

In fact, taxes and levies on domestic coal production are among the highest in the world. The levies, including royalties, Rs 400/tonne GST compensation cess and contribution to district mineral funds, work out to more than 50% of the base price of the fuel, much higher than in other coal-rich countries like Australia (7%), South Africa (11%) and the US (4%).

It is for this reason that major users of domestic coal like the NTPC, DVC, RINL, Hind Copper want coal prices to be rationalised. CIL, the country's main coal producer, has also approached the Railway Board, seeking a 20% discount on freight charges over a haulage distance of 701-1,400 km. The issue is pending. The Railway Board has provided a 20% discount for haulage of coal beyond a distance of 1,400 km, sector watchers point out that this benefits only 14 out of the 126 coal-fired power plants across the country.

However, coal pricing is one of the major heads that needs to be sorted out. The Indian power sector is clogged up with a debt burden Rs 6 lakh crore which even after implementing schemes like the Uday has not been able to come out of its crisis. Generation companies owe a lot to Discoms and in most cases Discoms supply power to the domestic consumers at subsidized rates thus creating a gap between the real cost of power and the cost at which it is supplied.

In the case of West Bengal there are no subsidies to industry though cross subsidization is made in the case of domestic power. West Bengal's power sector is the only debt free power sector but it spends a lot in buying power from exchanges, which sells power at Rs 20 per unit after the CERC had withdrawn the cap from Rs 12 per unit. This has been done with a view to restrain power purchase from exchanges.

Off late Prime Minister Narendra Modi has reportedly announced that power generating companies that incur high variables due to fuel expenses and other charges will soon be able to sell electricity at a price up to Rs 50 per unit on energy exchanges. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has relaxed the norms for three categories of generators or Gencos.

1. Plants running on expensive natural gas.
2. Plants running on imported coal
3. Plants using energy storage battery system.

Therefore cost of power if calculated on average is bound to go up if buying from the exchanges is steadily on the rise. But the problems with most of the power plants in India are that they are coal guzzling and unit sizes of these power plants are small. Especially in West Bengal there are power plants with unit size of 60Mws and the government has taken a decision to put them on scrap.. But West Bengal is self sufficient in coal. Except for the higher levies, its Gencos doesn't have to bring coal paying higher freights therefore Bengal's power supplies are suffering from inefficiencies, for which customers are paying. But that is also the case for most of the Gencos in other states coupled with the state Discoms guided politically in fixing tariffs despite regulators' presencer.

India is planning laws that would boost competition and lower debt at its power distribution companies, The key proposals include allowing more utilities to operate within the same circles, mandating regulators to set tariffs based on market costs, and defining payment procedures and deadlines,.

Installing variable frequency drive mechanism (VFDM)in power plants is crucial to bringing about efficiency in cost of operation. A thermal power station with an installed capacity to generate 42 million units of power per day with VMFD installed produces power at Rs 3.10 per unit.

However, the MCCI chart on tariff in different states is based on domestic rates since industry rates vary from factory to factory or from a small region to region according to the load given in Kilo volt. .Large industries either consume in bulk negotiating special tariffs for themselves or such units have captive power plants. MSMEs cost power gets reflected in the slabs that are mentioned in the following pages.



# Merchants' Chamber of Commerce & Industry

## The Southern States Andhra Pradesh

Here is the electricity unit price in Andhra Pradesh.

Domestic Consumers (Low Tension Supply)				
Usage in units (KWh)	Fixed Charges per month in Rs per KW	Energy Charges – Rs per unit consumed		
		APSPDCL	APSPDCL	APSPDCL
Group A – Users with consumption up to 75 units per month				
0 to 50	10	1.45	1.65	1.45
51 to 75	10	2.6	2.8	2.6
Group B – Users with consumption more than 75 and up to 225 units per month				
0 to 50	10	2.6	2.8	2.6
51 to 100	10	2.6	2.8	2.6
101 to 200	10	3.6	3.8	3.6
201 to 225	10	6.9	7.14	6.9

In relation to electricity service, tariff consists of two parts.

1. Fixed Cost
2. Variable Cost.

**Fixed cost consists of financing cost - interest, depreciation, return on equity (profit) and tax liabilities of power generation, transmission and distribution network.**

**Variable cost consist of fuel cost, logistics cost Variable costs consist, operation and maintenance expenses and carbon dioxide emission charges. Carbon dioxide emission charges are applicable for thermal power generation and are typically calculated per unit of electricity generated (per MWh).**

Therefore these are the main factors that determine tariff of a state. But still now tariff in different states are to a large extend followed by political compulsions.

Electricity Tariff in different states in India

For convenience, we shall divide our states into different regions, depending on their locations.

<b>Domestic Consumers (Low Tension Supply)</b>				
Usage in units (KWh)	Fixed Charges per month in Rs per KW	Energy Charges – Rs per unit consumed		
		APSPDCL	APSPDCL	APSPDCL
Group C – Users with consumption more than 225 units per month				
0 to 50	10	2.65	2.85	2.65
51 to 100	10	3.35	3.6	3.35
101 to 200	10	5.4	5.6	5.4
201 to 300	10	7.1	7.3	7.1
301 to 400	10	7.95	8.2	7.95
401 to 500	10	8.5	9.15	8.5
Above 500	10	9.95	10.2	9.95
Townships, colonies, gated communities, and villas get HT supply and hence have a different flat rate structure				
All usage	75	7	7	7

- APERC (Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission) approves the electricity tariff in Andhra Pradesh. This tariff is valid for FY 2021-22. Table No 75 details the electricity tariff for all customers. We reproduce the relevant figures for LT domestic customers alone.
- These charges are applicable from April 01, 2021, to March 31, 2022, in respect of three distribution entities, APSPDCL, APEPDCL, and APCPDCL.
- The meter reading is on a monthly basis.
- Households with load up to 5KW get a single-phase connection, and those with higher loads are eligible for three-phase connections.
- Consumers with 500 units or more can opt for a smart meter that entitles them to a rebate of Re 1 per unit from 10 am to 12 noon.
- There are three different tariff schedules, depending on the usage. Group A applies to users with consumption of up to 75 units in the billing cycle. Group B is for consumers with consumption between 76 and 225 units, and Group C for consumption more than 225 units in the billing cycle.

## Telangana

Here is the electricity unit price in Telangana.

Domestic Consumers – Low Tension Supply			
Units Consumed (in KWh)	Fixed Charge in Rs	Customer charge in Rs	Energy Charge in Rs per unit
Consumption up to 100 units per month			
0 to 50	Zero	25 – if consumption is below 50	1.45
51 to 100	Zero	30 – if consumption is more than 50	2.6
Consumption above 100 units per month and up to 200 units per month			
0 to 100	Zero	NA	3.3
101 to 200	Zero	50	4.3
Consumption above 200 units per month			
0 to 200	Zero	NA	5
201 to 300	Zero	60 – only if consumption is below 300 units	7.2
301 to 400	Zero	80	8.5
401 to 800	Zero	80	9
Above 800	Zero	80	9.5

- Telangana State Electricity Regulatory Commission (TSERC) has stipulated the electricity tariff for FY 2018-19. The same continues even today.
- Page 3 of the TSERC Press Release lists out the retail supply tariff rates and terms and conditions.
- The meter reading is monthly.
- There are three Low-Tension supply categories. Depending on the category, the minimum charges vary. These charges apply if there is zero consumption in a specific billing cycle.
- LT I(A) – Contracted Load of 1000 watts and below – Single Phase – Rs 25 pm
- LT I(B)(i) – Contracted Load of above 1000 watts – Single Phase – Rs 50 pm
- LT I(B)(ii) – Contracted Load of above 1000 watts – Three Phase – Rs 150 pm
- Besides, customers have to pay customer charges, depending on their monthly consumption.

## Tamil Nadu

Here is the electricity unit price in Tamil Nadu

For domestic users				
Consumer Category and Slabs (units)	Energy charges per unit (Rs)	Fixed Charges for two months (Rs)	Energy charges after subsidy (Rs per unit)	Fixed Charges after subsidy (Rs)
Consumption – Bimonthly – up to 100 units				
0 to 100	2.5	30	0	0
Consumption above 100 units and up to 200 units (bimonthly)				
0 to 100	2.5	30	0	20
101 to 200	2.5	30	1.5	20
Consumption above 200 units and up to 500 units bimonthly				
0 to 100	2.5	40	0	30
101 to 200	2.5	40	2	30
201 to 500	3	40	3	30
Consumption above 500 units bimonthly				
0 to 100	2.5	50	0	50
101 to 200	3.5	50	3.5	50
201 to 500	4.6	50	4.6	50
Above 500	6.6	50	6.6	50

- Tamil Nadu Energy Regulatory Commission has approved the electricity tariff with effect from August 11, 2017. The rates are in force today.
- Tamil Nadu has a bi-monthly billing cycle.
- The TN Government offers free electricity for the first 100 units consumed by the user in a two-month billing cycle.
- The fixed charge depends on the number of units consumed.

## Karnataka

Here is the electricity unit price in Karnataka.

<b>Tariff applicable to all areas under Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike (BBMP), Municipal Corporations, and other Urban Local Bodies</b>		
Fixed Charges per Month	For the first KW	Rs 85.00
	For every additional KW up to 50KW	Rs 95 per KW
	For every additional KW above 50KW	Rs 150 per KW
Energy Charges	0 to 50 units	Rs 4.10 per unit
	51 to 100 units	Rs 5.55 per unit
	101 to 200 units	Rs 7.10 per unit
	Above 200 units	Rs 8.15 per unit
Applicable to areas under village panchayats		
Fixed Charges per Month	For the first KW	Rs 70 per KW
	For every additional KW up to 50KW	Rs 85 per KW
	For every additional KW above 50KW	Rs 140 per KW
	0 to 50 units	Rs 4.00 per unit
	51 to 100 units	Rs 5.25 per unit
	101 to 200 units	Rs 6.80 per unit
	Above 200 units	Rs 7.65 per unit

- Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission stipulates the electricity tariff for the state's customers vide their order dated June 09, 2021. Page No 354 of this order details the rate schedule for LT consumers.
- This tariff order applies to all the five power distribution companies in Karnataka, namely, BESCOM, GESCOM, MESCOM, HESCOM, and CESC.
- The Government of Karnataka entirely subsidizes the tariff for Bhagya Jyoti and Kutira Jyoti consumers. Generally, the GOK releases the subsidy amount in advance. If it does not do so, the Commissioned Determined Tariff (CDT) for LT-1 is Rs 8.42 per unit, subject to a minimum of Rs 60 per installation per month. However, if the unit consumption is more than 40 units a month, the tariff will be as per the following schedule. The same applies if the BJ/KJ has more than one installation outlet.
- Karnataka follows a monthly billing cycle.



## Kerala

Here is the electricity unit price in Kerala.

For Low Tension Domestic Consumers			
Slab (units)	Fixed Charges – Single Phase in Rs	Fixed Charges – Three Phase in Rs	Energy Charge in Rs per unit
0 to 40- BPL	0	0	1.5
0 to 50 – Non BPL	35	90	3.15
51 to 100	45	90	3.7
101 to 150	55	100	4.8
151 to 200	70	100	6.4
201 to 250	80	100	7.6
Non-telescopic charges			
0 to 300	100	110	5.8
0 to 350	110	110	6.6
0 to 400	120	120	6.9
0 to 500	130	130	7.1
More than 500	150	150	7.9

- The Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission has vide their orders dated July 08, 2019, stipulated the electricity tariff for consumers for the period 2018-19 to 2021-22.
- Kerala has a monthly billing cycle.
- The slab structure changes if the consumption exceeds 250 units.
- The consumers get the benefit of the telescopic tariff of up to 250 units. Above 250 units, there is no telescopic tariff.
- Load up to 1KW and 40 units consumption is categorized as BPL.

## Goa

- The Electricity Department, Government of Goa, has stipulated the tariff order vide Petition 39/2020. Schedule 11.1 lists out the tariff schedule in detail.

Here is the electricity unit price in Goa.

Domestic Low-Tension – D/LT-D			
Category (Units)	Single Phase – Fixed Charges in Rs	Three-Phase Fixed Charges in Rs	Energy Charges Rs/unit
0 to 100	25	65	1.5
101 to 200	25	65	2.25
201 to 300	25	65	2.85
301 to 400	25	65	3.65
Above 400	25	65	4.25
For Low Tension LIG Consumers	50	-	0

- LIG consumer constitutes having a sanctioned load of 0.1 KW and consuming up to 30 units per month.
  - For premises or flats kept locked for more than three months and having a sanctioned load of more than 10KW, the minimum charges would be Rs 1000 monthly.
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## Western States

### Maharashtra

- Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission lays down the various terms and conditions of electricity supply to be followed by the different power distribution companies in Maharashtra.
- MERC has revised the power tariff from April 01, 2020, and it will continue to be in force until 2025.
- There are four power distribution companies in Maharashtra, MSEDCL, Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd, Tata Power, and BEST.

Here is the electricity unit price in Maharashtra.

a. *MSEDCL – Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co Ltd supplies electricity across most of Maharashtra, including some parts of Mumbai. The tariff charges are listed in Annexure 2 in its Press Note and are valid for FY 2021-22*

<b>Low Tension Residential Category – for the FY 2021-22</b>			
Units	Fixed Charge in Rs	Wheeling Charge in Rs per unit	Energy Charge in Rs per unit
Residential BPL	27	0	1.14
Residential – Non BPL			
1 to 100	102	1.38	3.44
101 to 300	102	1.38	7.34
301 to 500	102	1.38	10.36
Above 500	102	1.38	11.82
Three Phase Charges	340	-	-

Note – The Press Note also includes the electricity tariff for the subsequent financial years with minor increments every year.

b. *Adani – Adani Electricity Mumbai Ltd offers the following tariff for its Mumbai customers vide MERC Order dated March 30, 2020.*

<b>Tariff applicable to residential for the FY 2021-22</b>			
Units	Fixed Charge in Rs	Wheeling Charge in Rs per unit	Energy Charge in Rs per unit
BPL Category	10	1.46	1
Residential – Non BPL			
0 to 100	75	1.46	3.05
101 to 300	115	1.46	5
301 to 500	115	1.46	6.65
Above 500	140	1.46	7.8

Note – The order includes the electricity tariff for the subsequent financial years with minor adjustments every year.

BPL category constitutes residential consumers with a sanctioned load up to 0.25KW and those who have consumed a maximum of up to 360 units per annum in the previous financial year.

c. *Tata Power – The electricity tariff for consumers of Tata Power for the financial year 2021-22 is as follows.*

<b>Tariff applicable to residential for the FY 2021-22</b>			
Units	Fixed Charge in Rs	Wheeling Charge in Rs per unit	Energy Charge in Rs per unit
BPL Category	10	1.88	1
Residential – Non BPL			
0 to 100	75	1.88	1.75
101 to 300	115	1.88	4.3
301 to 500	115	1.88	7.75
Above 500	140	1.88	8.45

d. *BEST – Brihan Mumbai Electric Supply and Transport Undertaking lists out its electricity tariff for its Mumbai customers with effect from FY 2020-21 and continues up to FY 2024-25.*

<b>Tariff applicable to residential for the FY 2021-22</b>			
Units	Fixed Charge in Rs	Wheeling Charge in Rs per unit	Energy Charge in Rs per unit
BPL Category	10	1.44	1.24
Residential – Non BPL			
0 to 100	75	1.44	1.74
101 to 300	115	1.44	4.37
301 to 500	115	1.44	7.21
Above 500	140	1.44	8.77

Note – The tariff schedule lists out the electricity unit price for Mumbai up to FY 2024-25 with minor annual adjustments.

## Gujarat

a. Gujarat Electricity Board has been restructured into seven companies, including four power distribution companies based on geographical boundaries.

- PGVCL – Western Gujarat region, including Saurashtra and Kachchh.
- DGVCL – Southern Gujarat region
- UGVCL – Northern Gujarat region
- MGVCL – Central Gujarat region
- The electricity tariff in this schedule applies to all the four power distribution companies listed above.
- Gujarat electricity consumers are subject to monthly electricity billing.
- Single Phase supply is for aggregate load up to 6KW
- Three Phase supply is for aggregate load above 6KW
- The electricity bill comprises fixed charges, electricity charges, Fuel Power Purchase Price Adjustment @ Rs 1.90 per unit, and electricity duty of 15% in urban areas (rural – 7.50%).

Here is the electricity unit price for Gujarat

<b>Tariff for the non-rural category for the FY 2021-22</b>			
Fixed Charges		Electricity charges	
Load in KW	Charges in Rs	Units consumed	Charges in Rs per unit
Up to 2KW	15	1 to 50	3.05
Above 2KW and up to 4KW	25	51 to 100	3.5
Above 4KW and up to 6kW	45	101 to 250	4.15
Above 6KW	70	Above 250	5.2
<b>Residential – Non BPL</b>			
Irrespective of load	5	1 to 50	1.5
		51 to 100	3.5
		101 to 250	4.15
		Above 251	5.2
<b>Tariff for the rural category for the FY 2021-22</b>			
Fixed Charges		Electricity charges	
Load in KW	Charges in Rs	Units consumed	Charges in Rs per unit
Up to 2KW	15	1 to 50	2.65
Above 2KW and up to 4KW	25	51 to 100	3.1
Above 4KW and up to 6kW	45	101 to 250	3.75
Above 6KW	70	Above 250	4.9

<b>Tariff for the rural category for the FY 2021-22</b>			
Fixed Charges		Electricity charges	
Load in KW	Charges in Rs	Units consumed	Charges in Rs per unit
Exclusively for BPL Consumers			
Irrespective of load	5	1 to 50	1.5
		51 to 100	3.1
		101 to 250	3.75
		Above 251	4.9

Besides the four power distribution companies in Gujarat, Torrent Power supplies electricity to Ahmedabad, Surat, Gandhinagar, Dahej, and Dholera.

*b. Here is the Torrent Power tariff for 2021-22.*

<b>Tariff for the FY 2021-22 (Up to an including 15 KW)</b>			
Fixed Charges		Electricity charges	
Load in KW	Charges in Rs	Units consumed	Charges in Rs per unit
Single Phase	25	1 to 50	3.2
Three Phase	65	51 to 200	3.95
		Above 200	5
Exclusively for BPL Consumers			
Flat Rate	5	1 to 50	1.5
		51 to 200	3.95
		Above 200	5

The above rates are for Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar area. The rates for Surat and Dahej are slightly different.

## Rajasthan

Here is the electricity unit price in Rajasthan

Tariff for the FY 2021-22			
Fixed Charges		Electricity charges	
Consumption (above 50 units per month)	Charges in Rs	Units consumed	Charges in Rs per unit
For General Domestic Consumers			
GD 1 – up to 150 units	230	1 to 50	4.75
GD 2 – up to 300	275	51 to 150	6.5
GD 3 – up to 500	345	151 to 300	7.35
GD 4 – Above 500	400	301 to 500	7.65
		Above 500	7.95
Exclusively for BPL and Astha Card Consumers and Small Domestic Customers			
Up to 50 units	100	1 to 50	3.5
Small Domestic – Above 50 units	125	SD Customers - 1 to 50	3.85
		Above 50	Rates as per general domestic consumer usage

- Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission stipulates the electricity tariff for Rajasthan state.
- Fixed charges depend on the average monthly consumption of the previous financial year.
- Domestic connections in rural areas get a 10% rebate on the fixed charges.
- BPL and Astha Cardholders domestic tariff applies to individuals alone.
- BPL and Astha Cardholders and small domestic consumers consuming more than 50 units are treated at par with the general consumer category for the consumption of over 50 units.
- The subsidy is available for small domestic consumers if their consumption does not exceed 50 units.
- A rebate of 25 paise per unit up to a maximum of Rs 300 per month is available for five years if the consumer installs and uses an approved solar water heating system.
- Consumers opting for a prepaid metering system get a rebate of 15 paise per unit.

## Northern States

### Delhi

Here is the electricity unit price in Delhi.

Tariff Schedule for 2020-21 for Domestic Connections			
Connections	Fixed Charge Rs/KW/month	Units consumption	Charges in Rs/unit
Up to 2 KW	20	0 to 200	3
More than 2 KW and up to 5 KW	50	201 to 400	4.5
More than 5 KW and up to 15 KW	100	401 to 800	6.5
More than 15 KW and up to 25 KW	200	801 to 1200	7
More than 25 KW	250	More than 1200	8

- Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission decides the electricity tariff that power distribution companies can charge its customers vide its order dated August 28, 2020.
- Power distribution companies procure power from approved sources and supply it to customers at retail tariffs determined by DERC. These companies pass on the burden to the consumers by including the amount in their fixed charges.
- Consumers have to pay a surcharge of 8% to enable the power distribution companies to recover their past deficits.
- An additional surcharge of 3.8% is levied towards the funding of the Pension trust.
- Besides, there is an electricity duty of 5%.
- Delhi has announced a unique subsidy of NIL energy charge for up to 200 units consumption and 50% for consumption between 200 and 400 units subject to consumption up to 400 units only.



## Punjab

Here is the electricity unit price in Punjab

Domestic Consumption Tariff for FY 2021-22			
Load Up to	Fixed Charges (Rs/KW)	Units Consumed	Charges Rs/kWh
2 KW	35	1 to 100	3.49
		101 to 300	5.84
		Above 300	7.3
More than 2 KW and up to 7 KW	60	1 to 100	3.74
		101 to 300	5.84
		Above 300	7.3
More than 7 KW and up to 50 KW	95	1 to 100	4.64
		101 to 300	6.5
		Above 300	7.5
More than 50 KW and up to 100 KW	115	All Units	6.43
More than 100 KW	125	All units	6.63

- Punjab State Electricity Regulatory Commission decides the electricity tariff in Punjab for all consumers.
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## Haryana

Here is the electricity unit price in Haryana.

<b>Domestic Electricity Tariff for the FY 2021-22</b>			
Units Slab	Fixed Charge Rs/KW	MMC Rs/KW	Energy Charges– Rs/KW
Category 1 – Total Consumption up to 100 units per month			
0 to 50	Nil	Rs 115 up to 2 KW and Rs 70 above 2 KW	2
51 to 100	Nil		2.5
Category 2 – Consumption of more than 100 units and up to 800 units per month			
0 to 150	Nil	Rs 125 up to 2 KW and Rs 75 above 2 KW	2.5
151 to 250	Nil		5.25
251 to 500	Nil		6.3
501 to 800	Nil		7.1
Category 3 – Consumption of more than 800 units per month			
All consumption	Nil	Same as Category 2	7.1

- Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission stipulates the electricity tariff in Haryana State for all consumer categories.
- Domestic consumers get the benefit of telescopic rates for the first 800 units. However, once the monthly consumption crosses 800 units, the consumer has to pay @ Rs 7.10 per unit for the entire consumption.

## Uttarakhand

Here is the electricity unit price in Uttarakhand.

Domestic Consumption Tariff for 2021-22		
Units Slab	Fixed Charge Rs/KW	MMC Rs/KW
BPL and Kutir Jyoti consumers with load up to 1 KW and consumption up to 60 units per month		
	18	1.61
Other Customers		
1 to 100	60	2.8
101 to 200	120	4
201 to 400	200	5.5
Above 400	300	5.15
Single Point Bulk Supply	95 per KW	5.15
Domestic consumers in snowbound areas	18	1.61

- Uttarakhand Electricity Regulatory Commission decides the electricity tariff in Uttarakhand State for the electricity distributed by Uttarakhand Power Corporation Limited.
- The terms and conditions are listed out in this order dated April 26, 2021.

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## Himachal Pradesh

Here is the electricity unit price in Himachal Pradesh.

Domestic Consumption Tariff for 2021-22				
Units Consumed	Fixed Charges in Rs	Approved Tariff Rs/unit	Government Subsidy in Rs/unit	Net Effective Tariff in Rs/unit
Lifeline Consumers				
0 to 125	70	3.95	2.4	1.55
126 to 300	70	4.85	1.9	2.95
Above 300	70	5.45	1.05	4.4
Prepaid customers	Nil	4.85	1.9	2.95

- Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission decides the electricity tariff for all consumers.
- It has detailed its tariff and other terms and conditions in its Press Note dated June 06, 2020.
- Lifeline consumers get concessional tariffs for consumption of up to 60 units. Any consumption above 60 units attracts tariffs at the rates applicable to general customers.
- The subsidy offered by the Government is also applicable to prepaid meter customers.
- Prepaid meter customers do not have to pay any fixed charges, meter rent, and service charges.

## Central States

### Madhya Pradesh

Here is the electricity unit price in Madhya Pradesh.

Monthly Electricity Tariff Schedule for LT Consumers for 2021-22			
Consumption in units	Monthly fixed charges Urban areas in Rs	Monthly fixed charges in rural areas in Rs	Energy Charges in Rs/unit
BPL Consumers			
Up to 30 units	Nil	Nil	3.25
General Consumers			
Up to 50 units	61	46	4.13
51 to 150	102	82	5.05
151 to 300	23 for each 0.1 KW load	20 for each 0.1 KW load	6.45
Above 300	25 for each 0.1 KW load	23 for each 0.1 KW load	6.65

- Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission determines the tariff rate for electricity consumption vide Public Notice dated December 17, 2020.
- The sanctioned load is a maximum of 100 watts for BPL customers, with the consumption cap at 30 units per month. Such consumers do not have to pay any fixed charges, and the unit charge is Rs 3.25 per unit with a minimum of Rs 45.
- Fixed charges are calculated on the units consumed during the month @ 0.1 KW for every 15 units consumed. Thus, for 125 units, the assessed load will be 0.9 KW, and the fixed charges will be  $9 \times 23 = \text{Rs } 207$ .
- The minimum charge of Rs 70 is payable as minimum payment.

## Chhattisgarh

Here is the electricity unit rate in Chhattisgarh.

Domestic and BPL Consumers Tariff for 2021-22			
Units Slab	Fixed Charge in Rs/unit	Energy Charge in Rs/unit	Minimum Fixed Charge in Rs
0 to 100	2.4	1	Single Phase – Rs 40 per month
101 to 200	2.5	1.1	
201 to 400	3.2	1.7	Three Phase Rs 120 per month
401 to 600	3.5	2	
Above 600	4.85	2.45	

- Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission notifies the electricity tariff structure for all consumers in Chhattisgarh vide their order dated May 30, 2020.
  - The single-phase is for loads up to 3 KW, and the three-phase current is for loads up to 112.5 KW.
  - Fixed charges and energy charges are telescopic.
  - Chhattisgarh State provides subsidies to domestic consumers.
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## Jharkhand

Here is the electricity price rate in Jharkhand.

Summary of Approved Domestic Consumption tariff for 2020-21		
Category	Fixed Charges Rs/kWh	Energy charges Rs/unit
LT Domestic	75	4.25

- Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission has stipulated the electricity tariff for HT, and LT consumers in the state for the FY 2020-21 vide its order dated September 30, 2020. This tariff is applicable for 2021-22.
  - This tariff applies to rural and urban areas.
  - The fixed charges are Rs 75 per month and the energy charges at Rs 4.25 per unit.
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## Uttar Pradesh

Here is the electricity unit price in Uttar Pradesh.

Domestic Consumption Tariff		
Consumption	Fixed Charge Rs/KW	Energy Charge Rs/unit
Lifeline Customers – Contracted Load up to 1 KW and consumption up to 100 kWh		
Metered- Up to 100	50	3
Other than Lifeline consumers – Un-metered		
Un-metered – All loads	500	Nil
Other than Lifeline consumers – Metered		
0 to 100	90	3.35
101 to 150		3.85
151 to 300		5
301 to 500		5.5
Above 500		6

- Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission decides on the electricity consumption tariff for 2020-21 vide their Order dated November 11, 2020. This tariff applies to the FY 2021-22 also.
- The tariff applies to all distribution companies in Uttar Pradesh.

## Bihar

Here is the electricity price in Bihar.

LT Consumption Tariff for 2021-22		
Consumption	Fixed Charge Rs	Charge in Rs/unit
Kutir Jyoti – Metered connections – BPL Consumers		
0 to 50	10	6.1
Above 50		As per DS-I or DS-II
DS-I Rural – Metered		
0 to 50	20	6.1
51 to 100		6.4
Above 100		6.7
DS-II Demand Based		
0 to 100	40	6.1
101 to 200		6.95
Above 200		8.05
DS-III Demand-Based		
All units	40	7.4

- Bihar Electricity Regulatory Commission determines the domestic and other electricity tariff for the FY 2021-22 vide order dated March 19, 2021.
- Though the single-phase is permitted for loads up to 7 KW, consumers have an option to choose for a 3-phase above 5 KW.

## Eastern States

### West Bengal

- West Bengal State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd applies the following electricity tariff as per WSERC order for 2017-18. The same tariff continues today.
- The consumption slabs are applicable quarterly.
- West Bengal has two power distribution companies, WBSEDCL and CESC.

Here is the electricity unit price in West Bengal.

<b>WBSEDCL Domestic Tariff applicable to 2021-22</b>			
Units Consumed	Fixed Charges in Rs	Electricity charges in Rs/unit (Rural)	Electricity charges in Rs/unit (Urban)
1 to 102	15	5.26	5.3
103 to 180		5.86	5.97
181 to 300		6.73	6.97
301 to 600		7.23	7.31
601 to 900		7.32	7.58
Above 900		8.99	8.99
<b>CESC Domestic Tariff applicable to 2021-22</b>			
Units Consumed	Fixed Charges in Rs	Electricity charges in Rs/unit	
0 to 25		4.89	
26 to 60		5.4	
61 to 100	15	6.41	
101 to 150		7.16	
151 to 200		7.33	
<b>CESC Domestic Tariff applicable to 2021-22</b>			
Units Consumed	Fixed Charges in Rs	Electricity charges in Rs/unit	
201 to 300		7.33	
Above 300		8.92	

- WBSEDCL offers an optional prepaid tariff scheme where the rate is Rs 6.64 per unit consumed for all units, and the fixed charges are Rs 15. It applies to urban and rural clientele.
- Similarly, CESC has an optional prepaid tariff scheme where the rate is Rs 7.22 per unit consumed for all consumption.



## Orissa

Here is the electricity unit price in Orissa.

Domestic Supply Tariff with effect from April 04, 2021			
Units Consumed	Fixed Charge in Rs for the first KW or part thereof	Monthly Fixed Charge for additional KW or part thereof	Electricity Charges in Rs/unit
Kutir Jyothi – Up to 30 units per month			
Up to 30 units	80	-	Nil
Domestic Consumption – Others			
0 to 50			3
51 to 200			4.8
201 to 400	20	20	5.8
Above 400			6.2
General Purpose Less Than 110 KVA			
0 to 100			5.9
101 to 300	30	30	7
Above 300			7.6

- Orissa Electricity Regulatory Commission stipulates the electricity tariff for all customers vide their order dated March 26, 2021.
- Domestic Kutir Jyothi consumers pay a fixed monthly charge of Rs 80. On the other hand, electricity is free for consumption up to 30 units.
- Meter rent and reconnection charges are collected for 60 months. Subsequently, it should stop.

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## Sikkim

Here is the electricity unit price in Sikkim.

Domestic Consumption Tariff – 2021-22		
Unit Consumption Slab	Minimum Charges Rs	Electricity charges in Rs/unit
0 to 50	Single Phase – Rs 50	1
51 to 100		2
101 to 200	Three Phase – Rs 200	3
201 to 400		3.5
401 and above		4

- Sikkim State Electricity Regulatory Commission decides the electricity tariff rates for all electricity consumption in Sikkim. Recently, Sikkim has reduced its tariff for domestic consumption.

## North Eastern States

### Assam

Here is the electricity unit price in Assam

Domestic Consumption Tariff – 2021-22		
Units Consumed	Fixed Charge in Rs	Energy Charge in Rs/unit
Category 1 – Jeevan Dhara – Connected Load less than 0.5 KW and consumption of 30 units a month		
Up to 30	20	4.25
Category – 2 – Domestic A – Connected load up to 5 KW		
0 to 120	50 per KW per month	4.9
121 to 240		6.15
Above 240		7.15
Category 3 – Domestic B – Connected Load more than 5 KW and up to 25 KW		
All consumption	50 per KW per month	6.75

- Assam Electricity Regulatory Commission stipulates the electricity consumption tariff for APDCL for 2021-22 vide their order dated February 15, 2021.
- Any tax of electrical duty is payable separately by the consumers in addition to the tariff.

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### Manipur

Here is the electricity unit price in Manipur.

Domestic Power Consumption Tariff – 2021-22		
Units Consumed	Fixed Charge – Rs	Energy Charges – Rs/unit
Kutir Jyothi or BPL Consumers – Total consumption in last three months less than 45 units		
All units	25 per month per connection	2.1
Domestic – LT Category 2		
0 to 100	65 per month per KW	5.1
101 to 200		5.95
Above 200		6.75

- Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur and Mizoram determines the retail domestic electricity consumption tariff for both these states.

## Mizoram

Here is the electricity unit price in Mizoram.

Subsidized Tariff approved by JERC for 2021-22		
Units Consumed	Fixed Charges in Rs	Energy Charges in Rs/unit
Kutir Jyothi		
0 to 20	25 per connection	2.5
Above 20		3.15
Domestic		
0 to 100	50 per contracted load in kWh	4.8
101 to 200		5.5
Above 200		5.9

- Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur and Mizoram stipulates the energy consumption tariff for Mizoram for 2021-22.

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## Nagaland

Here is the electricity unit price in Nagaland.

Domestic Electricity Consumption – 2021-22		
Units Consumption Slab	Fixed Charges in Rs	Energy Charges in Rs/unit
Up to 30	Rs 10 per connection per month	4.7
31 to 100		5.45
101 to 250		6
Above 250		7

- Nagaland Electricity Regulatory Commission has approved the domestic electricity consumption tariff for 2020-21. The same tariff applies to 2021.

## Tripura

Here is the electricity unit price for Tripura

Domestic Consumption Tariff – 2021-22		
Units Consumed Slab	Fixed Charges in Rs	Energy Charges in Rs/unit
0 to 50 (Rural)	15	4.03
0 to 50 (Urban)	25	4.84
51 to 100	40	5.98
151 to 300	50	6.16
Above 300	50	7.2
3-Phase connections – Compulsory above 5 KW		
All units	50 per KW per month	7.2

- Tripura Electricity Regulatory Commission decides the electricity consumption tariff in Tripura for 2020-21. The same tariff is applicable for 2021-22.
  - Kutir Jyothi consumers have to pay a fixed tariff of Rs 62 per connection per month.
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## Meghalaya

Here is the electricity unit price in Meghalaya.

Domestic Consumption Tariff – 2021-22		
Units Consumed Slab	Fixed Charge Rs	Energy Charges in Rs/unit
Kutir Jyothi – Consumption of 30 units per month		
Up to 30 units	60	3.65
Above 30 units		As per domestic consumer rates
Domestic Customers		
Up to 100	60	4
101 to 200		4.4
Above 200		6

- Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission finalizes the electricity consumption charges for the state vide order for the period 2021-22.
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## Union Territories

- The Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Union Territories decides the domestic and other electricity consumption tariff in the respective Union Territory.

## Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Here is the electricity unit price for Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Domestic Power Consumption – 2021-22			
Units Consumption Slab	Fixed Charges in Rs	Energy Charges in Rs for customers opting for solar power	Energy Charges in Rs without solar
0 to 100	Single Phase – Rs 20 per connection per month	2.05	2.25
101 to 200		2.05	5
201 to 500		7.2	7.2
Above 500	Three-phase – Rs 70	8.5	8.5

## Chandigarh

Here is the electricity unit price in Chandigarh for 2021-22.

Domestic Power Consumption – 2021-22		
Units Consumption Slab	Fixed Charge in Rs/KW/month	Energy Charges in Rs/unit
0 to 150	10	2.5
151 to 400		4.25
Above 400		4.65

## Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli

- The power supply to Low Income Group is Rs 15 per service connection per month.
- The tariff schedule is the same for Daman and Diu and Dadra Nagar haveli.

Here is the electricity unit price in Daman and Diu.

Domestic Power Consumption – 2021-22		
Units Consumption Slab	Fixed Charge in Rs/KW/month	Energy Charges in Rs/unit
0 to 100	Single Phase – Rs 20 Three Phase – Rs 45	1.4
101 to 200		2
201 to 400		2.5
401 and above		3

## Lakshadweep

Here is the electricity unit price in Lakshadweep.

Domestic Power Consumption – 2021-22		
Units Consumption Slab	Fixed Charge in Rs/KW/month	Energy Charges in Rs/unit
Lifeline Connections – up to 100 units	10	1
Domestic Connections		
0 to 100	Single Phase – Rs 10 Three Phase – Rs 70	1.35
101 to 200		3.1
201 to 300		5.2
Above 300		6.85

## Puducherry

Here is the electricity unit price in Puducherry.

Domestic Power Consumption – 2021-22		
Units Consumption Slab	Fixed Charge in Rs/KW/month	Energy Charges in Rs/unit
Lifeline Services – up to 50 units	Nil	1
General – Domestic and Cottage		
0 to 100	40	1.55
101 to 200	45	2.6
201 to 300	45	4.65
Above 300	45	6.05

One should note that besides the consumption slabs, other factors that affect your electricity bill are fuel surcharge, fixed charges for contracted load, government subsidy, power purchase cost adjustment, and others. You get this information on your electricity bill.

*Every house has an electricity meter installed on its premises. One can monitor the reading regularly to understand their daily consumption.*

Some states have a monthly electricity bill payment cycle, whereas most Indian states stipulate a bi-monthly billing structure. Therefore, you should check up with your electricity provider about your billing cycles.

Indronil Roychowdhury