

An analysis of power tariffs across India

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PHD RESEARCH BUREAU



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1. India's power scenario

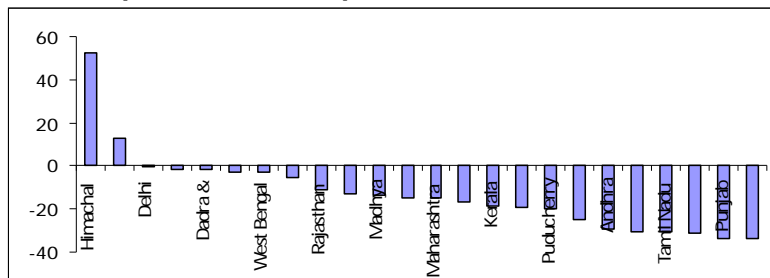
Power plays a crucial role in the development of Indian economy and seems as one of the most important inputs to economic progress. However, the present day power in India is not satisfactory as most of the Indian states are facing acute power deficits.

Over the past few years, many restructuring policy reforms have been initiated in power sector but key challenges are yet to be addressed. Some of the constraints faced by the sector are growing demand at rapid rate, losses borne by ailing power distribution companies, accessibility of quality and affordable power.

In the process to revive the losses borne by distribution companies there has been widespread hike in power tariff rates across the country. Recently, almost all the states of India have hiked their respective power tariff rates for non domestic category ranging from around 1% in Kerala to 35% in Maharashtra as well as domestic category ranging from around 3% in West Bengal to 42% in Tamil Nadu¹. The present study has been undertaken to take a stock of current power situation across all the states and to evaluate the tariff structure of these states.

An analysis of power deficits across all the Indian states suggests that Tripura has posted the highest power deficit (-33.8%) amongst the states while Delhi has lowest power deficit of -0.3%. States like Kerala (18.5%), Uttar Pradesh (17%) and Rajasthan (11%) have depicted moderate power deficits. However, Himachal Pradesh and Odisha have exhibited power surplus of (52.4%) and (12.6%) respectively.

Power surplus (+)/deficit (-) position (2012-13)



Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Central Electricity Authority.

Note: Data pertain to anticipated power supply position in the country during 2012-13.

¹ Percentage hike in power tariff rates have been calculated on the basis of y-o-y growth of peak power tariff rates of 2012-13 over 2011-12

1.1 Objectives of the study

An analysis of power tariffs across India and different regions of India has been undertaken with a view to take a stock of current power tariff situation.

The specific objectives of the study are as follows:

- 1) To know the power tariff structure in domestic as well as non domestic/ commercial power supply.
- 2) To know the recent hike of power tariff in domestic as well as non domestic/ commercial power supply
- 3) To analyze the tariff structures across the states
- 4) To evaluate region-wise domestic as well as non domestic /commercial power tariff scenario.
- 5) Conclusions and suggestions on the above

1.2 Research methodology

In order to understand the status of power tariff in India, power tariffs of 26 states have been analysed to get a comparative picture. To evaluate the power tariff hike across all the Indian states, power tariff schedule of individual state has been studied for domestic and non domestic/commercial category and the percentage increase in their power tariffs have been calculated for 2012-13 over 2011-12. Further, the current power tariff rates prevailing across the states have also been discussed. To maintain the uniformity for the purpose of research analysis we have considered the peak power tariff rates in the upper slab of domestic and non domestic/commercial supply. For example, for the state of Haryana, tariff rates for non domestic category have been taken as Rs5.30per kWh for consumers above 50kW (High Tension) while for domestic category Rs5.60per kWh for consumers using 401 and above units per month.

2. Domestic power tariff scenario

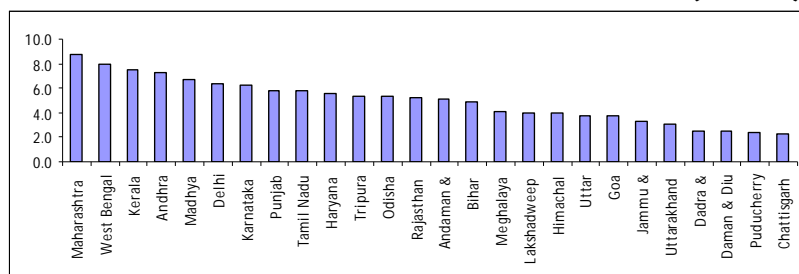
With increasing demand for power, several states have brought in significant power tariff hike. Recently, almost all the states of India have hiked their respective power

tariff rates for domestic category ranging between 3% in West Bengal to 42% in Tamil Nadu.

2.1 Domestic power tariff rates in Indian states

States like Maharashtra, West Bengal, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh have posted the high domestic power tariffs in the country. Maharashtra has the highest power tariff of Rs8.80 per unit followed by West Bengal (Rs8per unit), Kerala (Rs7.50per unit), Andhra Pradesh (Rs7.30per unit) and Madhya Pradesh (Rs6.80per unit).

Power tariff rate (Rs/ unit)

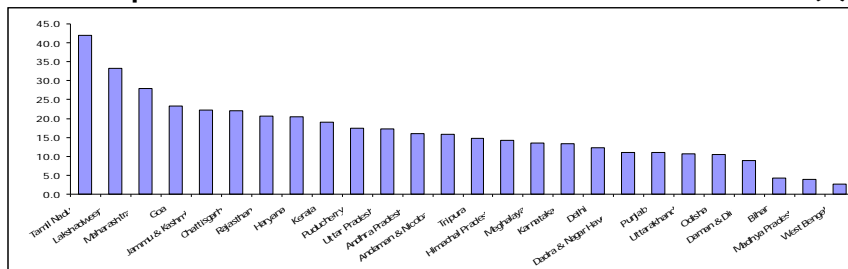


Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states.
Note: Data pertains to power tariff rate during 2012-13

2.2 Recent hike in domestic power tariffs

Recent hike in domestic power tariff has registered highest growth of 42% in Tamil Nadu followed by Lakshadweep (33.30%), Maharashtra (28%), Goa (23.30%) and Jammu & Kashmir (22.20%).

Growth in power tariff (%)



Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states.
Note: Data pertain to growth in power tariff rates across the states during 2012-13 over 2011-12

3. Non domestic power tariff scenario

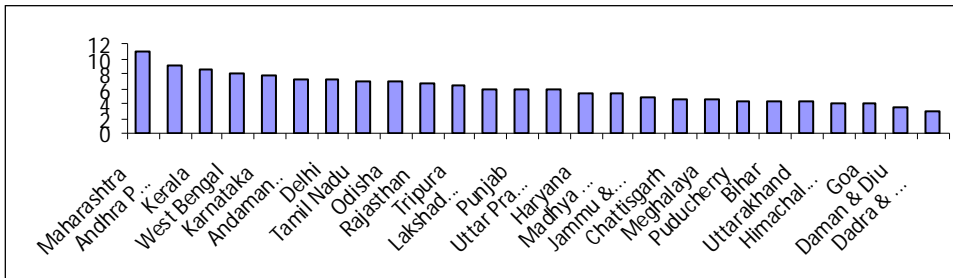
Like domestic power tariff scenario, non domestic power tariffs have also been significantly hiked.

3.1 Non domestic power tariff rates across India

The state of Maharashtra has highest non domestic power tariff rates at Rs10.90per unit during 2012-13 followed by Andhra Pradesh (Rs9per unit), Kerala (Rs8.50per unit), West Bengal (Rs8per unit) and Karnataka (Rs7.70per unit).

Current power tariff rates

(Rs/unit)



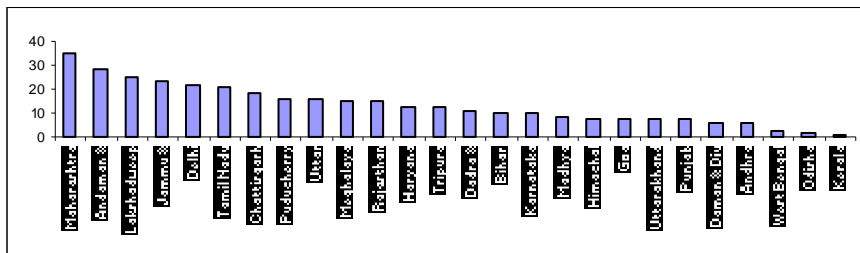
Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states.
Note: Data pertains to power tariff rate during 2012-13

3.2 Recent hike in non domestic power tariff rates

Recent hike in non domestic power tariff has registered highest growth of around 35% in Maharashtra followed by Andaman & Nicobar (28%), Lakshadweep (25%), Jammu & Kashmir (24%), Delhi (22%) and Tamil Nadu (21%).

Growth in power tariff

(%)



Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states.
Note: Data pertains to power tariff rate during 2012-13

4. Structure of power tariffs

An analysis of the prevailing domestic and non domestic power tariffs (average of both) suggests that power tariff rate is highest in Maharashtra at Rs10.90per unit and Rs8.80per unit for non domestic and domestic respectively. Kerala has also posted high non domestic (Rs8.50per unit) and domestic (Rs7.50per unit) power tariff rates. However, average power tariff rate vary from Rs2.75per unit in Dadra & Nagar Haveli to

Rs9.85per unit in Maharashtra. Average power tariff rates are high in Maharashtra (Rs9.85per unit) followed by Andhra Pradesh (Rs8.15per unit), West Bengal (Rs8per unit) and Karnataka (Rs6.95per unit).

S.No.	Non domestic		Domestic		Average	
	State	Power tariff rates	State	Power tariff rates	State	Power tariff rates
1	Maharashtra	10.90	Maharashtra	8.80	Maharashtra	9.85
2	Andhra Pradesh	9.00	West Bengal	8.00	Andhra Pradesh	8.15
3	Kerala	8.50	Kerala	7.50	West Bengal	8.00
4	West Bengal	8.00	Andhra Pradesh	7.30	Kerala	8.00
5	Karnataka	7.70	Madhya Pradesh	6.80	Karnataka	6.95
6	Andaman & Nicobar	7.30	Delhi	6.40	Delhi	6.80
7	Delhi	7.20	Karnataka	6.20	Tamil Nadu	6.40
8	Tamil Nadu	7.00	Punjab	5.80	Andaman & Nicobar	6.20
9	Odisha	7.00	Tamil Nadu	5.80	Odisha	6.15
10	Rajasthan	6.80	Haryana	5.60	Rajasthan	6.05
11	Tripura	6.30	Tripura	5.40	Madhya Pradesh	6.05
12	Lakshadweep	6.00	Odisha	5.30	Punjab	5.90
13	Punjab	6.00	Rajasthan	5.30	Tripura	5.85
14	Uttar Pradesh	5.80	Andaman & Nicobar	5.10	Haryana	5.45
15	Haryana	5.30	Bihar	4.90	Lakshadweep	5.00
16	Madhya Pradesh	5.30	Meghalaya	4.10	Uttar Pradesh	4.80
17	Jammu & Kashmir	4.70	Lakshadweep	4.00	Bihar	4.60
18	Chattisgarh	4.50	Himachal Pradesh	4.00	Meghalaya	4.30
19	Meghalaya	4.50	Uttar Pradesh	3.80	Himachal Pradesh	4.05
20	Puducherry	4.30	Goa	3.70	Jammu & Kashmir	4.00
21	Bihar	4.30	Jammu & Kashmir	3.30	Goa	3.90
22	Uttarakhand	4.30	Uttarakhand	3.10	Uttarakhand	3.70
23	Himachal Pradesh	4.10	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.50	Puducherry	3.35
24	Goa	4.10	Daman & Diu	2.50	Chattisgarh	3.35
25	Daman & Diu	3.50	Puducherry	2.40	Daman & Diu	3.00
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.00	Chattisgarh	2.20	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.75

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states.

Note: Data pertain to growth in power tariff rates across the states during 2012-13 over 2011-12

5. Regional power tariff scenario (domestic)

An analysis of domestic power tariffs from regional perspective was carried to assess the domestic power tariff scenario across different regions.

5.1 Power tariff scenario across Northern India

In northern region, Delhi has highest power tariff rate at Rs6.40per unit followed by Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan at Rs5.80per unit, Rs5.60per unit and Rs5.30per unit respectively.

Further, tariff rates are raised highest in Jammu & Kashmir by around 22% followed by Rajasthan, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh by 21%, 20% and 17% respectively.

Power tariff in northern region

Sr. No.	State	Previous*	Revised / Proposed**	Hike	% Hike	Description
1	Delhi	5.70	6.40	0.70	12.30	For 251&above per kWh
2	Punjab	5.20	5.80	0.60	11.10	
3	Haryana	4.70	5.60	0.90	20.40	Domestic Low Tension 401 and above
4	Rajasthan	4.40	5.30	0.90	20.70	General domestic for consumption above 300 units per month
5	Himachal Pradesh	3.50	4.00	0.50	14.30	Domestic supply three phase 5Kw and above
6	Uttar Pradesh	3.20	3.80	0.60	17.20	Domestic supply at single point for bulk loads per kWh
7	Jammu & Kashmir	2.70	3.30	0.60	22.20	Domestic supply above 200units per month
8	Uttarakhand	2.80	3.10	0.30	10.70	Domestic supply above 200units per month

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states.

Note: To maintain the uniformity in tariff rates, tariffs in the upper slab of non domestic/commercial supply have been taken.

Note: The state which belong to the northern part of the country has been taken under northern region

*Previous rates prevailing in 2011-12

**Revised rates prevailing in 2012-13

5.2 Power tariff scenario across Eastern India

In the eastern region, West Bengal has highest power tariff rate of Rs8per unit followed by Odisha and Bihar at Rs5.30per unit and Rs4.90per unit respectively. While, Odisha stands with maximum tariff hike of around 10% followed Bihar at around 4% and West Bengal at around 3%.

Power tariff in eastern region

Sr. No.	State	Previous*	Revised / Proposed**	Hike	% Hike	Description
1	West Bengal	7.80	8.00	0.20	2.60	Domestic(urban)above 300units
2	Odisha	4.80	5.30	0.50	10.40	Domestic
3	Bihar	4.70	4.90	0.20	4.30	Domestic supply three phase 5Kw and above

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states.

Note: To maintain the uniformity in tariff rates, tariffs in the upper slab of non domestic/commercial supply have been taken.

Note: The state which belong to the eastern part of the country has been taken under eastern region

*Previous rates prevailing in 2011-12

**Revised rates prevailing in 2012-13

5.3 Power tariff scenario across Northeastern India

In northeastern region of country, Tripura registers power tariff of Rs5.40per unit followed by Meghalaya at Rs4.10per unit respectively. However, Tripura marked a tariff hike of around 15% while Meghalaya registered around 14% tariff hike.

Power tariffs in northeastern region

Sr. No.	State	Previous* Rs/unit	Revised / Proposed** Rs/unit	Hike	% Hike	Description
1	Tripura	4.70	5.40	0.70	14.70	Domestic above 300units per kWh
2	Meghalaya	3.60	4.10	0.50	13.60	Domestic consumption above 200units

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states.

Note: To maintain the uniformity in tariff rates, tariffs in the upper slab of non domestic/commercial supply have been taken.

Note: The state which belong to the northeastern part of the country has been taken under northeastern region

*Previous rates prevailing in 2011-12

**Revised rates prevailing in 2012-13

5.4 Power tariff scenario across Central India

In the central part of India, Madhya Pradesh has moderately high power tariff of Rs6.80per unit while Chattisgarh registers it at Rs2.20per unit. Chattisgarh has a high tariff hike of 22% while Madhya Pradesh has a relatively lower hike of around 4%.

Power tariffs in central region

Sr. No.	State	Previous* Rs/unit	Revised / Proposed* Rs/unit	Hike	% Hike	Description
1	Madhya Pradesh	6.50	6.80	0.30	3.80	Temporary connection for construction of own house
2	Chattisgarh	1.80	2.20	0.40	22.0	Domestic consumers above 500 units

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states.

Note: To maintain the uniformity in tariff rates, tariffs in the upper slab of non domestic/commercial supply have been taken.

Note: The state which belong to the central part of the country has been taken under central region

*Previous rates prevailing in 2011-12 **Revised rates prevailing in 2012-13

5.5 Power tariff scenario across Southern India

In the southern region, Kerala is observing highest power tariff rate of Rs7.50per unit followed by Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu at Rs7.30per unit, Rs6.20per unit and Rs5.80per unit respectively. However, highest power tariff hike has been observed in Tamil Nadu, Lakshadweep, and Kerala of around 42% 33% and 19% respectively.

Power tariffs in southern region

Sr. No.	State	Previous*	Revised / Proposed**	Hike	% Hike	Description
1	Kerala	6.30	7.50	1.20	19.0	Tariff for Low Tension I(b) above 300 units per month
2	Andhra Pradesh	6.30	7.30	1.00	16.0	Consumption above 500units
3	Karnataka	5.50	6.20	0.70	13.30	Temporary connection for construction of own house
4	Tamil Nadu	4.10	5.80	1.70	42.0	Domestic supply above 500 units
5	Andaman & Nicobar	4.40	5.10	0.70	15.90	Domestic for 201 and above per unit
6	Lakshadweep	3.00	4.00	1.00	33.30	Domestic for 201 units and above per kWh
7	Puducherry	2.00	2.40	0.40	17.50	Domestic consumption above 300 units per kWh

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states.

Note: To maintain the uniformity in tariff rates, tariffs in the upper slab of non domestic/commercial supply have been taken.

Note: The state which belong to the southern part of the country has been taken under southern region

*Previous rates prevailing in 2011-12 **Revised rates prevailing in 2012-13

5.6 Power tariff scenario across Western India

Across the western region, Maharashtra ranks highest in power tariff rate of Rs8.80per unit followed by Goa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu at Rs3.70per unit, Rs2.50per unit and Rs2.50per unit. However, Maharashtra has also observed highest power tariff hike of around 28% while Goa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu hiked their power tariff by around 23%, 11% and 9% respectively.

Power tariffs in western region

Sr. No.	State	Previous* Rs/unit	Revised / Proposed ** Rs/unit	Hike	% Hike	Description
1	Maharashtra	6.90	8.80	1.90	28.0	Residential above 1000units
2	Goa	3.00	3.70	0.70	23.30	Domestic mixed tariff above 400 units
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.30	2.50	0.30	11.10	Domestic above 401 and 600 units per kWh
4	Daman & Diu	2.30	2.50	0.20	8.90	Low Tension domestic for 401 units and above per kWh

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states.

Note: To maintain the uniformity in tariff rates, tariffs in the upper slab of non domestic/commercial supply have been taken.

Note: The state which belong to the western part of the country has been taken under western region

*Previous rates prevailing in 2011-12

**Revised rates prevailing in 2012-13

6. Regional power tariff scenario (non domestic)

An analysis from regional perspective was carried to assess the power tariff scenario across different regions.

6.1 Power tariff scenario across Northern India

In northern region, Delhi has highest power tariff rate at Rs7.20per unit followed by Rajasthan, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh at Rs6.80per unit, Rs6per unit and Rs5.80per unit respectively. Further, tariff rates are raised highest in Jammu & Kashmir by around 24% followed by Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan by 22%, 16% and 15% respectively.

Power tariff in northern region

Sr. No.	State	Previous*	Revised / Proposed**	Hike	% Hike	Description
1	Delhi	5.90	7.20	1.30	22.00	Non domestic High Tension at 11 KV
2	Rajasthan	5.90	6.80	0.90	15.30	High Tension non domestic for all units
3	Punjab	5.60	6.00	0.40	7.10	Non residential supply
4	Uttar Pradesh	5.00	5.80	0.80	16.00	Non domestic urban up to 300kWh
5	Haryana	4.70	5.30	0.60	12.80	Non domestic consumers above 50kW(High Tension)
6	Jammu & Kashmir	3.80	4.70	0.90	23.70	Non-domestic /commercial supply Three phase for all units
7	Uttarakhand	4.00	4.30	0.30	7.50	Non-domestic/ commercial per kVAh
8	Himachal Pradesh	3.80	4.10	0.30	7.90	Tariff for Commercial supply category above 100kW

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states. Note: To maintain the uniformity in tariff rates, tariffs in the upper slab of non domestic/commercial supply have been taken. The state which belong to the northern part of the country has been taken under northern region; *Previous rates prevailing in 2011-12; **Revised rates prevailing in 2012-13

6.2 Power tariff scenario across Eastern India

In the eastern region, West Bengal has highest power tariff rate of Rs8per unit followed by Odisha and Bihar at Rs7per unit and Rs4.30per unit respectively. While, Bihar stands with maximum tariff hike of around 10% followed West Bengal at around 3% and Odisha at around 1%.

Power tariffs in eastern region

Sr. No.	State	Previous* Rs/unit	Revised / Proposed** Rs/unit	Hike	% Hike	Description
1	West Bengal	7.80	8.00	0.20	2.60	Commercial/urban above 300kWh
2	Odisha	6.90	7.00	0.10	1.40	Large industry consumption per kWh
3	Bihar	3.90	4.30	0.40	10.30	Demand based tariff for contract demand of 5kW to 30kW for Non Domestic Supply(III)

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states.

Note: To maintain the uniformity in tariff rates, tariffs in the upper slab of non domestic/commercial supply have been taken.

Note: The state which belong to the eastern part of the country has been taken under eastern region

*Previous rates prevailing in 2011-12

**Revised rates prevailing in 2012-13

6.3 Power tariff scenario across Northeastern India

In northeastern region of country, Tripura registers power tariff of Rs6.30per unit followed by Meghalaya at Rs4.50per unit respectively. On other side, Meghalaya marked a tariff hike of around 15% while Tripura registered around 13% tariff hike.

Power tariffs in northeastern region

Sr. No.	State	Previous* Rs/unit	Revised / Proposed** Rs/unit	Hike	% Hike	Description
1	Tripura	5.60	6.30	0.70	12.50	Three phase group consumer per kWh
2	Meghalaya	3.90	4.50	0.60	15.40	Non domestic/Commercial Low Tension for all units

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states.

Note: To maintain the uniformity in tariff rates, tariffs in the upper slab of non domestic/commercial supply have been taken.

Note: The state which belong to the northeastern part of the country has been taken under northeastern region

*Previous rates prevailing in 2011-12**Revised rates prevailing in 2012-13

6.4 Power tariff scenario across Central India

In the central part of India, Madhya Pradesh has moderately high power tariff of Rs5.30per unit while Chattisgarh has Rs4.50per unit. Chattisgarh has a high tariff hike of 18% while Madhya Pradesh has a hike of 8%.

Power tariffs in central region

Sr. No.	State	Previous* Rs/unit	Revised / Proposed* * Rs/unit	Hike	% Hike	Description
1	Madhya Pradesh	4.90	5.30	0.40	8.20	Demand based tariff for contract demand above 10KW for Non Domestic Supply
2	Chattisgarh	3.80	4.50	0.70	18.40	Non domestic demand based tariff for contract demand of 15 to 75kW per kWh

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states.

Note: To maintain the uniformity in tariff rates, tariffs in the upper slab of non domestic/commercial supply have been taken.

Note: The state which belong to the central part of the country has been taken under central region

*Previous rates prevailing in 2011-12 **Revised rates prevailing in 2012-13

6.5 Power tariff scenario across Southern India

In the southern region, Andhra Pradesh is observing highest power tariff rate of Rs9per unit followed by Kerala, Karnataka and Andaman & Nicobar at Rs8.50per unit, Rs7.70per unit and Rs7.30per unit respectively. However, highest power tariff hike has been observed in Andaman & Nicobar, Lakshadweep and Tamil Nadu of around 28% 25% and 21% respectively.

Power tariffs in southern region

Sr. No.	State	Previous*	Revised / Proposed**	Hike	% Hike	Description
1	Andhra Pradesh	8.50	9.00	0.50	5.90	Non domestic/ Commercial Low Tension II (C) advertising and hoardings
2	Kerala	8.40	8.50	0.10	1.20	Non domestic Low Tension (C) category above 500 units
3	Karnataka	7.00	7.70	0.70	10.00	Commercial tariff for consumption above 50 units
4	Andaman & Nicobar	5.70	7.30	1.60	28.10	Commercial above 200 units
5	Tamil Nadu	5.80	7.00	1.20	20.70	Commercial supply per

						unit
6	Lakshadweep	4.80	6.00	1.20	25.00	Commercial for 200 and above units per kWh
7	Puducherry	3.70	4.30	0.60	16.20	Commercial more than 250units

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states.

Note: To maintain the uniformity in tariff rates, tariffs in the upper slab of non domestic/commercial supply have been taken.

Note: The state which belong to the southern part of the country has been taken under southern region

*Previous rates prevailing in 2011-12 **Revised rates prevailing in 2012-13

6.6 Power tariff scenario across Western India

Across the western region, Maharashtra ranks highest in power tariff rate of Rs10.90per unit followed by Goa, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli at Rs4.10per unit, Rs3.50per unit and Rs3per unit. However, Maharashtra has also observed highest power tariff hike of around 35% while Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa and Daman & Diu hiked their power tariff by around 11%, 8% and 6% respectively.

Power tariffs in western region

Sr. No.	State	Previous* Rs/unit	Revised / Proposed ** Rs/unit	Hike	% Hike	Description
1	Maharashtra	8.10	10.90	2.80	34.60	Non residential or commercial Low Tension above 50kW
2	Goa	3.80	4.10	0.30	7.90	Commercial low tension for all consumption above 1000 units
3	Daman & Diu	3.30	3.50	0.20	6.10	Low Tension Commercial beyond 100 units per kWh
4	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.70	3.00	0.30	11.10	Commercial for 101 and above units per kWh

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states.

Note: To maintain the uniformity in tariff rates, tariffs in the upper slab of non domestic/commercial supply have been taken.

Note: The state which belong to the western part of the country has been taken under western region

*Previous rates prevailing in 2011-12

**Revised rates prevailing in 2012-13

7. Conclusions

Amongst all the Indian states, the average (domestic and non-domestic) peak power tariff rates have been observed highest in Maharashtra (Rs9.85per unit) followed by Andhra Pradesh (Rs8.15per unit), West Bengal (Rs8per unit). However, average power

tariff rate is lowest in Dadra & Nagar Haveli (Rs2.75per unit) followed by Daman & Diu (Rs3per unit) and Chattisgarh and Puducherry (Rs3.35per unit respectively).

Domestic power tariff

Power tariff rates for domestic category have been observed highest in Maharashtra at Rs8.80per unit followed by West Bengal (Rs8per unit), Kerala (Rs7.50per unit), Andhra Pradesh (Rs7.30per unit) and Madhya Pradesh (Rs6.80per unit).

Power tariff rates for domestic category have been observed lowest in Chattisgarh at Rs2.20per unit followed by Puducherry (Rs2.40per unit), Daman & Diu (Rs2.50per unit), Dadra & Nagar (Rs2.50per unit) and Uttarakhand (Rs3.10per unit).

Non- domestic power tariff

Power tariff rates for non domestic category have been observed highest in Maharashtra at Rs10.90per unit followed by Andhra Pradesh (Rs9per unit), Kerala (Rs8.50per unit), West Bengal (Rs8per unit) and Karnataka (Rs7.70per unit).

Power tariff rates for non domestic category have been observed lowest in Dadra & Nagar Haveli at Rs3per unit followed by Daman & Diu (Rs3.50per unit), Goa (Rs4.10per unit), Himachal Pradesh (Rs4.10per unit) and Uttarakhand (Rs4.30per unit).

Power tariff hike

Power tariff hike for domestic category have been observed highest in Tamil Nadu at 42% followed by Lakshadweep (33%), Maharashtra (28%), Goa (23%) and Jammu & Kashmir (22%).

Power tariff hike for domestic category have been observed lowest in West Bengal at around 3% followed by Madhya Pradesh (4%), Bihar (4%), Daman & Diu (9%) and Odisha (10%).

Power tariff hike for non domestic category have been observed highest in Maharashtra at around 35% followed by Andaman & Nicobar (28%), Lakshadweep (25%), Jammu & Kashmir (24%) and Delhi (22%).

Power tariff hike for non domestic category have been observed lowest in Kerala at 1.2% followed by Odisha (1.4%), West Bengal (2.6%), Andhra Pradesh (5.9%) and Daman & Diu (6.10%).

Power deficit

Power situation across the states seems stressed as most of the states are facing power deficit. Power deficit has been observed highest in Tripura (33.8%) followed by Punjab (33.7%), Bihar (31%), Tamil Nadu (30.7%) and Meghalaya (30.5%).

Power tariff scenario is observed challenging in Tamil Nadu as state is facing high power deficit (30.7%) with high non domestic power tariff (Rs7per unit), high domestic power tariff (Rs5.80per unit) and observed high hike of around 21% in non domestic and 42% hike in domestic power tariffs.

However, some states like Maharashtra, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Goa and Kerala have moderate power deficit of (14.8%), (24.7%), (17%), (12.9%) and (18.5%) respectively. Further, recent hike in these states have resulted in more stressed situation.

8. Annexures

8.1 Power tariffs for Non-Domestic (2012-13)

Sr. No.	State	Previous*	Revised / Proposed**	Hike	% Hike	Description
1.	Maharashtra	8.10	10.90	2.80	34.60	Non residential or commercial Low Tension above 50kW
2	Andhra Pradesh	8.50	9.00	0.50	5.90	Non domestic/Commercial Low Tension II (C) advertising and hoardings
3	Kerala	8.40	8.50	0.10	1.20	Non domestic Low Tension (C) category above 500 units
4	West Bengal	7.80	8.00	0.20	2.60	Commercial/urban above 300kWh
5	Karnataka	7.00	7.70	0.70	10.00	Commercial tariff for consumption above 50 units
6	Andaman & Nicobar	5.70	7.30	1.60	28.10	Commercial above 200 units
7	Delhi	5.90	7.20	1.30	22.00	Non domestic High Tension at 11 KV
8	Tamil Nadu	5.80	7.00	1.20	20.70	Commercial supply per unit
9	Odisha	6.90	7.00	0.10	1.40	Large industry consumption per kWh
10	Rajasthan	5.90	6.80	0.90	15.30	High Tension non domestic for all units
11	Tripura	5.60	6.30	0.70	12.50	Three phase group consumer per kWh
12	Lakshadweep	4.80	6.00	1.20	25.00	Commercial for 200 and above units per kWh
13	Punjab	5.60	6.00	0.40	7.10	Non residential supply
14	Uttar Pradesh	5.00	5.80	0.80	16.00	Non domestic urban up to 300kWh
15	Haryana	4.70	5.30	0.60	12.80	Non domestic consumers above 50kW(High Tension)
16	Madhya Pradesh	4.90	5.30	0.40	8.20	Demand based tariff for contract demand above 10kW for Non Domestic Supply
17	Jammu & Kashmir	3.80	4.70	0.90	23.70	Non-domestic /commercial supply Three phase for all units
18	Chattisgarh	3.80	4.50	0.70	18.40	Non domestic demand based tariff for contract demand of 15 to 75kW per kWh
19	Meghalaya	3.90	4.50	0.60	15.40	Non domestic/Commercial Low Tension for all units
20	Puducherry	3.70	4.30	0.60	16.20	Commercial more than 250units
21	Bihar	3.90	4.30	0.40	10.30	Demand based tariff for contract demand of 5kW to 30kW for Non Domestic Supply(III)
22	Uttarakhand	4.00	4.30	0.30	7.50	Non-domestic/commercial per kVAh
23	Himachal Pradesh	3.80	4.10	0.30	7.90	Tariff for Commercial supply category above 100kW
24	Goa	3.80	4.10	0.30	7.90	Commercial low tension for all consumption above 1000 units
25	Daman & Diu	3.30	3.50	0.20	6.10	Low Tension Commercial beyond 100 units per kWh
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.70	3.00	0.30	11.10	Commercial for 101 and above units per kWh

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states.

Note: To maintain the uniformity in tariff rates, tariffs in the upper slab of non domestic/commercial supply have been taken.

*Previous rates prevailing in 2011-12 **Revised rates prevailing in 2012-13

8.2 Power tariffs for domestic (2012-13)

Sr. No.	State	Previous*	Revised / Proposed**	Hike	% Hike	Description
1	Maharashtra	6.9	8.8	1.9	28.0	Residential above 1000units
2	West Bengal	7.8	8.0	0.2	2.6	Domestic(urban)above 300units
3	Kerala	6.3	7.5	1.2	19.0	Tariff for Low Tension I(b) above 300 units per month
4	Andhra Pradesh	6.3	7.3	1.0	16.0	Consumption above 500units
5	Madhya Pradesh	6.5	6.8	0.3	3.8	Temporary connection for construction of own house
6	Delhi	5.7	6.4	0.7	12.3	For 251&above per kWh
7	Karnataka	5.5	6.2	0.7	13.3	Temporary connection for construction of own house
8	Punjab	5.2	5.8	0.6	11.1	
9	Tamil Nadu	4.1	5.8	1.7	42.0	Domestic supply above 500 units
10	Haryana	4.7	5.6	0.9	20.4	Domestic Low Tension 401 and above
11	Tripura	4.7	5.4	0.7	14.7	Domestic above 300units per kWh
12	Odisha	4.8	5.3	0.5	10.4	Domestic
13	Rajasthan	4.4	5.3	0.9	20.7	General domestic for consumption above 300 units per month
14	Andaman & Nicobar	4.4	5.1	0.7	15.9	Domestic for 201 and above per unit
15	Bihar	4.7	4.9	0.2	4.3	Domestic supply three phase 5Kw and above
16	Meghalaya	3.6	4.1	0.5	13.6	Domestic consumption above 200units
17	Lakshadweep	3	4	1	33.3	Domestic for 201 units and above per kWh
18	Himachal Pradesh	3.5	4	0.5	14.3	Domestic supply three phase 5Kw and above
19	Uttar Pradesh	3.2	3.8	0.6	17.2	Domestic supply at single point for bulk loads per kWh
20	Goa	3	3.7	0.7	23.3	Domestic mixed tariff above 400 units
21	Jammu & Kashmir	2.7	3.3	0.6	22.2	Domestic supply above 200units per month
22	Uttarakhand	2.8	3.1	0.3	10.7	Domestic supply above 200units per month
23	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.3	2.5	0.3	11.1	Domestic above 401 and 600 units per kWh
24	Daman & Diu	2.3	2.5	0.2	8.9	Low Tension domestic for 401 units and above per kWh
25	Puducherry	2	2.4	0.4	17.5	Domestic consumption above 300 units per kWh
26	Chattisgarh	1.8	2.2	0.4	22.0	Domestic consumers above 500 units

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Electricity Regulatory Commission of various states.

Note: To maintain the uniformity in tariff rates, tariffs in the upper slab of non domestic/commercial supply have been taken.

*Previous rates prevailing in 2011-12, **Revised rates prevailing in 2012-13

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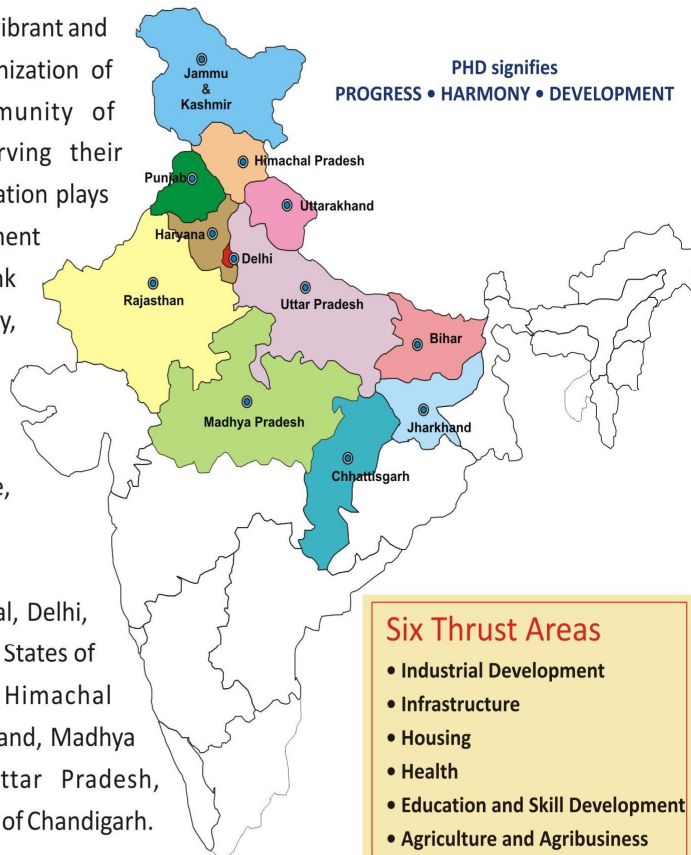
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