Schedule 2: Non-Domestic/ Commercial Supply

Applicability

10.6 This tariff category shall be applicable to the following: shops, showrooms, business houses, offices, educational/ technical institutions, clubs, meeting halls, places of public entertainment, hotels, cinemas, hospitals, dispensaries, clinics, nursing homes, X-ray units, diagnostic centers, pathological labs, fisheries, aqua-culture, sericulture, dairy, hatcheries, printing presses (other than those qualifying to be charged under the LT industrial supply category), milk chilling centers, poultry farms, cattle breeding farms, nurseries, plantations, mushroom growing, carpenters and furniture makers, juice centers, hoardings and advertisement services, typing institutes, internet cafes, STD/ ISD PCO’s, FAX/ photocopy shops, tailoring shops, photo studios and color labs, laundries, cycle shops, compressors for filling air, restaurants, eating establishments, guest houses, marriage gardens, welding transformer and lathe machines for repair works and services, book binders, petrol pumps and service stations, lifts and other appliances in shopping centers and offices, tourist house boats, and similar other establishments.

10.7 In addition, any connection not covered under the other categories shall be billed under this category. However, this would exclude connections pertaining to State/ Central Government or Defence services, which have been included in a separate category.

Character of Services

(a) AC, 50 Hz, 230 Volts, Single-phase upto a load of 5 kW.

(b) AC, 50 Hz, three phase, 400 volts supply for load above 5 kW upto 100 kW (115 kVA).

Rate of Charge

Table 185: Approved Tariff for Non Domestic/ Commercial Supply

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Approved Tariff for FY 2016-17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metered Non-Domestic Tariff</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Charges (Rs./KWh)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Phase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upto 100 units/month</td>
<td>2.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 to 200 units/month</td>
<td>2.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201 to 300 units/month</td>
<td>4.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 300 units/month</td>
<td>4.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three Phase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For all units</td>
<td>5.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Charges (Rs. / kW / month)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load (in kW) to be rounded off to the next 1/2 kW for the purpose of application of Fixed Charges. (Example: 0.25 kW to be charged as 0.5 kW and 1.2 kW to be charged as 1.5 kW and so on.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 10.8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Approved Tariff for FY 2016-17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For connections with sanctioned load below 100kW (115 kVA) supplied and metered on HT, 5% rebate on energy charges of Non-Domestic/Commercial Tariff shall be allowed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Phase</td>
<td>44.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three Phase</td>
<td>104.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Un-Metered Non-Domestic Tariff</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flat Rate Charges (Rs. / month)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upto 1/4 kW</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>above 1/4 kW upto 1/2 kW</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>above 1/2 kW upto 1 kW</td>
<td>1,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>above 1 kW and part thereof for every kW above 1 kW</td>
<td>2,136</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10.8 Any matter regarding supply to Commercial Complexes with Single Point Delivery/supply should be as per the Regulations laid down in JKSERC (Supply Code) Regulations, 2011;

"4.120. The consumer shall not supply any energy supplied to him by the Licensee to another person or other premises unless he holds a suitable sanction or licence for distribution and sale of energy granted by the Commission/State Government or has been exempted by the Commission from holding license for sale.

4.121. In case of commercial, office or residential complexes including residential complexes constructed by an employer for his employees, where power supply is availed originally in the name of the builder or promoter of the complex and who subsequently transfers the ownership of the complex, either entirely, to different individuals or partly to different individuals retaining the balance for lease, the power supply may be continued in the following methods.

iii) The builder or promoter of the complex in whose name the supply continues, is permitted to extend power supply to the individual owners of the flats etc. or to the lessee by installing sub-meters and to collect the cost of consumption of power from them on no-profit no-loss basis (i.e. sharing of expenses of consumption of electricity) and this shall not be treated as unauthorized extension of supply or resale of energy.

iv) In case the promoter or builder of the complex does not wish to have any stake in the complex after promoting the complex, the service connection originally availed may be permitted to be transferred in the name of an Association or Society that may be formed in the complex and registered and the service agency so formed is permitted to extend supply to the individual owners of the flats etc. or lessees by installing sub-meters and to collect the cost for consumption of power from them on a no-profit no-loss basis (i.e. sharing of expenses of consumption of electricity) and this shall not be treated as unauthorized extension or resale of energy.

Provided that the tariff charged from ultimate consumers should under no circumstance exceed that prescribed by the Commission for the respective tariff category.
4.122 A panchayat/cooperative or a registered association of consumers may apply for supply of electricity to a group of consumers at a single point. In such cases, the body that has taken the connection shall be responsible for all payments of electrical charges to the Licensee and for collection from the consumers. Provided that the provisions of this clause shall not in any way affect the right of a person residing in the housing unit sold or leased by such a Cooperative Group Housing Society to demand supply of electricity directly from the distribution licensee of the area. Provided that the tariff charged from ultimate consumers should under no circumstance exceed that prescribed by the Commission for the respective tariff category.”