

**AMENDMENTS PROPOSED IN PSERC (ELECTRICITY SUPPLY CODE & RELATED MATTERS) REGULATIONS, 2014**

Reg. No	Existing Regulations	Amendments Proposed in the Regulations (deletion shown as strikethrough and insertions are underlined)	Explanation
2(u)	<p><b>“Distribution System”</b> means the system of wires and associated facilities between the delivery points on the transmission lines or the generating station connection and the point of connection to the installation of the consumers;</p>	<p><b>“Distribution System”</b> means the system of wires and associated facilities between the delivery points on the transmission lines or the generating station connection and the point of connection to the installation of the consumers. <u>It shall also include electric line, substation and electrical plant that are primarily maintained for the purpose of distributing electricity in the area of supply of such distribution licensee notwithstanding that such line, sub-station or electrical plant are high pressure cables or overhead lines or associated with such high pressure cables or overhead lines; or used incidentally for the purposes of transmitting electricity for others;</u></p>	<p>The rule 4 of Electricity Rules 2005 incorporated to make the definition complete.</p>
2(z)	<p><b>"Energy charges"</b> means the charges for electricity actually drawn in terms of kWh/kVAh in any billing period ;</p>	<p><b>"Energy charges"</b> means the charges for <u>quantity of</u> electricity actually <u>supplied to the consumer</u> in terms of kWh/kVAh in any billing period <u>as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order for the relevant year;</u></p>	<p>Amended in view of introduction of two part tariff w.e.f 01.01.2018</p>
2(zc)	<p><b>“Feeder”</b> means a LT, HT or EHT distributor, emanating from a sub-station, to which a distribution sub-station or LT or HT or EHT consumers are connected;</p>	<p><b>“Feeder”</b> means a LT, HT or EHT distributor, emanating from a sub-station, to which a distribution sub-station or LT or HT or EHT consumers are connected.  <u>Category 1 Feeder means urban/Industrial feeder feeding mixed load of domestic, commercial, industrial consumers</u>  <u>Category 2 Feeder means all mixed industrial feeders having sanctioned industrial load of 90% or more</u>  <u>Category 3 Feeder means independent feeders catering to Arc/Industion Furnace consumers.</u>  <u>Category 4 Feeder means independent feeder feeding Continuous Process/Essential Industries</u></p>	<p>As different Standards have been specified for different category of feeders in Annexure 5 of the Supply Code, 2014 so it is necessary to define the feeder categories.</p>

2(zcc)	<b>New</b>		<b>“Fixed Charges”</b> for a <u>billing period</u> means the charges payable by the consumer on the basis of his sanctioned load/contract demand, as the case may be, as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order for the relevant year ;	Amended in view of introduction of two part tariff w.e.f FY 2017-18.								
2(zf)	<b>“General Conditions of Tariff”</b> and <b>“Schedules of Tariff”</b> means the General Conditions of Tariff and Schedules of Tariff approved by the Commission;		<b>“General Conditions of Tariff”</b> and <b>“Schedules of Tariff”</b> means the <u>latest</u> General Conditions of Tariff and Schedules of Tariff approved by the Commission;	To make it more explicit.								
2(zv)	<b>“premises”</b> includes any land, building or structure;		<b>“premises”</b> means land, building or structure <u>or part or combination thereof in respect of which a separate meter or metering arrangements, as specified by the Commission, have been made by the licensee for supply of electricity</u>	As per Model Regulations with addition of words “as specified by the Commission”								
2(zzdd)	<b>New</b>		<b>“Transmission lines”</b> means all high pressure cables and overhead lines (not being an essential part of the distribution system of a licensee) transmitting electricity from a generating station to another generating station or a sub-station, together with any step-up and step-down transformers, switch-gear and other works necessary to and used for the control of such cables or overhead lines, and such buildings or part thereof as may be required to accommodate such transformers, switch-gear and other works.	Definition inserted as per Act								
4.2(vi)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Supply Voltage</th> <th>Category of load/consumer</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Three phase 132/220 kV (between phases) as per availability of voltage at the nearest feeding S/Stn.</td> <td>All Consumers (except Railway Traction) with contract demand exceeding 35 MVA.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Supply Voltage	Category of load/consumer	Three phase 132/220 kV (between phases) as per availability of voltage at the nearest feeding S/Stn.	All Consumers (except Railway Traction) with contract demand exceeding 35 MVA.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Supply Voltage</th> <th>Category of load/consumer</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Three phase 132/220 kV (between phases) as per availability of voltage at the nearest feeding S/Stn.</td> <td>All Consumers (except Railway Traction) with contract demand exceeding 35 MVA. <u>The applicant can opt for supply at 400 kV subject to technical feasibility clearance by the licensee.</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Supply Voltage	Category of load/consumer	Three phase 132/220 kV (between phases) as per availability of voltage at the nearest feeding S/Stn.	All Consumers (except Railway Traction) with contract demand exceeding 35 MVA. <u>The applicant can opt for supply at 400 kV subject to technical feasibility clearance by the licensee.</u>		To provide opportunity to industrial consumers with very heavy demand to avail 400 kV supply at their discretion.
Supply Voltage	Category of load/consumer											
Three phase 132/220 kV (between phases) as per availability of voltage at the nearest feeding S/Stn.	All Consumers (except Railway Traction) with contract demand exceeding 35 MVA.											
Supply Voltage	Category of load/consumer											
Three phase 132/220 kV (between phases) as per availability of voltage at the nearest feeding S/Stn.	All Consumers (except Railway Traction) with contract demand exceeding 35 MVA. <u>The applicant can opt for supply at 400 kV subject to technical feasibility clearance by the licensee.</u>											

4.3.2	The Licensee shall sanction the contract demand of the cluster sub-station and individual consumers connected to the cluster sub-station provided the contract demand of the cluster shall not be less than sum total of sanctioned contract demands of constituent members of the group. For billing, only the contract demand of the cluster sub-station shall be taken into account.	The Licensee shall sanction the contract demand of the cluster sub-station and individual consumers connected to the cluster sub-station provided the contract demand of the cluster shall not be less than sum total of sanctioned contract demands of constituent members of the group. <del>For billing, only the contract demand of the cluster sub-station shall be taken into account.</del>	Amendment proposed sue to Two Part Tariff
4.3.3	The supply on the basis of consumption recorded at 33 kV or higher voltage shall be billed for electricity charges including <b>MMC</b> along with electricity duty, octroi, fuel surcharge and shall be apportioned to the individual consumers in proportion to the consumption recorded by the meter installed on the 11 kV feeders of each consumer at the cluster sub-station. The licensee shall install, seal & maintain all the meters including 11 kV meters as per regulation 21 of Supply Code.	<u>The Fixed Charges shall be levied on the basis of sanctioned contract demand of the cluster sub-station in accordance with condition 9 of the General Conditions of Tariff. The Energy Charges shall be levied on the consumption recorded by the HT/EHT meter installed at the cluster sub-station. The total bill amount including fixed, energy and other applicable charges shall be apportioned to the individual consumers as under:</u> <u>The Fixed Charges shall be apportioned to individual consumers in proportion to their sanctioned contract demand. The Energy &amp; other applicable charges shall be apportioned in proportion to the consumption recorded by the meter installed on the 11 kV feeders of each consumer at the cluster sub-station.</u> The licensee shall install, seal & maintain all the meters including 11 kV meters as per regulation 21 of Supply Code.	Due to implementation of Two part Tariff
6.8.8	<u>Taking Work in Hand in Anticipation of the Submission of Test Report</u> a) In case Contract Demand (CD) exceeds 500 kVA, the distribution licensee on receipt of a specific request from the applicant may start work for providing the connection in anticipation of the submission of Test Report and deposit of	<u>Taking Work in Hand in Anticipation of the Submission of Test Report</u> (a) In case the <u>connected load exceeds 20 kW</u> , the distribution licensee on receipt of a specific request from the applicant may start work for providing the connection after the consumer/applicant deposit of all applicable charges such as <u>Service Connection Charges/ Security(works), balance Security (consumption)</u> , as approved by the	In some cases, the applicant, setting up industry, needs time to set up machinery and licensee may also need time to erect line & equipment to release connection. Once the applicant deposit the Service Connection or security

	<p>various charges such as Security(works), balance Security (consumption) , if any, etc. as per Schedule of General Charges. The applicant shall also intimate his proposed schedule for availing load/demand. However, the applicant shall be required to submit the test report within the validity period or get the period extended. The compliance of demand notice shall be reckoned from the date the consumer complies with all the conditions of the demand notice including submission of the test report.</p> <p>b) In case of delay in completion of works by the distribution licensee, the validity period of demand notice in case of HT/EHT consumers shall be deemed to have been extended without levy of any extension fee till the completion of works. Also in that case, distribution licensee shall give 30 days notice after completion of works to the applicant to submit test report without levy of any extension fee.</p>			<p>Commission. The applicant shall also intimate his proposed schedule for availing load/demand. The applicant shall have the option to submit test report within the validity period of the demand notice or get the period extended. The compliance of demand notice shall be reckoned from the date the consumer complies with all the conditions of the demand notice including submission of the test report.</p> <p>b) In case of delay in completion of works of <u>applicants covered under sub-regulation (a) above</u> by the distribution licensee, the validity period of demand notice <del>in case of HT/EHT consumers</del> shall be deemed to have been extended without levy of any extension fee till the completion of works. Also in that case, distribution licensee shall give 30 days notice after completion of works to the applicant to submit test report without levy of any extension fee.</p>			<p>(works), as the case may be, &amp; other Charges, the work of installation of machinery by the applicant and laying of electrical network by PSPCL can go hand in hand. The consumer shall have the option to deposit test report later on. Presently, this option has been provided to applicants with CD above 500 kVA.</p>
8.1(b) as amended vide 2 <sup>nd</sup> amendment	Type of service connection requested	Period from date of compliance of Demand Notice within which the distribution licensee shall provide supply	Desirable period for providing connection from the date of compliance of demand notice by distribution licensee	Type of service connection requested	Period from date of compliance of Demand Notice within which the distribution licensee shall provide supply	Desirable period for providing connection from the date of compliance of demand notice by distribution licensee	In the notification dated 05.10.2016 published in the official gazette, the desirable period for providing connection from the date of compliance of demand notice by distribution licensee at 11 kV has been mentioned as 75 days instead of 30 days due to typographical error. It needs to be corrected.
Low Tension (LT) supply	30 days	20 days	Low Tension (LT) supply	30 days	20 days		

	High Tension (HT) supply -11000 volts - 33000 volts	45 days 75 days	75 days 90 days		High Tension (HT) supply -11000 volts - 33000 volts	45 days 75 days	30 days 60 days		
	Extra High Tension (EHT) supply	90 days	75 days		Extra High Tension (EHT) supply	90 days	75 days		
8.4.3	In case of residential colonies/ commercial complexes/ industrial estates covered under regulation 6.6.1 & 6.6.2, the phase wise development of the load /demand as per requirement may be permitted by the licensee. However, in case an HT/EHT consumer requests for release of partial load/demand at voltage lower than the specified voltage such request may be accepted by the licensee subject to deposit of cost of works for supply at the lower voltage and furnishing Bank Guarantee (BG) equivalent to 150% of the cost of HT/EHT sub-station including the cost of incomplete LD system. The amount of Bank Guarantee shall keep on reducing with the completion of remaining works of the sub-station & L.D system.After the consumer shifts to the specified voltage at a later stage, no credit of the works carried out for supply at lower voltage shall be given to the consumer.			In case of residential colonies/ commercial complexes/ industrial estates covered under regulation 6.6.1 & 6.6.2, the phase wise development of the load /demand as per requirement may be permitted by the licensee. However, in case an HT/EHT consumer requests for release of partial load/demand at voltage lower than the specified voltage such request may be accepted by the licensee subject to deposit of cost of works for supply at the lower voltage and furnishing Bank Guarantee (BG) equivalent to 150% of the cost of HT/EHT sub-station, <u>HT/EHT line along with associated equipments</u> and the cost of incomplete LD system. The amount of Bank Guarantee shall keep on reducing with the completion of remaining works of the sub-station & L.D system.After the consumer shifts to the specified voltage at a later stage, no credit of the works carried out for supply at lower voltage shall be given to the consumer.			The words “HT/EHT line” was inadvertently omitted in original draft.		
9.1.1	<u>For New Connection</u> (a) Domestic, Non-Residential, Industrial, Bulk Supply and Compost plants/solid waste management plants for municipalities/ urban local bodies categories			<u>For New Connection</u> (a) Domestic, Non-Residential, Industrial, Bulk Supply, <u>AP High Tech/High Density Farming</u> and Compost plants/ solid waste management plants for municipalities/urban local bodies categories (j) <u>Supply For Load Not Exceeding 50 kW</u> <u>The applicant requesting the distribution licensee for a new connection for above mentioned categories with load not exceeding 50 kW and</u>			As per Business Action Plan-2017 enabling ease of doing Business received from GoP, one of the action point is for making provision for fixed cost estimate on kW/kVA load/demand. To make procedure simpler for small/medium consumers, it has		

	<p>(i) <u>Supply For Load/Demand Not Exceeding 100 kW/100kVA</u>  The applicant requesting the distribution licensee for a new connection for above mentioned categories having specified LT Supply Voltage shall be required to pay per kW/kVA charges as per Standard Cost Data approved by the Commission from time to time. Such charges shall be payable by an applicant where the length of the service line is up to one hundred metres for Domestic &amp; Non-Residential Supply categories and two hundred fifty metres for Industrial, compost plants/solid waste management plants for municipalities/urban local bodies and Bulk Supply categories.</p> <p>Where the length of the service line exceeds the above limits for the applied category, the applicant shall also pay the variable charges for the additional length of the service line along with kW/kVA charges at the rates approved by the Commission in the standard cost data.</p> <p>(ii) <u>Supply For Load/Demand Exceeding 100 kW/100 kVA</u>  Where load/demand required for above mentioned categories exceeds 100 kW/100 kVA, the applicant shall be required to pay the actual expenditure incurred by the distribution licensee for release of connection. For 11 kV consumers, the expenditure shall include the cost</p>	<p><u>having specified LT Supply Voltage, shall be required to pay only the per kW charges as per Standard Cost Data approved by the Commission from time to time.</u></p> <p>(ii) <u>Supply For Load/Demand Exceeding 50 kW but not Exceeding 100 kVA</u>  The applicant requesting the distribution licensee for a new connection for above mentioned categories <u>with load exceeding 50 kW but demand not exceeding 100 kVA</u> and having specified LT Supply Voltage, shall be required to pay the per kW/kVA charges as per Standard Cost Data approved by the Commission from time to time. Such charges shall be payable by an applicant where the length of the service line is up to one hundred metres for Domestic &amp; Non-Residential Supply categories and two hundred fifty metres for Industrial, Bulk Supply categories, <u>AP High Tech/High Density Farming</u> and compost plants/solid waste management plants for municipalities/urban local bodies.</p> <p>Where the length of the service line exceeds the above limits for the applied category, the applicant shall also pay the variable charges for the additional length of the service line along with kW/kVA charges at the rates approved by the Commission in the standard cost data.</p> <p>(iii) <u>Supply For Demand Exceeding 100 kVA</u>  <u>Where demand required for above mentioned categories exceeds 100 kVA, the recoverable expenditure from the applicant shall comprise of full cost of 'service line' and proportionate cost of common portion of the main line including bay/breaker, as the case may be, up to feeding substation.</u></p>	<p>been proposed to merge fixed and variable charges for loads upto 50 kW.</p> <p><b>The sub-regulation has been re-drafted.</b>  The distribution licensee and the consumers/applicants were interpreting the provision of 'feeding substation' and</p>
--	--	--	--

	<p>of the individual service line and proportionate cost of the common portion of main line upto the feeding substation including breaker as per the cost data approved by the Commission. For 33 kV &amp; higher voltage consumers, the expenditure shall include the cost of the individual service line and proportionate cost of the common portion of main line upto the feeding substation including bay as per the cost data approved by the Commission. If the service line is emanating from the feeding sub-station, the applicant shall bear the entire expenditure along with cost of breaker/bay. However, creation of new grid sub-station or augmentation of existing grid sub-station, if required, shall be carried out by the licensee at its own cost as per regulation 9.2.</p> <p>In such cases, the distribution licensee shall prepare an estimate based on Standard cost data approved by the Commission and applicant shall be required to deposit such amount as Security (works) before start of work. A final bill shall be prepared by the distribution licensee after completion of work and necessary recovery or refund shall be made as per regulation 9.3.</p>	<p>The expenditure shall be calculated as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>the applicant with specified Supply Voltage of 11 kV shall be required to pay the expenditure incurred by the distribution licensee for providing the individual 11 kV service line to the premises of the consumer and proportionate cost of the common portion of the distribution main including breaker from nearest feeding grid substation having power transformer of 33-66/11 kV or 132/11 kV or 220/11 kV, as the case may be, which is feeding the 11 kV line connected to the consumer premises, as per the standard cost data approved by the Commission. In case the existing 11 kV distribution main is required to be augmented/extended or a new 11 kV line/plant is to be erected to release the demand of an applicant then such work shall be carried out by the distribution licensee at its own cost provided the applicant pay the full cost of service line and proportionate cost of the common portion of the augmented/extended/new distribution main including breaker as per the standard cost data approved by the Commission.</u></li> <li>• <u>The applicant with specified voltage of 33/66 kV, shall be fed from nearest 132/220 kV grid substation. The applicant shall pay the expenditure of providing the 33/66 kV individual service line from the feeding substation to the premises of the applicant along with cost of bay at feeding substation as per the standard cost data approved by the Commission. However, the distribution licensee, if technically feasible, may extend the 33/66 kV line from the nearest 33/66 kV radial/ring main substation (hereinafter referred as intermittent substation) to the premises of the applicant provided the applicant pay the expenditure of such individual 33/66 kV service line from intermittent substation to the premises of the applicant</u></li> </ul>	<p>recovery of 'proportionate cost' differently. The Commission in its Order dated 14.02.2017 in petition no. 52 of 2016 and petition no. 34 of 2016 clarified these terms.</p> <p>The regulation has been redrafted to incorporate the clarification already issued by the Commission.</p>
--	--	--	---

		<p><u>including bay and proportionate cost of the common portion of 33/66 kV line from intermittent substation to the 132/220 kV feeding substation including one bay at the feeding 132/220 kV grid sub-station as per the cost data approved by the Commission.</u></p> <p><u>For recovery of expenditure from an applicant having Supply Voltage not exceeding 66 kV under this regulation, the distribution licensee shall prepare an estimate based on Standard cost data approved by the Commission and applicant shall be required to deposit such amount, including proportionate cost, as Security (works) before start of work. A final bill shall be prepared by the distribution licensee after completion of work and necessary recovery or refund shall be made as per regulation 9.3. No additional demand for Security (works) shall be raised by the distribution licensee before completion of the work.</u></p> <p><u>Provided that, a revised demand for recovery of additional Security (works), necessitated due to major changes in route plan or nature of tower structure etc., can be raised once by the distribution licensee provided the difference in the revised estimate and the original estimate is more than 30% of the original estimate. The applicant shall be provided at least 15 days to deposit the additional security (works). The time period for completion of work as per regulation 8 shall be deemed to have been extended accordingly.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>The applicant with specified voltage of 132/220 kV, shall be fed from nearest 132/220/400 kV grid substation, as the case may be, and applicant shall be liable to pay cost of service line including cost of bay at the feeding substation and</u></li> </ul>	<p>In some cases, consumers are asked to deposit additional security (works) due to revision in estimate resulting avoidable delay in execution of work. The clause has been amended to clearly lay down provision for additional demand by the licensee.</p>
--	--	---	---



		<p><u>proportionate cost of common portion of the transmission line on normative basis, as approved by the commission in the cost data.</u></p> <p><u>For EHT consumers, where 132/220/400 kV transmission system is involved, the distribution licensee in co-ordination with transmission licensee shall prepare the estimate for the works involved as per the standard cost data approved by the Commission. The distribution licensee shall be responsible to recover the amount from the consumer and transfer the cost that may be incurred by the transmission licensee including proportionate cost of transmission assets to transmission licensee for execution of work, within 15 days of the receipt of amount from applicant.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><u>In case, the HT/EHT line, whose entire cost including cost of breaker/bay has been paid by a consumer, is tapped to feed another applicant /consumer, such subsequent applicant shall pay entire cost of service line and proportionate cost of the common portion of the line up to feeding station, including breaker/bay. The proportionate cost of common portion of the line &amp; breaker/bay recovered from the second applicant for the portion of the service line including breaker/bay whose full cost has been recovered from first consumer, shall be refunded to 1<sup>st</sup> consumer through adjustment in the energy bills starting from immediate subsequent bill. The cost of common portion recovered from subsequent applicants/consumers, shall be refunded to earlier consumers connected on such portion of line, in proportion to their demand and length of line for which the consumer has paid the cost..</u></li></ul>	
--	--	--	--

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>The creation of new grid sub-station or augmentation of existing grid sub-station, if required, shall be carried out by the licensee at its own cost as per regulation 9.2.</u></li> </ul>	
9.1.1 (e)	<p><u>AP High Tech</u></p> <p>The applicant requiring connection under AP High Tech category shall be required to pay actual expenditure incurred by the distribution licensee. In such cases, the distribution licensee shall prepare an estimate based on Standard Cost data approved by the Commission and applicant shall be required to deposit such amount as Security (works) before start of work. A final bill shall be prepared by the distribution licensee after completion of work and necessary recovery or refund shall be made as per regulation 9.3.</p>	<p><u>AP High Tech</u></p> <p><del>The applicant requiring connection under AP High Tech category shall be required to pay actual expenditure incurred by the distribution licensee. In such cases, the distribution licensee shall prepare an estimate based on Standard Cost data approved by the Commission and applicant shall be required to deposit such amount as Security (works) before start of work. A final bill shall be prepared by the distribution licensee after completion of work and necessary recovery or refund shall be made as per regulation 9.3.</del></p>	Sub-regulation to be deleted in view of inclusion of this category in 9.1.1 (a)
9.1.3	<p><u>For Additional Load/Demand</u></p> <p>a) Domestic, Non-Residential, Industrial, Bulk Supply and Compost plants/ solid waste management plants for municipalities/ urban local bodies categories:</p> <p>i) <u>Supply for Total Load/Demand Not Exceeding 100 kW/kVA:</u></p> <p>The consumer of above mentioned categories having specified LT supply voltage, requesting the distribution licensee for additional load/demand shall pay per kW/kVA charges for additional load/ demand at the applicable slab rate for total load as per Standard Cost Data approved by the Commission from time to time. Such charges shall be payable by a consumer where the total load including existing load/demand is up to 100 kW/100 kVA and the length of the service line is up to</p>	<p><u>For Additional Load/Demand</u></p> <p>b) Domestic, Non-Residential, Industrial, Bulk Supply, <u>AP High Tech/High Density Farming</u> and Compost plants/ solid waste management plants for municipalities/ urban local bodies categories:</p> <p>(i) <u>Supply For Load Not Exceeding 50 kW</u></p> <p><u>The consumer of above mentioned categories requesting the distribution licensee for extension in load with total load, including extension, not exceeding 50 kW, shall be required to pay only the per kW charges for additional load only. The slab rate for these charges shall be as applicable for the slab corresponding to total load as per Standard Cost Data approved by the Commission from time to time.</u></p> <p>(ii) <u>Supply for Total Load/Demand Exceeding 50 kW but not Exceeding</u></p>	The sub-regulation has been re-drafted in view of the changes proposed in sub-regulation 9.1.1 and clarification of regulation 9.1.3 issued vide Commission's Order dated 14.02.2017 in petition no. 52 of 2016 and petition no. 34 of 2016.

<p>one hundred metres for Domestic and Non-Residential Supply categories and two hundred fifty metres in the case of Industrial, Bulk Supply and Compost Plants/Solid waste management plants for municipalities/Urban local body categories.</p> <p>Where the length of the existing service line is more than the limit prescribed above and additional load/demand necessitates augmentation of the existing service line, the applicant shall, in addition to per kW/kVA charges for the additional load/demand be required to pay variable charges for the length of service line beyond the prescribed limits as indicated above, at the rates approved by the Commission. However, if no augmentation of existing service line is required then the consumer/applicant shall pay only kW/kVA charges for the additional load.</p> <p>ii) <u>Supply where Total Load/Demand Exceeds 100 kW/ kVA</u></p> <p>Where total load/demand including existing load of above mentioned categories exceeds 100 kW/100 kVA, the consumer shall pay the actual expenditure for release of additional load/demand. For 11 kV consumers, the expenditure shall include the cost of the augmentation of individual service line, if any, and proportionate cost of the common portion of main line (including augmentation wherever necessary) upto the feeding substation including breaker as per the standard cost data approved by the Commission. For 33 kV &amp; higher voltage consumers, the expenditure shall include the cost of the augmentation of individual service line, if any, and</p>	<p><u>100 kVA:</u></p> <p><u>The consumer of above mentioned categories having total load exceeding 50 kW but demand not exceeding 100 kVA and having specified LT Supply Voltage, requesting the distribution licensee for additional load/demand shall pay per kW/kVA charges for additional load/ demand at the applicable slab rate for total load/demand as per Standard Cost Data approved by the Commission from time to time. Such charges shall be payable by a consumer where the length of the service line is up to one hundred metres for Domestic and Non-Residential Supply categories and two hundred fifty metres in the case of Industrial, Bulk Supply and Compost Plants/Solid waste management plants for municipalities/Urban local body categories.</u></p> <p><u>Where the length of the existing service line is more than the limit prescribed above and additional load/demand necessitates augmentation of the existing service line, the applicant shall, in addition to per kW/kVA charges for the additional load/demand be required to pay variable charges for the length of service line beyond the prescribed limits as indicated above, at the rates approved by the Commission. However, if no augmentation of existing service line is required then the consumer/applicant shall pay only kW/kVA charges for the additional load.</u></p> <p>iii) <u>Supply where Total Load/Demand Exceeds 100 kVA</u></p> <p><u>Where the total demand including existing demand of above mentioned categories exceeds 100 kVA, the HT/EHT consumer shall pay the cost of augmentation of individual service line, if any, and proportionate cost of the common portion of main line upto the feeding substation including breaker for the additional demand only</u></p>	
--	--	--

<p>proportionate cost of the common portion of main line (including augmentation wherever necessary) upto the feeding sub-station including bay as per standard cost data approved by the Commission. However, creation of new grid sub-station or augmentation of existing grid sub-station, if required, shall be carried out by the licensee at its own cost as per Regulation 9.2.</p> <p>The distribution licensee shall prepare an estimate based on Standard cost data approved by the Commission and applicant shall be required to deposit such amount as Security (works) before start of work. A final bill shall be prepared by the distribution licensee after completion of work and necessary recovery or refund shall be made as per regulation 9.3.</p> <p>Provided that where a HT/EHT consumer, having a sanctioned load/contract demand exceeding 100 kW/100 kVA and who has paid the actual cost of HT/EHT service line or feeder (including breaker/bay) at the time of release of connection, requests for additional load/demand and such load/demand can be fed from the same line without any augmentation, then the HT/EHT consumer shall be liable to pay only the proportionate cost of HT/EHT main/ common line up to feeding sub-station including breaker/bay. In case a consumer being fed exclusively from an independent line/feeder requests for additional demand which can be released without augmentation, no charges shall be payable for the additional demand by the consumer.</p>	<p><u>as per the standard cost data approved by the Commission.</u></p> <p><u>Provided that in case the common portion of the line is to be augmented/extended or a new line/plant is to be erected to release the additional demand, such work shall be carried out by the distribution licensee at its own cost provided the consumer requesting for additional demand pay the proportionate cost of the common portion of the line up to feeding substation for the additional demand only as per the Standard Cost data approved by the Commission.</u></p> <p><u>Provided further that in case there is change in the specified Supply Voltage of the consumer due to additional demand, the proportionate cost of the common portion of the line shall be payable for total demand including additional demand.</u></p> <p><u>However, creation of new grid sub-station or augmentation of existing grid sub-station, if required, shall be carried out by the licensee at its own cost as per Regulation 9.2.</u></p> <p><u>The distribution licensee shall prepare an estimate based on Standard cost data approved by the Commission and applicant shall be required to deposit such amount as Security (works) before start of work. A final bill shall be prepared by the distribution licensee after completion of work and necessary recovery or refund shall be made as per regulation 9.3. No additional demand for Security (works) shall be raised by the distribution licensee before completion of the work.</u></p> <p><u>However, a revised demand for recovery of additional Security (works) can be raised once by the distribution licensee necessitated due to change in route plan or nature of tower structure etc before completion of work provided the difference in the revised estimate and the original estimate is more than 30%.</u></p> <p><u>Provided that where a HT/EHT consumer, having a sanctioned contract demand exceeding 100 kVA and who has paid the actual cost</u></p>	
---	---	--

		<p><u>of HT/EHT service line and proportionate cost of common portion of line including breaker/bay at the time of release of connection, requests for additional demand and such demand can be fed from the same service line without any augmentation, then the HT/EHT consumer shall be liable to pay only the proportionate cost of common portion of HT/EHT line up to feeding sub-station including breaker/bay for the additional demand as per the Standard Cost data approved by the Commission.</u></p> <p><u>Provided further that in case a consumer, fed directly from the feeding substation through an independent line/feeder, requests for additional demand, which can be released without augmentation of the line then such consumer shall not be liable to pay any charges for the additional load/demand.</u></p>	
<p>9.1.3 (e)</p>	<p><u>AP High Tech</u></p> <p>In the case the total load including additional load can be fed from the existing system without any augmentation, no charges shall be payable. However, in case augmentation is required to release the additional load then the consumer requiring additional load under AP High Tech category shall pay actual cost of augmentation. In such cases, the distribution licensee shall prepare an estimate based on Standard cost data approved by the Commission and applicant shall be required to deposit such amount as Security (works) before start of work. A final bill shall be prepared by the distribution licensee after completion of work and necessary recovery or refund shall be made as per regulation 9.3.</p>	<p><u>AP High Tech</u></p> <p><del>In the case the total load including additional load can be fed from the existing system without any augmentation, no charges shall be payable. However, in case augmentation is required to release the additional load then the consumer requiring additional load under AP High Tech category shall pay actual cost of augmentation. In such cases, the distribution licensee shall prepare an estimate based on Standard cost data approved by the Commission and applicant shall be required to deposit such amount as Security (works) before start of work. A final bill shall be prepared by the distribution licensee after completion of work and necessary recovery or refund shall be made as per regulation 9.3.</del></p>	<p>Sub-regulation to be deleted in view of inclusion of this category in 9.1.3 (a)</p>

12	<p><b>LOAD SURCHARGE FOR UNAUTHORIZED LOAD</b></p> <p>A consumer shall be liable to pay load surcharge as per the relevant Schedule of Tariff for use of load connected in excess of sanctioned load.</p> <p>The following officers/officials of the distribution licensee shall be competent to inspect -----</p> <p>However, the connected load of DS category of consumers shall be checked only where energy consumption is not commensurate with the sanctioned load of the consumer.</p>	<p><b>LOAD SURCHARGE FOR UNAUTHORIZED LOAD</b></p> <p>A consumer shall be liable to pay load surcharge as per the relevant Schedule of Tariff for use of load connected in excess of sanctioned load.</p> <p>The following officers/officials of the distribution licensee shall be competent to inspect -----</p> <p><del>However, the connected load of DS category of consumers shall be checked only where energy consumption is not commensurate with the sanctioned load of the consumer.</del></p> <p><u>The checking of load of DS category consumers shall be governed by the guidelines as may be issued by the Commission from time to time.</u></p>	<p>In view of introduction of Two part Tariff, the checking of DS load of the consumers may be allowed with certain restrictions.</p>
15	<p><b>SECURITY (METER)</b></p> <p>Security for meter including metering equipment hereinafter referred to as ‘Security (meter)’ shall be deposited by the applicant at the time of submission of A&amp;A form in accordance with regulation 6 of these Regulations. Rates of such Security (meter) shall be as specified in the Schedule of General Charges approved by the Commission.</p>	<p><b>SECURITY (METER)</b></p> <p>Security for meter including metering equipment <u>viz Current Transformer (CT), Voltage Transformer (PT) etc.</u> hereinafter referred to as ‘Security (meter)’ shall be deposited by the applicant at the time of submission of A&amp;A form in accordance with regulation 6 of these Regulations. Rates of such Security (meter) shall be as specified in the Schedule of General Charges approved by the Commission.</p>	<p>To reiterate the definition of metering equipment.</p>
21.2.3	<p>The consumer meter shall be installed by the distribution licensee either at the consumer’s premises or outside the consumer premises. The meter at the consumer premises shall be installed preferably at the entrance of the premises according to mutual convenience of the distribution licensee and the consumer. The meter safety shall be governed as per regulation 13 (2) of the CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006, as amended from time to time.</p>	<p>The consumer meter shall be installed by the distribution licensee either at the consumer’s premises or outside the consumer premises. The meter at the consumer premises shall be installed preferably at the entrance of the premises according to mutual convenience of the distribution licensee and the consumer. As provided in regulation 13(1) &amp; 13 (2) of the CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006, as amended from time to time, <u>the consumer shall, as far as circumstances permit, take precautions for the safety of the consumer meter installed in his premises belonging to the licensee. The Licensee shall be responsible for the safety of the consumer meter located</u></p>	<p>For the convenience of the stakeholders, the relevant provisions of CEA regulations have been incorporated to make the sub-regulation complete and self explanatory.</p>

		<u>outside the premises of the consumer and the consumer shall be responsible for the safety of the real time display unit installed by the licensee in consumer premises.</u>	
21.2.4	<p>In case a meter is installed outside the premises of a consumer, the service cable from the outgoing terminals of the meter to Miniature Circuit Breaker/main switch installed at the consumer premises shall be provided by the distribution licensee at its own cost. The installation of meter outside the premises of consumer and its safety shall be governed by regulations 7 &amp; 13(3) of CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 as amended from time to time.</p> <p>Provided that the entire cost of installing the meter outside the premises and providing a display unit within the premises shall be borne by the Distribution Licensee. However, the cost of display unit shall be treated as part of the meter cost while determining meter rentals.</p>	<p>(a) In case a meter is installed outside the premises of a consumer, the service cable from the outgoing terminals of the meter to Miniature Circuit Breaker/main switch installed at the consumer premises shall be provided by the distribution licensee at its own cost. <u>As provided in regulation 7 of CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) Amendment Regulations, 2010 , where the licensee installs the consumer meter outside the premises of the consumer then the licensee on a request from consumer shall provide real time display unit at the premises of the consumer for his information to indicate the electricity consumed by the consumer;</u>  <u>Provided that for the purpose of billing, the reading of consumer meter shall be taken into account</u>  Provided further that the entire cost of installing the meter outside the premises and providing a display unit within the premises shall be borne by the Distribution Licensee. However, the cost of display unit shall be treated as part of the meter cost while determining meter rentals.  <u>(b) The location of meter and height of meter display from floor shall be as per Indian Standard on Testing, Evaluation, Installation and Maintenance of ac Electricity Meters – Code of Practice.</u>  <u>(c) For outdoor installations, the meters shall be protected by appropriate enclosure of level of protection specified in the Indian Standard on Testing, Evaluation, Installation and Maintenance of ac Electricity Meters – Code of Practice.</u></p>	For the convenience of the stakeholders, the relevant provisions of CEA regulations have been incorporated to make the sub-regulation complete and self explanatory.
21.2.7	The distribution licensee shall make out a plan for	The distribution licensee shall make out a plan for introduction and	

	introduction and adoption of new technologies such as prepaid meters, Time of the Day meter (ToD), Automatic Remote Meter Reading System through appropriate communication system with the approval of Commission for which consumer shall extend required support to the licensee. In case of pre-paid meter, a rebate of 1% shall be allowed on the energy consumption charges.	adoption of new technologies such as <u>smart meters, Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI)</u> , prepaid meters, Time of the Day meter (ToD), Automatic Remote Meter Reading System through appropriate communication system with the approval of Commission for which consumer shall extend required support to the licensee. <u>Provided that before introducing any new technology in metering or changing specifications which may affect the existing consumer billing, the prior approval of the Commission shall be mandatory.</u> <u>Provided further that before replacing the existing meter with new meter with advanced technology, as referred above, the consumer shall be informed in writing by serving 15 days notice indicating salient features of the new meter and necessary guidelines for its usage.</u> Provided also that in case of pre-paid meter, a rebate of 1% shall be allowed on the energy charges.	To check tendency of PSPCL to change tariff protocol of meters affecting consumers adversely.
21.3.1	It shall be the responsibility of the distribution licensee to satisfy itself regarding the accuracy of a meter before it is installed at the consumer premises.	It shall be the responsibility of the distribution licensee to satisfy itself regarding the accuracy of a meter before it is installed <del>at the</del> for the consumer <del>premises or outside the consumer premises</del> as per regulation 21.2.	The meter can be installed both in the premises of the consumer or outside the premises. So a general term has been used.
21.4.1	In case a consumer's meter becomes defective/dead stop or gets burnt, a new tested meter shall be installed within the time period prescribed in Standards of Performance on receipt of complaint. If the meter is burnt due to reasons attributable to the consumer, the distribution licensee shall debit the cost of the meter to the consumer who shall also be informed about his liability to bear the cost. In such cases the investigation report regarding reasons for damage to the meter must be supplied to the consumer within 30 days. However, supply of electricity to the premises shall be immediately restored even if direct supply is to be resorted	In case a consumer's meter becomes defective/dead stop or gets burnt, a new tested meter shall be installed within the time period prescribed in Standards of Performance on receipt of complaint <u>or detection by the distribution licensee</u> . If the meter is burnt due to reasons attributable to the consumer, the distribution licensee shall debit the cost of the meter to the consumer who shall also be informed about his liability to bear the cost. In such cases the investigation report regarding reasons for damage to the meter must be supplied to the consumer within 30 days. However, supply of electricity to the premises shall be immediately restored even if direct supply is to be resorted to, till such time another tested meter is installed <u>in place of</u>	The information regarding defective/dead stop or gets burnt can be provided by consumer or may be detected by the employee of the licensee



	to, till such time another tested meter is installed.	<u>burnt meter.</u>	
21.5.1(b)	<p><u>Inaccurate Meters</u> If a consumer meter on testing is found to be beyond the limits of accuracy as prescribed hereunder, the account of the consumer shall be overhauled and the electricity charges for all categories of consumers shall be computed in accordance with the said test results for a period not exceeding six months immediately preceding the:</p> <p>a) date of test in case the meter has been tested at site to the satisfaction of the consumer or replacement of inaccurate meter whichever is later; or b) date the defective meter is removed for testing in the laboratory of the distribution licensee.</p>	<p><u>Inaccurate Meters</u> If a consumer meter on testing is found to be beyond the limits of accuracy as prescribed hereunder, the account of the consumer shall be overhauled and the electricity charges for all categories of consumers shall be computed in accordance with the said test results for a period not exceeding six months immediately preceding the:</p> <p>a) date of test in case the meter has been tested at site to the satisfaction of the consumer or replacement of inaccurate meter whichever is later; or (b) date the <u>inaccurate meter</u> is removed for testing in the laboratory of the distribution licensee.</p>	sub-regulation 21.5.1 regarding overhauling of consumer accounts related to inaccurate meters but in sub clause (b), the words 'defective meter' has been used which may be replaced with 'inaccurate meter'
21.5.2	The accounts of a consumer shall be overhauled/billed for the period meter remained defective/dead stop and in case of burnt/stolen meter for the period of direct supply subject to maximum period of six months as per procedure given below:	The accounts of a consumer shall be overhauled/billed for the period meter remained defective/dead stop <u>subject to maximum period of six months.</u> In case of burnt/stolen meter, <u>where supply has been made direct, the account shall be overhauled for the period of direct supply subject to maximum period of three month.</u> The procedure for overhauling the account of the consumer shall be as under :	To remove tendency of some PSPCL officers to misinterpret the limit of six months only for defective meters. The max. period for burnt meters has been proposed as three month since as per SoP licensee has been directed to replace burnt meter within 5 days.
29.4	The <b>Monthly Minimum Charges (MMC)</b> shall be payable by a consumer even if no electricity is actually consumed or the charges on actual consumption basis is less than the monthly minimum charges fixed by the Commission. <b>Minimum charges</b> shall also be payable on reconnection for the period	The <b>Fixed Charges</b> shall be payable by a consumer even if no electricity is actually consumed. <b>Fixed charges</b> shall also be payable on reconnection for the period the connection remained disconnected due to default on the part of consumer. However for any delay in re-connection by distribution licensee, the consumer shall not be liable to	Due to implementation of Two part Tariff

	the connection remained disconnected due to default on the part of consumer. However for any delay in re-connection by distribution licensee, the consumer shall not be liable to pay <b>MMC</b> for such period of delay.	pay <b>Fixed Charges</b> for such period of delay.	
30.2.3	<b>Locked Premises</b> (a) In the event of anticipated long absence, a consumer may deposit in advance an amount equivalent to MMC along with meter rentals or any other applicable charges for the period of absence.	<b>Locked Premises</b> (a) In the event of anticipated long absence, a consumer may deposit in advance an amount equivalent to <b>Fixed Charges</b> along with meter rentals or any other applicable charges for the period of absence.	Due to implementation of Two part Tariff
30.4	When supply to a new consumer is commenced in the middle of a billing cycle, all the fixed charges, <b>including minimum charges</b> shall be levied on pro rata basis for the number of days for which supply is given during the billing cycle.	When supply to a new consumer is commenced in the middle of a billing cycle, all the <b>Fixed charges</b> , shall be levied on pro rata basis for the number of days for which supply is given during the billing cycle.	---do----
31.5	The bill shall be paid by the consumer in cash, by cheque payable at par, banker's cheque, demand draft, bank transfer, e-banking/credit/debit card where feasible or in such other manner, as the distribution licensee may prescribe. The distribution licensee shall endeavor to promote payment of bills through e-banking/credit/debit card. Provided that the distribution licensee may not accept cash payment, if the total amount payable exceeds ten thousand (10,000/-) rupees. Provided further for the consumers having period of 15 days or more for payment of bill, the due date for payment of bill through any approved means other than cash and on-line payment through e-banking shall be two working days prior to the due date as per Regulation 31.1 above. For consumers having period for payment less than 15 days, the due date through cash or any	The bill shall be paid by the consumer in cash, by cheque payable at par, banker's cheque, demand draft, bank transfer, e-banking/credit/debit card where feasible or in such other manner, as the distribution licensee may prescribe. The distribution licensee shall endeavor to promote payment of bills through e-banking/credit/debit card. Provided that the distribution licensee may not accept cash payment, if the total amount payable exceeds ten thousand (10,000/-) rupees <u>or the amount, as may be decided by the Commission from time to time.</u> <u>Provided further that all payments exceeding ₹ 3lac (₹3,00,000) in a billing cycle/month or the amount, as may be decided by the Commission from time to time, shall only be accepted through e-banking/credit/debit card mode.</u>  Provided further <del>also that</del> for the consumers having period of 15 days or more for payment of bill, the due date for payment of bill through any approved means other than cash and on-line payment through e-banking shall be two working days prior to the due date as per Regulation 31.1	To implement the national agenda to promote payment through netbanking, it is proposed to make payment above 3 lac per month/billing cycle through e-banking/credit/debit card mode mandatory.

	other admissible means shall be same.	above. For consumers having period for payment less than 15 days, the due date through cash or any other admissible means shall be same.	
33.1	<p><b>TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT</b></p> <p>In case of continued default in payment of any amount due to the distribution licensee by any consumer for a period of more than six months, the distribution licensee shall terminate the agreement executed with the consumer and may remove the electric line or works connected with the supply of electricity to the consumer.</p>	<p>In case of continued default in payment of any amount due to the distribution licensee by any consumer for a period of more than six months, the distribution licensee shall terminate the agreement executed with the consumer <u>and dismantle the electric line or works connected with the supply of electricity to the consumer. Provided that the distribution licensee may retain the electric line or plant in case it is likely to be used for other consumers or to retain right of way.</u></p>	<p>To make it clear that line/plant is to be dismantled only after termination of agreement to enable the consumer to apply for reconnection within 6 months of disconnection without paying service connection charges applicable for new connection.</p>
34.2	<p>Where a distribution licensee has disconnected supply of electricity to any premises in consequence of a default on the part of the consumer and if the consumer seeks reconnection within 6 months from the date of disconnection provided the service line has not been dismantled, then the distribution licensee shall resume supply of electricity (other than theft cases) within twenty four (24) hours from the time the consumer:</p> <p>(a) makes good the default and makes payment of 1<sup>st</sup> instalment of outstanding amount (if allowed to deposit the charges in instalments). However, if the consumer defaults in making the 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment, the connection shall be disconnected again and then the supply shall only be restored after the recovery of total outstanding amount. In case of consumers found to be resorting to theft of electricity, the supply shall be restored only after recovery of entire</p>	<p>Where a distribution licensee has disconnected supply of electricity to any premises in consequence of a default on the part of the consumer and if the consumer seeks reconnection within 6 months from the date of disconnection <del>provided the service line has not been dismantled</del>, then the distribution licensee shall resume supply of electricity (other than theft cases) within twenty four (24) hours from the time the consumer:</p> <p>(a) <u>Deposit the entire outstanding amount</u> or makes payment of 1<sup>st</sup> instalment of outstanding amount (if allowed to deposit the charges in instalments). However, if the consumer defaults in making the 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment, the connection shall be disconnected again and then the supply shall only be restored after the recovery of total outstanding amount. In case of consumers found to be resorting to theft of electricity, the supply shall be restored only after recovery of entire amount as specified in Regulation 37.2.3 (c) ;</p> <p>(b) pays the prescribed amount as per Schedule of General Charges,</p>	<p>As per regulation 33.1, line and other equipment for supplying to the consumers are not to be dismantled till termination of the agreement so consumer should not be required to pay service connection charges applicable for new connection.</p>

	<p>amount as specified in Regulation 37.2.3 (c) ;</p> <p>(b) pays the prescribed amount as per Schedule of General Charges, if any for disconnecting and reconnecting the supply of electricity; and</p> <p>(c) pays the monthly minimum charges/ fixed charges for the period of disconnection and the additional charges for the delayed payment.</p> <p>Provided, however, that if the electric line or plant supplying electricity to the consumer is/are removed by reason of disconnection, the distribution licensee shall restore supply after undertaking the work for providing the electric line or plant within the time specified in the case of a new connection and the consumer shall deposit charges as if a new connection is being released.</p>	<p>if any for disconnecting and reconnecting the supply of electricity; and</p> <p>(c) pays the <del>monthly minimum charges/</del> fixed charges for the period of disconnection and the additional charges for the delayed payment.</p> <p><del>Provided, however, that if the electric line or plant supplying electricity to the consumer is/are removed by reason of disconnection, the distribution licensee shall restore supply after undertaking the work for providing the electric line or plant within the time specified in the case of a new connection and the consumer shall deposit charges as if a new connection is being released.</del></p>	
34.3	<p>Where a consumer has been disconnected for more than 6 months but his service line/feeding line irrespective of voltage has not been dismantled, the connection may be reconnected after clearance of default and recovering the following charges:</p> <p>(a) Entire outstanding amount;</p> <p>(b) Monthly minimum charges for the period of disconnection; and</p> <p>(c) Security (consumption) and reconnection fee as applicable in accordance with Schedule of General Charges.</p> <p>Provided the connection can be reconnected without any augmentation of system i.e. it is technically feasible to reconnect</p>	<p>Where a consumer has been disconnected for more than 6 months but his service line/feeding line irrespective of voltage has not been dismantled, the connection may be reconnected after clearance of default and recovering the following charges:</p> <p>(a) <u>Deposit the entire outstanding amount or makes payment of 1<sup>st</sup> instalment of outstanding amount (if allowed to deposit the charges in instalments). However, if the consumer defaults in making the 2<sup>nd</sup> instalment, the connection shall be disconnected again and then the supply shall only be restored after the recovery of total outstanding amount. In case of consumers found to be resorting to theft of electricity, the supply shall be restored only after recovery of entire amount as specified in Regulation 37.2.3 (c) ;</u></p>	<p>To provide facility of payment of outstanding amount in instalments to the consumer as provided in regulation 34.3 and also to delete words 'MMC' in view of introduction of twp part tariff w.e.f 1.1.2018.</p>

	the connection from existing system.	<p>(b) <u>Fixed charges</u> for the period of disconnection; and</p> <p>(c) Security (consumption) and reconnection fee as applicable in accordance with Schedule of General Charges.</p> <p>Provided the connection can be reconnected without any augmentation of system i.e. it is technically feasible to reconnect the connection from existing system.</p>	
36.1.3	<p><u>Inspection Report</u></p> <p>If on inspection of the premises/place or after inspection of the equipments, gadgets, machines, devices found connected or used or after inspection of the records maintained by the person, the Assessing Officer comes to the conclusion that such person is indulging in unauthorized use of electricity as per section 126 of the Act, he shall prepare an inspection report inter alia indicating the connected load and the load being used unauthorizedly by such person. The inspection report shall also mention condition of seals / meter and give details of evidence substantiating the unauthorized use of electricity. The Assessing Officer shall wherever possible photograph/videograph the means of such unauthorized use.</p>	<p><u>Inspection Report</u></p> <p>If on inspection of the premises/place or after inspection of the equipments, gadgets, machines, devices found connected or used or after inspection of the records maintained by the person, the Assessing Officer comes to the conclusion that such person is indulging in unauthorized use of electricity as per section 126 of the Act, he shall prepare an inspection report inter alia indicating the connected load and the load being used unauthorizedly by such person. The inspection report shall also mention condition of seals / meter and give details of evidence substantiating the unauthorized use of electricity. The Assessing Officer shall wherever possible photograph/videograph the means of such unauthorized use.</p> <p><u>Provided that unauthorised increase in load/demand shall not be treated as Unauthorised Use of Electricity (provided there is no other violation and there is no change of tariff category) and shall be dealt with as per relevant Schedule of Tariff. .</u></p> <p><u>Provided further that in case of change of tariff category due to any order of the Commission or amendment in Regulations or the Act, it shall not be treated as Unauthorised Use of Electricity. In such case, the distribution licensee shall issue a written notice to the consumer within a month of issue of such change in law, to get his tariff category changed.</u></p>	<p>The proviso has been added to protect the consumers against undue harassment due to mis-interpretation of the provisions of UUE by some field officers.</p>

36.1.7	The provisional assessment order shall be issued within seventy two (72) hours of inspection and served upon the consumer /person in occupation or possession or incharge of the place. The assessment order should clearly state the date & time by which and designation & address of the Assessing Officer to whom the reply is to be submitted.	The provisional assessment order shall be issued within <del>seventy two (72) hours</del> <u>three working days</u> of inspection and served upon the consumer /person in occupation or possession or incharge of the place. <u>In case, the assessing officer fails to issue provisional assessment order within stipulated time, he shall be required to record the reasons for such delay.</u> The assessment order should clearly state the date, time and place at which the objections have to be submitted along with designation of the assessing officer to whom these should be submitted.	Instead of 72 hours it will be appropriate to provide 3 working days since the office has to calculate the amount after checking the bill record and other particulars from consumer file. It is the general complaint of consumers that sometimes provisional assessment order is delayed to struck a deal with the consumer which should be curbed.
36.2.1	Any consumer/person not satisfied with the provisional assessment shall be entitled to file objections, if any, against the provisional assessment order before the Assessing Officer within seven (7) days of the order having been served upon him.	Any consumer/person not satisfied with the provisional assessment shall be entitled to file objections, if any, against the provisional assessment order before the Assessing Officer within seven (7) days of the order having been served upon him <u>failing which, the assessing officer shall proceed to issue final order as per the record available with him to the consumer.</u>	In case the consumer neither deposit the amount nor file any objections within allotted time, no further opportunity may be provided by the assessing officer to the consumer. The consumer may file appeal under section 127 of the Act.
36.2.3	If the Assessing Officer is still of the view that unauthorized use of electricity has taken place, he shall after affording reasonable opportunity of hearing to such person, pass a final order of assessment within thirty (30) days from the date of service of such order of provisional assessment. In such a case, the Assessing Officer shall assess the electricity consumption and electricity charges as per the procedure given in Annexure-8 of these Regulations. In the final assessment order, it shall be clearly mentioned that the	<u>Within 5 days from the date of submission of consumer's reply to the provisional assessment order, the assessing officer shall arrange hearing with the consumer. After due consideration of the facts/documents submitted by the consumer, if the Assessing Officer is still of the view that unauthorized use of electricity has taken place, he shall pass a final speaking order of assessment containing facts of the case, reply/objections submitted both orally and in writing by the consumer and reasons for its acceptance or rejection within thirty (30)</u>	Although, the Assessing Officer is supposed to pass final order after affording hearing to consumer but no time period has been prescribed. Thus 5 days have been specified. The final order should be a speaking order containing brief of the findings of inspection report,

	order is challengeable before Appellate Authority, if so desired by the person, under section 127 of the Act within 30 days of the said final orders.	<u>days from the date of service of such order of provisional assessment.</u> In such a case, the Assessing Officer shall assess the electricity consumption and electricity charges as per the procedure given in Annexure-8 of these Regulations. In the final assessment order, it shall be clearly mentioned that the order is challengeable before Appellate Authority, if so desired by the person, under section 127 of the Act within 30 days of the said final orders. <u>Non-compliance of procedure for booking a case of Unauthorised Use of Electricity including non-adherence to the time schedule specified above by assessing officer may be treated as wilful contravention of the provisions of the Act &amp; the Regulations and assessing officer may be proceeded against under section 142 of the Act.</u>	reply/objections submitted both in writing or orally by the consumer and reasons for its acceptance or rejection so that the appellate authority has fair assessment of grounds on which UUE case has been registered.
Annexure 7	n) Billing details: - The following details for the current month demand and arrears shall be furnished in the bill; 1) Energy/Monthly Minimum Charges 2) Demand/Fixed Charges (i) Maximum Demand recorded during the month (ii) Demand surcharge, if any	<b>Annexure 7 PARTICULARS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE BILLS</b> (See Reg. 30) n) Billing details: - The following details for the current month <del>demand bill</del> and arrears shall be furnished in the bill; 1) Energy Charges 2) Fixed Charges 2A) Maximum Demand recorded during the month 2B) Demand surcharge, if any	Due to implementation of Two part Tariff
Annexure 8	<b>(1) ASSESSMENT OF ELECTRICITY CHARGES IN THE CASE OF UNAUTHORIZED USE OF ELECTRICITY UNDER SECTION 126 OF THE ACT.</b>  (a) Where it is concluded that unauthorized use of electricity has	<b>(1) ASSESSMENT OF ELECTRICITY CHARGES IN THE CASE OF UNAUTHORIZED USE OF ELECTRICITY UNDER SECTION 126 OF THE ACT.</b>  (a) Where it is concluded that unauthorized use of electricity has taken place, the assessment shall be made for the entire period during which such	

	<p>taken place, the assessment shall be made for the entire period during which such unauthorized use has taken place. If, however, the period during which unauthorized use of electricity has taken place cannot be ascertained, such period shall be limited to a period of twelve months immediately preceding the date of inspection.</p> <p>(b) The consumer shall, on the basis of consumption of electricity computed as above, be liable to pay electricity charges at a rate equal to twice the tariff applicable for the relevant category in which the service should have been classified.</p>	<p>unauthorized use has taken place. If, however, the period during which unauthorized use of electricity has taken place cannot be ascertained, such period shall be limited to a period of twelve months immediately preceding the date of inspection.</p> <p><u>While determining the period during which Unauthorized Use of Electricity has taken place, in case any of the following events has occurred during the period of one year preceding the date of inspection, the same shall also be kept in view;</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>The period from date of release of connection to the date of detection</u></li> <li>• <u>The period from the date of previous inspection, if any, by the licensee's officers to the date of detection.</u></li> <li>• <u>The period of Unauthorized Use of Electricity, if it can be conclusively determined from the data downloaded on the electronic meter.</u></li> <li>• Any valid documentary proof produced by the consumer.</li> </ul> <p>(b) The consumer shall, on the basis of consumption of electricity computed as above, be liable to pay electricity charges at a rate equal to twice the tariff applicable for the relevant category in which the service should have been classified. <u>During the period, two part tariff is applicable, the fixed charges shall be levied for the load being used in an unauthorised manner at twice the applicable fixed charges as per the Tariff Order for the relevant year. The Energy Charges shall be recovered on consumption computed as per para 1 and 2 above, at twice the energy charges applicable for the relevant category in which the service should have been classified.</u></p>	<p>Although the inspecting officer is required to keep all relevant factors in view while arriving at period of compensation but to focus some of the important factors which sometimes are ignored by inspecting officers, these may be inserted.</p> <p>To clarify the method of calculating compensation in Two Part tariff regime.</p>
--	---	---	--



