

Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission

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Raipur Dated: 14th September 2005

No. 11/CSERC/2005. In exercise of powers conferred by section 43 (1) read with section 181 (t), section 44, section 46 read with section 181 (1), section 47 (1) read with section 181 (v), section 47(4) read with section 181 (w), section 47(2), (3) and (5), section 48 (b) and section 50 read with section 181 (x) and section 56 of the Electricity Act 2003 (No. 36 of 2003) and the Electricity (Removal of Difficulties) order, 2005 issued by the Ministry of Power, Government of India on 08/06/2005, the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission hereby makes the following Code to be known as "**Chhattisgarh State Electricity Supply Code-2005**" to govern distribution and supply of electricity and the procedures thereof, such as the systems of billing, modality of payment of bills, the powers, functions and obligations of the distribution licensees and the rights and obligations of consumers, etc.

CHAPTER 1: SHORT TITLE, COMMENCEMENT AND REVIEW PROCESS

- 1.1 This Code may be called the "Chhattisgarh State Electricity Supply Code, 2005".
- 1.2 This shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Chhattisgarh Rajpatra.
- 1.3 It shall extend to the whole of the State of Chhattisgarh.
- 1.4 It shall apply to all persons engaged in the business of distribution of electricity as distribution licensees including the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board and its agents, under the Electricity Act, 2003 and to the consumers of electricity. It shall also apply to all persons exempted from distribution licence under sec.13 of the Act.
- 1.5 Copies of *this Code* and Guidelines for Redressal of Consumer Grievance, as duly amended from time to time, shall be kept in the registered offices, regional offices, circle offices, division offices, centres of the licensees and such other offices as may be specified by the licensees or by the Commission.

Mechanism for review of Electricity Supply Code

- 1.6 The Commission shall constitute an Electricity Supply Code Review Panel (Review Panel) to review this Code along with and Guidelines for Redressal of Consumer Grievance on regular basis. The Review Panel shall consist of such number of persons, as the Commission may consider necessary and adequate, to be appointed by the Commission, including persons representing the following:
 - (a) Each Distribution Licensee of the State;
 - (b) State Transmission Utility (STU) or Transmission licensees;

- (c) LT consumers, HT consumers, EHT consumers, their associations and any consumer groups; and
 - (d) Any other interest group including NGO as the Commission may think fit.
- 1.7 The Commission shall appoint a Chairman from among the representatives of the licensees. The Chairman of the Review Panel, shall appoint an officer as Member Secretary. The concerned licensee shall provide all the required support, administrative or otherwise to the panel in the discharge of its functions. All members of the review panel shall be appointed for a period of two years.
 - 1.8 The Review Panel shall meet at least once every six (6) months.
 - 1.9 The Member Secretary of the Review Panel shall send the proceedings of the meetings of the Panel to the Commission within 15 days of the meetings.
 - 1.10 The Commission may amend the Electricity Supply Code suo motu or on the recommendations of the said panel. However, before any amendment is made in the Code, comments on the proposed changes shall be obtained from all the Distribution licensees, STU, Transmission licensees and the public.
 - 1.11 A notice of the gist of amendment made in the Electricity Supply Code shall be published by the licensee in at least two newspapers having wide circulation in the area of supply stating that copies of the amended Electricity Supply Code are available for purchase in the offices mentioned in clause 1.5.

CHAPTER 2: DEFINITION

- 2.1 In this Code, unless it is repugnant to the context
 - (a) **‘Act’** means The Electricity Act, 2003 (No. 36 of 2003) as amended from time to time;
 - (b) **‘Agreement’** with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions means an agreement entered in to between the licensee and the consumer under this Code;
 - (c) **‘Apparatus’** means electrical apparatus and includes all machines, fittings, accessories and appliances in which conductors are used;
 - (d) **‘Area of supply’** means the geographic area within which a licensee is authorized by his license to supply electricity;
 - (e) **‘Average Power Factor’** means the monthly power factor and shall be the ratio expressed as a percentage of the total kilowatt hours to the total kilovolt ampere hours supplied during the month; the ratio being rounded off to two decimal figures, 5 or above in the third place of decimal being rounded off to the next higher place in the second. In case KWh or KVAh reading is not available, then power factor shall be calculated on the basis of KVARh reading, if the meter has KVARh recording feature.
 - (f) **‘Billing Month’** means a period of about 30 days or between the two consecutive meter readings for the purpose of billing;

- (g) **‘Breakdown’** means an occurrence relating to the equipment of the electric energy supply system including electrical line that prevents its normal functioning;
- (h) **‘Code’** means the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Supply Code, as in force from time to time;
- (i) **‘Commission’** means the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission;
- (j) **‘Conductor’** means any wire, cable, bar, tube, rail or plate used for conducting electrical energy and so arranged as to be electrically connected to a system;
- (k) **‘Connected load’** means aggregate of the manufacturer’s rating of all energy consuming devices, in the consumer’s premises, which can be simultaneously used. This shall be expressed in KW, KVA or HP units and shall be determined as per the procedure laid down in clauses 6.37 to 6.42 on ‘Rating of Installations’ in this Code;
- (l) **‘Consumer’** means any person who is supplied electricity by a licensee and includes any person whose premises are for the time being connected for the purpose of receiving electricity from the licensee, persons who have applied for an electricity connection, persons whose supply is not yet connected even after due notice to avail connection or whose electricity supply has been disconnected. A consumer is -
 - (i) **‘Low Tension Consumer (LT Consumer)’** if he obtains supply from the licensee at low or medium voltage;
 - (ii) **‘High Tension Consumer (HT Consumer)’** if he obtains supply from the licensee at high voltage; and
 - (iii) **‘Extra High Tension Consumer (EHT Consumer)’** if he obtains supply from the licensee at extra high voltage;
- (m) **‘Consumer’s installation’** means any composite electrical unit including electric wires, fittings, motors and apparatus, portable and stationary, erected and wired by or on behalf of the consumer at the consumer’s premises;
- (n) **‘Contract demand’** means the maximum load in KW, KVA or HP, as the case may be, agreed to be supplied by the licensee and contracted by the consumer and mentioned in the agreement;
- (o) **‘Cut-out’** means any appliance for automatically interrupting the transmission of energy through any conductor when the current rises above a predetermined quantum, and shall also include fusible cut-out;
- (p) **‘Date of commencement of supply’** means the day immediately following the date of expiry of a period of one month for in case of LT connections and three months in case of HT and EHT connections from the date of intimation to an intending consumer of the availability of power or the date of actual availing of supply by such consumer, whichever is earlier;

- (q) **‘Demand charge’** for a billing period means a charge levied on the consumer based on the contract demand or maximum demand and shall be calculated as per the procedure provided in the tariff order, passed by the Commission, under part VII of the Act;
- (r) **‘Distribution system’** means any system consisting mainly of overhead lines, underground cables, service lines, electrical plant, control switchgear and meters having design voltage of 33 KV and below and shall also include any other system of higher voltage as the Commission may specifically recognise. The distribution system shall not include any part of the transmission system except the terminal equipment (metering system, CT and PT) connected at consumer end and used for the supply of electricity to extra high voltage (66 KV and above) consumers;
- (s) **‘Earthed’** or **‘connected with earth’** means connected with the general mass of earth in such manner as to ensure at all times an immediate discharge of energy without danger;
- (t) **‘Energy’** means electrical energy:
 - (i) generated, transmitted or supplied for any purpose, or
 - (ii) used for any purpose except the transmission of a message;
- (u) **‘Energy charge’** refers to a charge levied on the consumer based on the quantity of electricity (units in *KWh* or *KVAh* as per tariff) supplied;
- (v) **‘Extra High Voltage’** means the voltage, which exceeds 33,000 volts subject, however, to the percentage variation allowed under the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;
- (w) **‘Harmonics’** means a component of a periodic wave having frequency that is an integral multiple of the fundamental power line frequency of 50Hz causing distortion to pure sinusoidal waveform of voltage or current, and as governed by IEEE STD 519-1992, namely “IEEE Recommended Practices and Requirements for Harmonic Control in Electrical Power Systems” and corresponding standard as may be specified in accordance with clause (c) of subsection (2) of section 185 of the Act;
- (x) **‘High Voltage (HV)’** means the voltage higher than 650 volts but which does not exceed 33,000 volts under normal conditions subject to the percentage variation allowed under the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;
- (y) **‘Initial period of agreement’** means the period of two years starting from the date of commencement of supply or expiry of notice to avail supply. The initial period of agreement shall continue till the end of the month, on which the end date of the two year period expires;
- (z) **‘Installation’** means any composite electrical unit used for the purpose of generating, transforming, transmitting, converting, distributing or utilizing energy;
- (aa) **‘Licensed Electrical Contractor’** means a contractor licensed under rule 45 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;
- (bb) **‘Licensee’** means a distribution licensee, unless the context otherwise requires.

- (cc) **“Load Factor”** means the ratio of the total number of units consumed during a given period to the total number of units which may have been consumed had the contract demand/sanctioned load been maintained throughout the same period, and shall usually be expressed as a percentage;
 - (dd) **‘Low Voltage (LV)’** means the voltage, which does not exceed 250 volts under normal conditions subject, however, to the percentage variation allowed under the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;
 - (ee) **‘Maximum demand’** for a category of consumer shall be calculated as per the procedure provided in the tariff order passed by the Commission;
 - (ff) **‘Medium voltage’** means the voltage higher than 250 volts but which does not exceed 650 volts under normal conditions subject, however, to the percentage variation allowed under the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;
 - (gg) **‘Meter’** means a set of integrating instruments and equipments used to measure and/or record and/or store the electrical quantities like energy in KWh or KVAh, maximum demand in KW or KVA, reactive energy in KVARh etc. in a given time, which include whole current meter and metering equipment such as Current Transformers (CT), Capacitor Voltage Transformer (CVT), Potential Transformers (PT) with cable, wiring, where used in conjunction with such meter or its accessories and any devices like switches or MCB/ load limiter or fuses used for protection and testing purposes and any enclosure used for housing or fixing such meter or its accessories; and
 - (hh) **‘Month’** means a calendar month.
- 2.2 All other expressions used herein but not specifically defined, but defined in the Act, shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act. The other expressions used herein but not specifically defined in this Code or in the Act but defined under any law passed by the Parliament applicable to electricity industry in the state or stated in the tariff order passed by the Commission, under section 62 of the Act shall have the meaning assigned to them in such law. Subject to the above, the expressions used herein but not specifically defined in this Code or in the Act or any law passed by the Parliament shall have the meaning as is generally assigned to them in the electricity supply industry.

CHAPTER 3: SYSTEM OF SUPPLY AND CLASSIFICATION OF CONSUMERS

System of Supply

- 3.1 The declared frequency of the alternating current (AC) shall be 50 cycles per second.
- 3.2 The declared voltage of the AC supply is as follows:
 - (a) Low Tension
 - (i) Single Phase: 230 volts between phase and neutral;
 - (ii) Three Phase: 400 volts between phases;
 - (b) High Tension (HT) - Three Phase: 11 KV or 33 KV between phases; and

- (c) Extra High Tension (EHT) - Three Phase: 132 KV or 220 KV between phases.

For Railway traction two-phase supply may be given.

- 3.3 The licensee shall design and operate a distribution system in conjunction with the transmission systems. The licensee shall not permit the voltage at the point of supply to the consumer to vary from the declared voltage which is:

- (a) In the case of low or medium voltage, by more than 6%; or
(b) In the case of high voltage, by more than 6% on the higher side or by more than 9% on the lower side; or
(c) In the case of extra high voltage, by more than 10% on the higher side or by more than 12.5% on the lower side.

Any exception to the above will only be allowed with the written consent of the consumer or with prior approval of the Commission.

Voltage of Supply to Consumers

- 3.4 The supply voltage for different contract demands shall normally be as follows.

Supply Voltage	Minimum Contract Demand	Maximum Contract Demand
230 volts	-	2 KW
400 volts	Above 2 KW	100 HP or 75 KW
11 KV	60 KVA	300 KVA
33 KV	60 KVA	10000 KVA
132 KV	4000 KVA	40000 KVA
220 KV	15000 KVA	150000 KVA

The connected load of a consumer availing supply at low tension shall not exceed 150 HP.

Provided that depending on system availability or condition, the licensee at its discretion, may release supply at any other voltage in consultation with the Commission. Particularly in case of Railways, the maximum and minimum limits of contract demand on the various voltage levels indicated in the above table may be relaxed by the licensee on mutual agreement depending on the actual requirement and feasibility.

Classification of Consumers

- 3.5 The classification of consumers, tariff and conditions of supply applicable to each category shall be as fixed by the Commission from time to time in the tariff order passed under section 62 of the Act or otherwise. The licensee may classify or reclassify consumers into various categories from time to time as per classifications fixed by the Commission.

CHAPTER 4: NEW POWER SUPPLY

Licensee's Obligation to Supply

- 4.1 The licensee shall, on an application by the owner or occupier of any premises located in his area of supply, give supply of electricity to such premises within the time specified in this Code (refer clause 4.77), provided
- (a) the supply of power is technically feasible,
 - (b) the consumer has observed the procedure specified in this Code, and
 - (c) the consumer agrees to bear the cost of supply and services as specified.

Licensee's obligation to extend the distribution system and consumer's share in the cost

- 4.2 The licensee shall meet the cost for strengthening / upgradation of the system to meet the demand of the existing consumers through its annual revenues or funds arranged by the licensee and this cost shall be recovered from the consumers through tariff. A part of such expenses shall be met by system strengthening charges as prescribed by the Commission from time to time.
- 4.3 The cost of extension of distribution mains and extension / upgradation of the system upto the point of supply for meeting demand of new consumers shall be payable by the consumer, or any collective body of consumers or otherwise as may be directed by the Commission keeping in view the provisions of section 46 of the Act.
- 4.4 In all cases of new connections the consumer shall bear the actual cost of extension and service connection charges.
- 4.5 The service connection charges shall be as approved by the Commission from time to time. In cases where the charges are not approved, the consumer shall bear the actual cost of extension of the service connection.
- 4.6 Apart from the charges as payable under clause 4.4, the supply affording charges, as approved by the Commission, will be payable by all the three phase consumers except agriculture consumers and flour mills in rural area.
- 4.7 In case the connected / contracted load of any new connection is projected to be 50 KW or more, a separate transformer of adequate capacity shall be installed at consumer's cost. The land/room with easy access required for housing the transformer sub-station, switch gears, meters and panels shall be provided by the consumer, free of cost, for which rent or premium shall not be payable by the licensee.
- 4.8 The service connection/ extension of distribution mains, notwithstanding that it has been paid for by the consumer, shall be the property of the licensee. The licensee shall maintain it at his cost and shall also have the right to use the same service connection/ extension for supply of energy to any other person, but such extension or service connection should not adversely affect supply to the consumer who has paid for the extension of the distribution supply network.
- 4.9 When the licensee is ready to give supply, he shall serve a notice on the consumer to take power supply within one month in case of LT consumers and three months in case of HT or EHT consumers. If the consumer fails to avail supply within the notice period, he shall be liable to pay any charges due thereon as per the provisions of the supply agreement from the day following the end of the notice period.

Service connection/ extension work got done by consumers

- 4.10 The consumer can get the work of drawing of service line from the licensee's distribution mains up to his premises as per the estimates and layout approved by the licensee through a 'C' or higher-class licensed electrical contractor, and the work of extension of EHT and HT line, distribution or HT substation and LT line through an 'A' class contractor as per the estimates and layout approved by the licensee. In such case the consumer himself shall procure the materials. The material should, conform to relevant BIS specification or its equivalent and should bear ISI mark wherever applicable. The licensee may ask for documentary evidence to verify the quality of materials used. The consumer shall be required to pay the supervision charges as approved by the Commission in the Schedule of Miscellaneous Charges on the cost of works as per the estimates approved by the licensee. The rates of the materials shall be available in the ready reckoner.
- 4.11 The consumer shall get the work done within the timeframe as provided in clause 4.77, failing which the licensee may, on giving fifteen days notice treat the requisition for supply as cancelled.

Application for Supply

- 4.12 Application for new supply and subsequent additional supply of electrical energy shall be made in duplicate in the appropriate prescribed form, copies of which shall be available at a nominal cost at the local office of the licensee. The format of the application forms is provided in Annexure 1 and Annexure 2. Photocopies of blank form or form downloaded from the website of the licensee may also be used by the consumer and shall be accepted by the licensee.
- 4.13 The occupier of the premises, for which supply is required, shall make the application and shall indicate his full name and address with telephone number (if available) where the supply is required and also the name and address of the licensed electrical contractor through whom the wiring will be carried out; but it would not be necessary to make the requisition through the licensed electrical contractor. Any assistance or information required in filling up the form should be given to the consumer at the local office of the licensee.
- 4.14 The consumer shall furnish, along with the application form, copies of the following documents. The licensee may ask for the original documents, from the consumer, for verification.
- (a) Proof of legal ownership of the premises in the form of registered sale deed or partition deed or succession or heirship certificate or deed of last will,
- or
- Proof of occupancy such as valid power of attorney or latest rent receipt or valid lease deed or rent agreement or copy of allotment order issued by the owner of the property,
- or
- In case of supply for agriculture/ irrigation pump set, the copy of the current Khasra giving the 'khasra' number of the field within which the supply is required and water availability certificate from competent government authority.

- (b) Approval / permission of the local / statutory authority, if required under any law /statute. This shall be required for the industrial and large non-domestic connections.
 - (c) In case of a partnership firm, partnership deed, authorization in the name of the applicant for signing the application form and agreement.
 - (d) In case of a Public or Private Limited Company, the Memorandum and Articles of Association and Certificate of incorporation together with an authorization in the name of the applicant for signing the application form and agreement.
 - (e) Permission from Environment Conservation Department in case of industry falls under the purview of environmental clearance.
 - (f) SSI registration in case of small and medium industries.
 - (g) In case of applications for power supply to stone crushers, stone polishing and hot-mix plants, the following additional information shall also be furnished.:
 - (i) Documentary evidence from the department concerned to show that he will be able to take requisitioned quantum of power supply for at least two years; and
 - (ii) His permanent address.
 - (h) The consumer shall also intimate whether the service line and extensions, if any, shall be laid by the consumer or the licensee.
 - (i) Processing fee, as fixed by the Commission, shall also be payable at the time of submission of application.
- 4.15 In case of a new connection for domestic or single-phase non-domestic category, the applicant is unable to provide the proof of legal occupation of the premises, the officer in charge of the concerned distribution circle may waive such requirement and record, in writing, the reasons thereof. But in such cases, the applicant shall execute an indemnity bond, indemnifying the licensee against any damages payable on account of any dispute arising out of supply of power to the premises. However, in such cases, the security deposit to be paid by the consumers shall be equal to the cost of ninety day's of average consumption to be determined by the licensee's local office. The serving of connection to such premises shall not be used as a proof of legal rights on the premises or for any other legal use.
- 4.16 If the consumer, in respect of an earlier agreement executed in his name or in the name of a firm or company with which he was associated either as a partner, director or managing director, has any arrears of electricity dues or other dues on the premises for which the new connection is applied and such dues are payable to the licensee, the requisition for supply may not be entertained by the licensee until the dues are paid in full. In case of a person occupying a new property, it will be the obligation of that person to check the bills for the previous months or, in case of disconnected supply, the amount due as per the licensee's records immediately before his occupation and ensure that all outstanding electricity dues as specified in the bills are duly paid up and discharged. The licensee shall be obliged to issue a certificate of the amount outstanding from the connection that was installed or is installed in such premises on request made by such person. The licensee may refuse to supply electricity to the

premises through the already existing connection or refuse to give a new connection to the premises till such outstanding dues are cleared.

- 4.17 For the purpose of these terms and conditions of supply, establishments/ premises
- (a) having distinct set up and staff, or
 - (b) owned or leased by different persons, or
 - (c) covered by different licenses or registrations under any law where such procedures are applicable, and
 - (d) for domestic category households having relevant document from local authorities, identifying the premises as separate

will be deemed to be separate establishments and each separate establishment will be given separate point of supply provided they are not part of a single manufacturing process. Power will be supplied to a consumer ordinarily at a single point for the entire premises.

Supply to different categories of consumers

(A) Supply at LT

- 4.18 The licensee shall verify the application and the enclosed documents at the time of receipt of application. A written acknowledgement shall be issued on the spot if the application is complete. If the application is incomplete, or otherwise the entries are defective, the shortcomings shall be intimated to the applicant in writing within 5 working days. After the complete application is received from the consumers, the licensee shall issue a written acknowledgement to the consumer immediately. Within 3 working days of receipt of the completed application form, the licensee shall intimate the consumer the proposed date of inspection, which should be within the next 2 working days in urban areas and 5 working days in rural areas.
- 4.19 The applicant along with the licensed contractor or his representative shall be present during the inspection. During the inspection, the licensee shall:
- (a) Fix the point of supply at a mutually agreed place where meter and cut-out/ MCB shall be fixed.
 - (b) Fix the layout of the proposed lines and substation and estimate the distance between the point of supply and the nearest distribution mains from where supply could be given.
 - (c) Determine if the supply line is to go over any property belonging to a third party.
 - (d) Verify other particulars mentioned in the application form, as required.
- 4.20 When the consumer's premises has no frontage on a street and the service line from the licensee's mains has to go upon, over or under the adjoining premises of any other person (whether or not the adjoining premises be owned jointly by the consumer and such other person), or in any other case, the consumer shall bring at his own expense any necessary way-leave, license or sanction for extension of distribution mains and service line and furnish to the licensee. The licensee shall not arrange supply of power until the way-leave, license or sanction is received. Any extra expense incurred in placing the supply line in accordance with the terms of the way-leave, license or sanction shall be borne by the consumer. In the event of the way-leave, license or

sanction being cancelled or withdrawn, the consumer shall, at his own cost arrange for, or in case the work is carried out by the licensee at the consumer's request, pay full cost of, any diversion of the service line or the provision of any new service line thus rendered necessary.

- 4.21 It shall not be incumbent on the licensee to ascertain the validity or adequacy of way-leave, license or sanction obtained by the consumer.
- 4.22 In case it is possible to extend supply from the existing mains, the licensee will forward to the consumer, within 10 working days in urban areas and 15 working days in rural areas, an advice for the charges for laying the service line, the amount of security deposit and any other charges as applicable. The amount shall be payable in full within 15 working days, after which only any work for laying the service line will be taken up. The licensee will also intimate to the consumer to execute the agreement.
- 4.23 In case it is necessary to extend distribution mains for giving supply to the consumer, the licensee will forward to the consumer, within 10 days in urban areas and within 15 days in rural areas, an advice containing the charges for extension of the distribution main, laying the service line, the amount of security deposit, any other charges as applicable and will also intimate additional formalities required, if any, to be carried out by the consumer. In cases where the consumer has to lay the service line and extension of mains, the consumer shall pay the supervision charges on cost of extension of the distribution mains and laying the service line in addition to payment of other charges as may be applicable. The amount shall be payable in full within 15 working days along with completion of other formalities, after which only the work for laying the distribution mains and service line can be taken up. The licensee will also intimate the consumer to furnish test report in the prescribed form.
- 4.24 In case the consumer fails to complete the formalities within 15 days, the licensee shall give him notice to complete the formalities within the next 15 days failing which, his application for supply shall be cancelled. Thereafter the consumer shall have to apply afresh for supply or additional supply as the case may be.
- 4.25 On deposit of charges as indicated above by the consumer, execution of the agreement and receipt of test report and intimation that the service line and extension work have been completed, the licensee shall intimate the consumer, within 3 days, the date of testing of the consumer's installation. The consumer shall ensure that the licensed electrical contractor, who has carried out the wiring, should remain present during the testing.
- 4.26 On testing the consumer's installation, if the licensee is satisfied with the test results, the licensee shall arrange to install the meter with the cut-out or MCB, seal the meter in presence of the consumer and provide supply within the stipulated time specified in this Code. If the licensee is not satisfied, he shall intimate the consumer the shortcomings in the wiring, in writing. The applicant shall be required to get the defects rectified. On payment of the prescribed fee, testing shall again be conducted.
- 4.27 All works shall be completed within the timeframe specified in clause 4.77.

(B) LT Supply to Multi-Consumer Complex including Commercial Complexes:

- 4.28 For the purpose of providing new power supply to a building or a group of buildings requiring more than one connection and a total load of 50 KW or more, the building shall be considered as a multi-consumer complex.

- 4.29 The supply to a multi-consumer complex shall be arranged through a separate distribution transformer of adequate capacity but not less than 100 KVA. The cost of extension including H.T. line, distribution transformer and L.T. lines/ cables shall be borne by the developer/ builder/ society/ consumer.
- 4.30 The developer/ builder/ society/ consumer shall also pay system strengthening charges. The system strengthening charge is the charge recoverable from consumers for strengthening the licensee's network.
- The developer/ builder/ society/ consumer may be any agency of the State Government, a local body or a private person who constructs the multi-consumer complex.
- 4.31 In case it is not possible to give supply to the multi-consumer complex by augmentation of the capacity of existing 33/11 KV substation or the load of the housing colony exceeds 2150 KW, the developer/ builder/ society/ consumer shall bear the cost of the 33 KV line and 33/11 KV substation of required capacity. In such cases system strengthening charges, if any, shall not be payable as per the Schedule of Miscellaneous Charges approved by the Commission.
- 4.32 In case the total load of the multi consumer complex including all phases exceeds 1000 KW, the developer/builder/society/consumers shall provide necessary land measuring not less than 40X30 meters at a token premium of Re.1, for construction of 33/11 KV substation by the licensee. The location of the same shall be selected by the Executive Engineer in-charge of the area according to the load centre.
- 4.33 Meters shall normally be provided at the ground floor in accordance with the procedure stated in the chapter on meters.
- 4.34 The land/room required for housing the transformer substation and meters shall be provided by the developer /builder/ society/ consumer free of cost for which rent or premium shall not be paid by the licensee. Transformers should preferably be placed in open areas. In case installation of transformer in a room or closed area is unavoidable, all safety measures as per prevailing rules and regulations should be taken.
- 4.35 Connections for common facilities like lift, water pumps etc. shall be given in the name of the builder/developer/society. If requisitions for supply to individual flats are not received from the flat owners, connections may be given in the name of the builder/developer/society. Such connections may subsequently be transferred to the individual owner/occupier of the flat after completing the necessary formalities prescribed in this regard. The agreement for such individual connection shall be executed accordingly.
- 4.36 In case the original approved plan is for a multi-consumer complex, but the builder/developer/ society/ consumer desires to avail connection for a portion of it, the connections shall be provided treating it as multi-consumer complex.
- 4.37 Due to additional construction or additional requirement of load, if a building comes under the category of multi-consumer complex and if a separate distribution transformer of sufficient capacity, for giving supply to such building was not provided earlier, it will be provided at the cost of the builder/developer/ society/ consumer. Alternatively, the builder/ developer/ society/ consumer shall arrange to suitably augment the capacity of the existing substation, if found feasible by the licensee.

However, the system strengthening charges, if any, shall be payable for the new connections or additional load only.

- 4.38 For the purpose of considering the criteria of a multi-consumer complex, for development of infrastructure for extension of distribution mains and for calculating the system strengthening charges, the load of the multi-complex shall be calculated on the following basis (area represents built-up area of individual unit):

	AREA	LOAD
(a)	Upto 400 sq ft	1.5 KW
(b)	Above 400 sq ft & upto 700 sq ft	2.0 KW
(c)	Above 700 sq ft & upto 1000 sq ft	3.0 KW
(d)	Above 1000 sq ft & upto 1300 sq ft	4.0 KW
(e)	Above 1300 sq ft & upto 1600 sq ft	5.0 KW
(f)	Above 1600 sq ft & upto 2000 sq ft	7.0 KW
(g)	Above 2000 sq ft & upto 2500 sq ft	10 KW
(h)	For every additional 500 sq ft or part thereof over 2500 sq ft of built up area, 1 KW of load should be added.	

The above criterion is for residential purposes. For commercial complexes, load will be assessed on the basis of 1 KW for each builtup 100 sq.ft. area.

The load of the common facilities like lift, water pump, parking lights etc shall be taken as declared by the developer/builder/society/ consumer.

The aforesaid procedure for estimation of load is for the purpose of bringing about uniformity in the assessment of the load of the multi-consumer complex. However, security deposit etc shall be worked out on the basis of the load as declared by the consumer and supported by the test report at the time of providing connection to individual consumer.

- 4.39 On receipt of application from the builder/developer/ society/ consumer for supply of electricity to multi-consumer or commercial complexes, the licensee shall take action for extending the supply as per procedure given in clauses 4.18 to 4.27 as applicable.

(C) LT Supply to housing colonies:

- 4.40 The developer/ builder/ society/ consumers of a housing colony shall bear the cost of extension including the cost of 11 KV line, distribution transformer and LT lines/ LT cables. The developer/ builder shall also pay system strengthening charges.

In case it is not possible to give supply to a housing colony by augmentation of the capacity of existing 33/11 KV substation or the load of the housing colony exceeds 2150 KW, the developer/ builder/ society/ consumer shall bear the cost of 33 KV line and 33/11 KV substation of required capacity. In such cases system strengthening charges, if any, shall not be payable as per the Schedule of Miscellaneous Charges approved by the Commission.

- 4.41 For the development of infrastructure for extension of distribution mains and calculating the system strengthening charges, if any, the load of the housing colony shall be calculated on the following basis (area represents plot area):

	AREA	LOAD
(a)	Upto 500 sq ft	1.0 KW
(b)	Above 500 sq ft & upto 1000 sq ft	2.0 KW
(c)	Above 1000 sq ft & upto 1500 sq ft	3.0 KW
(d)	Above 1500 sq ft & upto 2000 sq ft	4.0 KW
(e)	Above 2000 sq ft & upto 2400 sq ft	5.0 KW
(f)	Above 2400 sq ft & upto 3000 sq ft	7.0 KW
(g)	Above 3000 sq ft & upto 3500 sq ft	10.0 KW
(h)	Plot or house for EWS	1.0 KW

The load of the common facilities like lift, water pump, parking lights, street lights etc may be taken as declared by the developer/builder/society/ consumer. If, subsequently, the builder/ developer/ society/ consumer constructs houses or buildings for sale, instead of sale of plots, the load will be reassessed on the basis of the guideline given in clause 4.38. The developer/ builder/ society/ consumer shall be liable to pay the additional amount payable, if any, as per the new assessment. The developer/ builder/ society/ consumer will also be required to pay the cost of the additional infrastructure required for the purpose.

The aforesaid procedure for estimation of load is for the purpose of calculation of charges and also for deciding the number and capacity of distribution transformers and the length of HT/ LT line required. However, the service connection charges, security deposit etc shall be worked out on the basis of the load as declared by the consumer and supported by the test report at the time of serving connection to individual consumer.

- 4.42 On receipt of application from the builder/developer/ society/ consumer for supply to housing colony, the licensee shall take action for extending the supply as given in clause 4.18 to 4.27, as applicable.

(D) LT Supply to illegal colonies / multi consumer complex:

- 4.43 In case of such colonies/multi-consumer complexes which do not have requisite sanction/permission of the State Government/local authorities under the laws and rules applicable to them and hence are treated as illegal colonies, may be electrified provided the Commissioner of the concerned Municipal Corporation/Municipality certifies with the approval of the State Government that it is in public interest to provide electric connections to such colony/multi-consumer complex.
- 4.44 In case the total load of a housing colony, including all phases, assessed on the basis as given in clause 4.41 above exceeds 1000 KW, the developer / builder / society / consumers shall provide necessary land measuring not less than 40X30 meters at a token premium of Re.1 for construction of 33/11 KV substation by the license. The location of the same shall be selected by the Executive Engineer in-charge of the area according to load centre.
- 4.45 Load projection of such colony/complex will be done as per the provisions in clause 4.38 or 4.41, as the case may be.

- 4.46 Since no developer/builder/agency is likely to come forward for external electrification of such colonies, the connections may be served to individual consumers on payment of proportionate cost of external electrification of complete colony/complex and system strengthening charges.

(E) LT Supply for agriculture/irrigation pump sets:

- 4.47 The procedure laid down in clause 4.18 to 4.27, as applicable, shall be followed for giving supply to agriculture/irrigation pump sets where extension of distributing mains and /or augmentation of distribution transformer is not required.
- 4.48 Supply for agriculture/irrigation pump set, at one point, may also be given to a registered co-operative society or to a group of farmers recognized by the licensee.
- 4.49 If on inspection of the premises it is found that extension of distributing mains and/or augmentation of distribution transformer capacity is required, the possibility of taking up the work from financial assistance available from the Government or financial institution like Rural Electrification Corporation etc. shall be examined. Within 10 days of inspection, if no extension of line is required, and within 30 days of inspection if extension of line is required, the consumer shall be intimated whether the licensee can take up the work with its own funds or whether the work can be taken up only after the full cost of the works is deposited by the consumer. In case the work can be taken up only after the consumer deposits the estimated expenses, the licensee shall inform the consumers accordingly and also intimate the exact amount required to be deposited. The work of electrification of such pump set(s), for which the full cost of the work is deposited by the consumer(s), will be taken up and completed within the period as mentioned in clause 4.77, of depositing the amount by the consumer(s) if extension work is involved. In case of a waiting list for connection, work on new connection shall be taken up on the broad principle of first-come first serve basis. Within 7 working days of completion of work, the licensee shall issue one month's notice of availability of supply and request the consumer(s) to furnish the test report. On receipt of test report from the consumer, the licensee shall inspect the installation within 3 days. In case he is satisfied with the test report and the wiring in the premises of the consumer, the connection shall be served within 3 working days after the inspection.

(F) LT Supply to Public Street Lightings:

- 4.50 Requisition for power supply to new or additional public street lights shall be submitted in the prescribed form (Annexure-1) to the local office of the licensee by the Municipal Corporation or Municipality or Nagar Panchayat or Gram Panchayat or local body or the Government Department or any other organization made responsible by the Government to maintain public street lights (which shall herein after be called by the generic term 'local body').
- 4.51 The requisition for public lights shall be accompanied by resolution of the local body and the sketch indicating the number of poles, existing or new, where streetlights are required. Except otherwise directed by the Commission, the licensee may not provide a new street light connection if the local body, applying for new street light connection, has any electricity dues against it.

- 4.52 The fittings, brackets or any special fittings shall be in accordance with the relevant BIS specifications or its equivalent and shall maintain required clearances as per prevailing rules and regulations. The local body shall bear the full cost of arranging of power supply to public streetlights including complete fittings and brackets. In case, any special fittings are to be provided, the local body shall arrange for it.
- 4.53 The licensee shall intimate the cost of extension in writing, within 15 days in urban areas and within 30 days in rural areas from the date of application. The work shall be taken up only after deposit of the amount and execution of agreement by the local body.
- 4.54 A suitable double compartment weatherproof metal box to house the energy meter and streetlight switch/ M.C.B./ timers shall be provided by the licensee.
- 4.55 The licensee shall arrange to switch on fifteen minutes before sunset and switch off the streetlights fifteen minutes after sunrise as per local sunset/ sunrise timings. The licensee shall also carry out replacement of fixtures/ bulbs (of same wattage) etc on the poles on the request of the streetlight consumers. The fixtures, bulbs etc. shall be supplied by the consumers and replaced by the licensee within 7 days of receipt. All such services shall be chargeable. Such maintenance charges shall be included in the schedule of miscellaneous charges.

(G) Temporary Power Supply

- 4.56 Any person requiring power supply for a purpose that is temporary in nature, for a period of less than one year, may apply for temporary power supply in the prescribed form (Annexure- 1 or 2). Release of temporary connections is not a matter of right. It can be given only when it is technically feasible and subject to following of safety requirements as specified in rules 29 and 30 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956. Requisition for temporary supply shall normally be given 7 days before the day when supply is required for loads up to 10 KW and 30 days before, for higher loads.
- 4.57 In case temporary supply is required for construction purposes where permanent connection will be required subsequently, feasibility of permanent connection shall first be examined prior to sanction of temporary connection. The position in respect of feasibility of permanent connection shall be informed to the applicant before serving temporary connection.
- 4.58 A temporary connection can also be provided to a consumer who requires temporary supply for a short period for overhauling of his generator set or requires power in an emergency.
- 4.59 The applicant shall also furnish the proof of occupation or permission from the local authority or from the owner of the premises, as the case may be, where temporary connection is required, as stated in clause 4.14. In case temporary supply is required in premises/ place where 100 or more persons are likely to assemble, the consumers shall comply with the provisions of section 54 of the Act.
- 4.60 If supply is feasible, the licensee shall intimate to the applicant the charges to be paid for the cost of laying and dismantling the extension work, service line, meter, cut-out/ MCB etc, together with the charges for the estimated consumption during the period of supply applied for and the rental of equipment and material. All the charges shall be payable in advance. If available, the licensee shall provide prepaid meters.

The consumer shall have the option either to receive the material used for temporary connection or receive credit, in the final bill, as per prevailing rules, for materials dismantled and returned to stores, in good condition, after disconnection of supply.

- 4.61 In case temporary supply is required for a period more than 90 days, the licensee may permit the consumer to pay charges for estimated consumption for 90 days and serve the bills for monthly consumption. In case the consumer fails to pay the bills in time and the advance with the licensee does not cover the charges for the balance period, the supply is liable for disconnection.
- 4.62 If an agricultural consumer so wishes, he may seek temporary connections for agricultural use. In such case the consumer shall pay the entire amount of bill charges payable for the period of proposed connection, in advance. All charges and other conditions as applicable to temporary connections shall also be applicable. In case a consumer defaults in clearing any dues under this provision, he shall not be provided new connection till previous dues are cleared. The licensee shall have the right to remove any equipment specifically installed for providing supply under this provision, after the period of supply is over.
- 4.63 The licensee shall release the supply within 3 days of payment of charges and compliance of other requirements by the consumer for loads up to 10 KW and within 15 days in other cases where extension of distribution mains is not required. Where extension of distribution mains is required, the supply shall be released within 60 days in case of LT consumers, 90 days for HT consumers and 180 days for EHT consumers.
- 4.64 The readings of the meter may be taken during the period of the temporary connection to ensure that the charges for actual consumption does not exceed the advance payment received.
- 4.65 After the period of temporary supply is over and supply has been disconnected, the licensee shall prepare the final bill and send it to the consumer within 30 days from the date of disconnection of supply and return the balance amount, if any, within 30 days of surrender of original money receipt or submission of indemnity bond by the consumer. On any delay beyond the said time limit, the licensee will be liable to pay an interest @ 1% per month on the amount of refund outstanding for the number of days beyond the last date of payment, as specified above.
- 4.66 The licensee shall have in place a procedure of reporting and checks to see that provisions made herein are properly observed and no connections are given without realizing dues.

(H) Supply at H.T.

- 4.67 On receipt of an application for supply of energy at H.T. in the prescribed form (Annexure-2), the licensee shall inform the consumer in writing the date of inspection of the site to examine the feasibility of the connection applied for. The licensee shall intimate the feasibility of supply or otherwise within 15 days of receipt of the application. The consumer or his authorized representative shall remain present at the time of inspection. The licensee shall check the feasibility of supply and if found feasible, shall fix the point of entry of the supplier's line, the position of meter, metering equipment and other equipments of the supplier. The consumer may with the written permission of the licensee house his own HT switchgear and other apparatus connected with supply of energy to him under the agreement signed between the

consumer and the licensee and these must necessarily be placed therein; but such enclosure shall not be used for any other purpose. The licensee may insist on use of 'Ariel Bunched Cable', wherever considered appropriate, for the last span. The difference of cost of the last span on account of laying of 'Ariel Bunched Cable' in place of overhead bare conductor shall be borne by the licensee. The licensee will insist on the consumer to provide cubicle in case of HT installation.

- 4.68 Supply to HT industrial consumers shall normally be given through HT feeder exclusively meant for industries. It may be preferable to extend supply through a separate feeder from the nearest 33/11 KV or EHT substation in case of consumers with continuous process industry(ies) or load of 3 MVA or more.
- 4.69 Supply to new HT consumer (both at 11 KV or 33 KV) shall normally not be extended from a rural feeder. If due to the prohibitive cost of extension of separate feeder from the nearest 33/11 KV or EHT sub station, or for any other reason, supply is given from a rural feeder, the consumer shall be informed that the supply shall be restricted and regulated in accordance with the restrictions imposed on the rural feeders as per grid conditions. Such consumer may be required to furnish a declaration to the licensee indemnifying the licensee for the restrictions in supply.
- 4.70 Within 30 days of intimating the feasibility, the licensee shall intimate the consumer the charges required to be paid for the cost of extension, if any, and the amount of security deposit and other charges, if any. Copy of the draft agreement shall also be forwarded simultaneously.
- 4.71 After the payment of charges including security deposit, and execution of the agreement, the licensee shall take up the work of extension of mains. If the consumer wishes, he may execute the job on his own after payment of due supervision charges to the licensee. The work shall be completed within 90 days if extension work is required. The licensee shall inform the consumer of the availability of supply, after completion of extension of mains up to the consumer's premises, including installation of proper metering arrangement. After completion of the installation, the consumer shall furnish to the licensee the test report and the permission from the Electrical Inspector to energize the installation. In case of mines, the permission from the Inspector of Mines shall also have to be furnished. Where applicable, the permission from statutory authorities like Water and Pollution Control Board shall also have to be furnished. On receipt of the reports, the licensee shall intimate the consumer in writing the date of inspection and testing of the consumer's installation. In case the consumer's installation is found in order, the licensee shall seal the meter in the presence of the consumer and serve the connection.

(I) Supply at E.H.T. :

- 4.72 On receipt of an application in the prescribed form (Annexure-2) for supply of energy at E.H.T., the licensee shall inform the consumer in writing the date of inspection to check the feasibility of supply. The licensee and the Transmission Licensee shall carry out the inspection jointly. The consumer or his authorized representative shall remain present at the time of inspection. The two licensees shall check the feasibility of supply and if found feasible shall fix the point of entry of the supplier's line, the position of meter, metering equipment and other equipments of the supplier. Normally the EHV line shall not be tapped. The Licensee shall intimate the feasibility of supply within 30 days of receipt of the application.

- 4.73 Within 60 days of intimating the feasibility, the licensee shall inform the consumer the charges required to be paid for the cost of extension, if any, and the amount of security deposit and other charges, if any. Copy of the draft agreement shall also be forwarded simultaneously.
- 4.74 After the payment of charges including security deposit and execution of the agreement, the licensee shall request the Transmission licensee to take up the work of extension required to give supply. If the consumer wishes he may execute the job through licensed contractor on payment of due supervision charges to the licensee. The work shall be completed within 180 days.
- 4.75 After the consumer executes his internal electrical works, he shall furnish to the licensee the test report and the permission from the Electrical Inspector to energize the installation (refer rule 47 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956). In case of mines, the permission from the Inspector of Mines shall also have to be furnished. Where applicable, the permission from statutory authorities like Water and Pollution Control Board shall also have to be furnished. On receipt of the reports, the licensee shall intimate the consumer in writing the date of inspection and testing of the consumer's installation. If the consumer's installation is found in order, the licensee shall seal the meter in the presence of the consumer and serve the connection.
- 4.76 Nothing contained in this chapter shall be taken as requiring a licensee to give supply of electricity to any premises if he is prevented from doing so due to force majeure conditions provided in clause 12.1.
- 4.77 The following table gives the target period of completion of various activities:

S. No.	Type of Service	Time Limit for Rendering the Service
1	LT connection	
a)	Notice of inspection on receipt of complete application	3 working days
b)	Inspection after sending notice	
	a) Urban areas	2 working days
	b) Rural areas	5 working days
c) i	Issue of demand note to the applicant for payment of estimated charges (if extension work is not required and the connection is to be given from the existing network)	
	a) Urban areas	5 working days
	b) Rural areas	7 working days
ii)	Issue of demand note to the applicant for payment of estimated charges (if the extension work or enhancement of transformer capacity is required)	
	a) Urban areas	10 working days
	b) Rural areas	22 days
d)	Serving of power availability notice for commencement of supply/ Commencement of supply in areas where licensee's distribution system exists	
i)	After payment of necessary charges (if the connection is required to be given from existing network)	
	a) Urban areas	15 working days
	b) Rural areas	15 working days

ii)	After payment of necessary charges (if extension work or enhancement in transformer capacity is required) a) All connections excluding agriculture b) Agricultural connection during season when clear access to fields is available c) Agricultural connection during season when no clear access is available	60 days 90 days 180 days from the date access is made available
2.	High Tension Connection a) Informing feasibility after receipt of the application b) Issue of demand note of estimated charges (after issue of notice of feasibility) c) Serving of power availability notice for commencement of supply/ release of connection after receipt of estimated charges subject to receipt of clearance from Electrical Inspector i. If no extension work is involved ii. If extension work is involved	15 working days 30 days 30 days 90 days
3.	Extra High Tension Connection a) Informing feasibility after receipt of the application b) Issue of demand note of estimate charges after issue of notice of feasibility c) Serving of power availability notice for commencement of supply/ release of connection after receipt of estimate charges	30 working days 60 days 180 days (Since it will involve extension of line) (subject to receipt of clearance from Electrical Inspector)

4.78 The licensee shall maintain a priority register where the type of connection will be categorised in the following categories

- (a) Where no extension of distribution mains is required
- (b) Where extension of distribution mains upto two poles is required
- (c) Where extension of distribution mains of more than two poles is required

4.79 The Commission may for reasons to be recorded, direct deviations from the above clause 4.1 to 4.78 if in the opinion of the Commission the circumstances warrant such deviation. The Commission may issue such direction by an order to the licensee.

CHAPTER 5: POINT OF SUPPLY AND LICENSEE'S EQUIPMENT IN PREMISES

Point of Supply:

5.1 Unless otherwise agreed to, the point of supply shall be at the out-going terminals of the licensee's:

- (a) cut-outs in the case of LT consumers; and
- (b) control switchgear that may be installed in the licensee's or consumer's premises as agreed to mutually in the case of HT or EHT consumers.

- 5.2 Supply shall be given at a single point in the premises (refer clause 4.17) at the incoming terminals of the licensee's cut-outs/ MCB/ control switchgear. However in case of coal mines the licensee may provide supply at more than one point in the installation of the consumer having regard to the physical layout of the installation and the requirements of the consumer.

Dedicated Feeder

- 5.3 Consumers desirous of getting power supply from dedicated feeders may request for such facility to the licensee. The dedicated feeder may be extended from the power substation to the consumer's point of supply. In such cases the consumers shall be liable to pay the cost of bay and all protection switchgears and its accessories provided at the power substation for this feeder in addition to the cost of the feeder. On receipt of such request, the licensee will check the feasibility based on merit of providing a dedicated feeder to the consumer's premises. Such dedicated feeder shall be the property of the licensee and shall be maintained by the licensee. Such feeder shall not be used to extend supply to any other consumer within the initial period of two years from the date of commissioning.

Licensee's Equipment on Consumer's Premises

- 5.4 The consumer shall provide free of cost to the licensee necessary land belonging to the consumer and afford all reasonable facilities for bringing in not only the direct cables or overhead lines from the licensee's system for servicing the consumer, but also cables or overhead lines connecting licensee's other consumers and shall permit the licensee to install all requisite switchgears and connections thereto on the above premises and to extend supply to such other consumers through the cables and terminals situated on the consumer's premises, provided supply to the consumer in the opinion of the licensee is not thereby unduly affected.
- 5.5 The meter, cut-out/ MCB, service mains and other equipment belonging to the licensee / provided by the consumer must on no account be handled or removed by any one who is not an authorized employee/representative of the licensee. The seals, which are fixed on the meters /metering equipments, load limiters and the licensee's apparatus, must on no account be tampered, damaged and broken. The responsibility for the safe custody of licensee's equipments and seals on the meters/metering equipments within the consumer's premises shall be on the consumer.
- 5.6 In the event of any damage caused to the licensee's equipments in the consumer's premises by reason of any act, neglect or default of the consumer or his employees/representatives, the cost thereof as claimed by the licensee shall be payable by the consumer. If the consumer fails to do so on demand, it shall be treated as a contravention of the terms and conditions of supply agreement and the supply shall be liable to be disconnected after due notice. The consumer shall however be liable to pay the charges as per the provisions in clause 7.20 of this Code.
- 5.7 The licensee is responsible for maintaining the meters and equipments, installed at consumer's premises from where electricity is supplied to the consumer.

Failure of fuse / supply:

- 5.8 The licensee's service fuse or fuses fail at any time, complaint thereof should be sent to the licensee's local office as specified in the " Internal Grievance Redressal Mechanism" approved by the Commission. Only authorized employees possessing the photo-identity card of the licensee are permitted to replace these fuses in the licensee's cut-outs. Consumers are not allowed to replace these fuses. The licensee should not allow its employees to carry out any repairs in the consumer's installations.
- 5.9 The licensee shall take all reasonable precautions to ensure continuity of supply of electrical energy to the consumer but shall not be responsible for or liable to the consumer for any loss to him or damage to his plant and equipment due to interruptions in supply of electrical energy due to force majeure conditions provided in clause 12.1.
- 5.10 The licensee shall always be entitled for the purpose connected with the working of its supply system to temporarily discontinue the supply for such period as may be necessary, subject to reasonable advance notice being given in this behalf, with the object of causing minimum inconvenience to the consumer.

CHAPTER 6: WIRING AND APPARATUS IN CONSUMER PREMISES**Wiring and installation of equipments and apparatus in consumer's premises**

- 6.1 For the protection of the consumer and the public in general, it is necessary that the wiring on the consumer's premises should conform to the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, and the rules of the Fire Insurance Company in terms of which the building is insured and be carried out by a licensed electrical contractor. The materials used for wiring shall conform to the relevant specifications of the Bureau of Indian Standards or its equivalent. Wherever applicable the materials used shall bear ISI mark. As soon as the consumer's installation is completed in all respects and tested by the consumer's contractor, the consumer should submit to the licensee, the contractor's test report. The test report form (Annexure-4) for this purpose shall be submitted to the local office of the licensee. It is important that the conditions stated therein are fully complied with, as otherwise there may be a delay in obtaining the supply.
- 6.2 As required by rule 45 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, no electrical installation work, including addition, alteration, repair and adjustment to existing installation - except the replacement of lamps, fans, fuses, switches and other component parts of the installations - which in no way alter the capacity or character of the installation, shall be carried out in the premises on behalf of any consumer or owner for the purpose of supply of energy to such consumer or owner, except by an electrical contractor licensed by the State Government in this behalf and under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of competency or by a person holding a permit issued or recognized by the State Government.
- 6.3 Any breach of rule 45 shall render a person liable to punishment under rule 139 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956.

- 6.4 Provisions of rule 32 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 should be complied with in respect of consumer's installation. No cut-out, link or switch other than a linked switch arranged to operate the earthed and live conductors simultaneously, shall be inserted in the conductor of the consumer's installation to be connected to the neutral conductor of the licensee's system.
- 6.5 The consumer's mains shall, in all cases, be brought back to the licensee's point of supply and sufficient cable shall be provided for connecting up with the licensee's apparatus.

General Wiring Conditions:

Mains:

Switches and Fuses:

- 6.6 The consumer shall provide proper linked quick-make and break main switches of requisite capacity to carry and break current in each conductor near the point of commencement of supply. The switches in the consumer's premises shall be on the live wire and the neutral conductor shall be marked for identification where it leaves the consumer's main switch for connecting up to the meter. No single pole switch or cut-out should remain inserted in any neutral conductor.

Balancing of load:

- 6.7 The consumer taking three-phase supply shall balance his load between the phases as per the IE Rules , 1956 Annexure VI, clause 22 (c).

Earthing:

- 6.8 Gas and water pipes shall on no account be used for earthing purposes. All wiring shall be kept as far as possible away from gas and water pipes.

Domestic appliances:

- 6.9 For the safety of the wiring at the consumer's premises, separate circuit for heaters, geysers, air-conditioners and for cooking apparatus like oven, micro wave oven shall be run with adequate size of wire from the main distribution board of the consumer. Wall plugs used on the circuits for domestic appliances shall be of the three-pin type, the third pin being connected to "earth". Two pin plugs shall not be allowed. All appliances used in bathroom for heating or washing purposes or in any damp location must be effectively earthed.

Plugs:

- 6.10 All plugs shall be provided with switches on the live wire and not on the neutral (IE Rules, 1956 Annexure VI, clause 22 (h)).

Apparatus interfering with licensee's system

- 6.11 The licensee may discontinue the supply giving reasons if the consumer installs any instrument, apparatus that are likely to affect adversely, the supply to other consumers. Supply shall be restored on taking appropriate remedial action to the satisfaction of the licensee.

A.C. motor installations:

- 6.12 The motor shall be provided with control gear so that the starting current of consumer's installation does not in any case exceed the limit given in the following schedule:

Nature of supply	Size of installation	Limit of starting current
Single Phase.	Up to and including 1 BHP	Six times full load current
Three phase.	Above 1 BHP and upto and including 10 BHP	Three times full load current
	Above 10 BHP and up to and including 15 BHP	Twice full load current.
	Above 15 BHP	one and a half times full load current.

Failure to comply with these regulations will render the consumer liable for disconnection.

Consumer's Apparatus

- 6.13 The apparatus/ appliances/ gadgets used by consumers should conform to the standards and specifications prescribed by the Bureau of Indian Standards or equivalent.

Power Factor of Apparatus:**Welding Transformers:**

- 6.14 All LT installations where the connected load of welding transformers exceeds 25% of the total connected load will be required to have suitable capacitor(s) installed so as to ensure power factor of not less than 85%. Consumers shall be liable to pay penalty specified by the Commission, from time to time, on account of poor power factor.

Low Tension Shunt Capacitor:

- 6.15 Every L.T. consumer, including irrigation pump set consumer, whose connected load includes induction motor/s of capacity of 3 BHP and above, shall arrange to install low tension shunt capacitors of appropriate capacity at his cost across the terminals of his motor/s. The following table indicates the details of ratings of capacitor vis-à-vis capacity of induction motor as a general guideline, however, the consumer shall ensure that the capacitors installed by him are properly matched with the actual requirement of the motors so as to ensure power factor of 85% and above. Where the meters capable of recording power factor have been installed, the average monthly power factor of connection shall be worked out on the basis of actual recording, irrespective of the capacitors ratings mentioned in the table below.

Sr. No.	Rating of Individual Induction Motor	KVAR Rating of LT Capacitors
1	3B HP and above up to 5 BHP	1
2	Above 5 BHP up to 7.5 BHP	2
3	Above 7.5 BHP up to 10 BHP	3
4	Above 10 BHP up to 15 BHP	4
5	Above 15 BHP up to 20 BHP	5
6	Above 20 BHP up to 30 BHP	6
7	Above 30 BHP up to 40 BHP	7
8	Above 40 BHP up to 50 BHP	8
9	Above 50 BHP up to 100 BHP	9

Supply to LT installations with induction motor/s of capacity of 3 BHP and above will not be given unless suitable capacitors to improve power factor are installed.

- 6.16 All LT consumers, other than consumers covered in clause 6.15, with load of 50 KW or above, shall install capacitor of appropriate capacity so as to ensure power factor of 85% and above. Consumers shall be liable to pay penalty as may be specified by the Commission, from time to time, on account of poor power factor.
- 6.17 Any LT consumer, who fails to provide LT capacitors as specified hereinbefore, or does not keep them in proper working order, would be liable to pay a surcharge as may be specified in the tariff from time to time. However, if meter capable of recording power factor indicates power factor of 0.85 or above, the power factor surcharge shall not be levied even if capacitors of ratings given in above table (clause 6.15) are not installed/available. Levy of power factor surcharge as indicated in the approved tariff, shall be without prejudice to the right of the licensee to disconnect the consumer's installation till steps are taken to improve the power factor by installing suitable shunt capacitors.
- 6.18 The licensee may discontinue supply, after a notice of 15 days, to any installation where the average power factor is less than 70% without prejudice to the right of the licensee to levy demand/ minimum charges as applicable during the period of disconnection.

High Tension Consumers:

- 6.19 The following controls shall be installed (refer rule 50 of IE Rules)
- A linked switch with fuse(s) or a circuit breaker for consumers having aggregate installed transformer/ apparatus capacity up to 1000 KVA if supplied at voltage of 11 KV and 2500 KVA if supplied at a voltage of 33 KV.
 - A circuit breaker along with linked switch for consumers having an aggregate installed transformer/ apparatus capacity above 1000 KVA if supplied at 11 KV and above 2500 KVA if supplied at 33 KV.

- (c) In either case, suitable automatic circuit breakers shall be installed on the low-tension side of each transformer or on each feeder.

Extra-High Tension Consumer

- 6.20 Extra-High Tension consumer shall install a circuit breaker on HV side of the transformer (refer rule 50 of IE Rules).

HT/ EHT Consumers

- 6.21 All transformers, switch-gears and other electrical equipments in the installation of the consumer and also those directly connected to the feeders or lines of the licensee shall be of suitable design and be maintained by the consumer to the satisfaction of the licensee. The setting of fuses and relays on the consumer's control gear, as well as the rupturing capacity of any of his circuit breakers, shall be subject to the approval of the licensee.
- 6.22 Notwithstanding the provisions under clause 6.19, it is necessary that the consumer should obtain prior approval of the Electrical Inspector about the suitability of protective devices or circuit breakers in accordance with the provisions of the prevailing laws, rules and regulations.
- 6.23 The consumers shall maintain a power factor of 90% and above. Consumers shall be liable to pay penalty or receive incentive as may be specified by the Commission, from time to time, on account of variation from specified power factor. The licensee may discontinue supply, after due notice of 15 days, to any installation where the average power factor is less than 70% without prejudice to the right of the licensee to levy demand/ minimum charges as applicable during the period of disconnection.

Inspection and Testing of Consumer's Installation

- 6.24 Before any wiring or apparatus in the case of low-tension consumer, and any transformer, switchgear or other electrical equipment in the case of high-tension consumer is connected to the system, it shall be subject to inspection and approval of the licensee and no connection shall be made without the licensee's approval. In addition, all high-tension installations will have to be approved by the Electrical Inspector and all electrical installations in mines will have to be approved by the Inspector of Mines.
- 6.25 Upon receipt of the test report, the licensee will notify to the consumer the time and day when the licensee proposes to inspect and test the installation. The consumer shall ensure that the licensed electrical contractor or his representative, technically qualified, employed by him is present at the time of inspection to furnish to the licensee any information concerning the installation required by him. The licensee shall provide a copy of the inspection report to the consumer and obtain the acknowledgement of the consumer.
- 6.26 Manufacturer's test certificate in respect of all H.T. apparatus shall be produced, if required.
- 6.27 The licensee shall not connect the conductors and fittings on the consumer's premises with its works unless it is reasonably satisfied that the connection will not at the time of making connection cause a leakage from the installation or apparatus of a magnitude detrimental to safety. The value of the insulation resistance should be as provided in rule 48 of I.E. Rules, 1956.

- 6.28 If the consumer's installation is found to be not safe for connection, the licensee shall advise the consumer in writing specifying the defects to be rectified. On receipt of intimation of rectification of defects, the licensee shall retest the installation.
- 6.29 The licensee shall levy no charge for the first test. Subsequent tests, necessitated due to faults found at the initial test shall be charged for in accordance with the rates approved by the Commission. The licensee will not accept any responsibility with regard to the maintenance or testing of wiring on the consumer's premises.

Extensions and Alterations:

- 6.30 No electrical installation work, including additions, alterations, repairs and adjustments to existing installations, except such replacement of lamps, fans, fuses, switches, low voltage domestic appliances and fittings as in no way alters its capacity or character, shall be carried out upon the premises of or on behalf of any consumer, for the purpose of supply to such consumer except by an electrical contractor licensed in this behalf and under the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of competency. Extension or alteration of load to all high-tension installations will have to be approved by the Electrical Inspector and similarly for all extensions and alterations of electrical installation in mines will have to be approved by Inspector of Mines.
- 6.31 If as a result of such proposed extensions and alterations, there is possibility of an increase in connected load or contract demand over the sanctioned connected load or contract demand, the consumer shall take steps to submit requisition for additional supply. Failure to regularize the increase in connected load or contract demand may not only result in billing at the penal rates, as provided for under the rules, but may also result in disconnection of supply after due notice.

Access to Consumer's Premises for inspection of Consumer's Installation

- 6.32 The authorized persons of the licensee are entitled, at any reasonable time and on informing the occupier of their intention, may enter the premises of the consumer to which energy is supplied, for the purpose of inspecting and reading meters on the consumer's premises, for disconnecting supply, for removing the licensee's apparatus, for testing, repairs, replacing, altering and maintenance of its property or for doing all things necessary or incidental to proper continuance and maintenance of supply to the consumer. All such persons visiting consumer's premises must carry photo-identity cards issued by the licensee and shall produce the same to the consumer or the occupier before entering the premises. The consumer should immediately check with the licensee if the credentials of representatives are in question.
- 6.33 The licensee or his authorized person shall be entitled to enter the premises immediately after informing the consumer, for checking unauthorised use of energy, unauthorized additions and alterations to equipment, theft and misappropriation of energy, diversion of power, by-passing or tampering of the meter, or for general inspection and testing. On detection of unauthorised use of energy, unauthorized additions and alterations to equipment, theft and misappropriation of energy, diversion of power or bypassing or tampering of the meter the licensee may take actions as per the provisions of the Act.

- 6.34 Inspection, testing or checking of any domestic place or domestic premises however shall not be carried out between sunset and sunrise except in the presence of an adult male member occupying such premises.
- 6.35 If the consumer does not provide reasonable facility to the licensee to enter the premises for the purposes stated in clause 6.32 and clause 6.33, the licensee may give 24 hours' notice in writing to the consumer, of its intention to discontinue the supply. If the consumer still does not provide access, the licensee shall be entitled to discontinue supply to the consumer.
- 6.36 If the insulation resistance of the consumer's installation is found to be so low as to prevent safe use of energy, the licensee or his authorized representative after giving 48 hours notice shall, without prejudice to other actions as per law, disconnect the supply of power to the premises till the defects are removed, in accordance with rule 49 of Indian Electricity Rules 1956.

Rating of Installations:

- 6.37 The connected load [refer clause 2.1(k)] of domestic category of consumers shall be determined as per the procedure given in Annexure 3. Normally survey of load shall be carried out once in two years. The licensee may also carryout verification of load in selected areas periodically. However, if the licensee has reasons to believe that a particular domestic connection or a group of domestic connections might be involved in unauthorised abstraction of power, the officer in-charge may conduct a survey of the consumer's premises.
- 6.38 The licensee shall send forms of 'self declaration of connected load' to all consumers once in an year. The consumers may fill-up the form, if his actual current connected load is at a variance from the recorded connected load. The domestic consumers may also declare enhanced connected load of their premises, any time during the year, by completing the form given in Annexure-3 and submitting the same to the licensee along with an application for change in connected load.
- The licensee may arrange to conduct a survey of the premises of the consumer to determine the load of the premises. In case such a survey is not carried out within thirty days from the date of submission and the load applied for is higher than the recorded load of the consumer, the load declared by the consumer shall be deemed to have been accepted. The licensee shall issue the demand note for additional charges, if any, immediately.
- 6.39 The connected load of all categories other than domestic category of consumers shall be the aggregate of the manufacturer's rating of all energy consuming devices, in the consumer's premises, which can be used simultaneously. This shall be expressed in KW, KVA or HP. During the process of determination of connected load, if the manufacturer's rating is not available or doubtful, the licensee may use suitable apparatus to determine the load of the item. If, both air-conditioner and room heater are found in the same premises, the load of the item with higher rating shall be taken into account. Items stocked for the purpose of sale/ repair or as genuine spare shall not be considered for the purpose of determination of connected load. The licensee shall carry out periodic survey of streetlights and record the type of lamps being used along with their load.

- 6.40 All installations other than those of domestic category are subject to rating/re-rating by the licensee at its discretion. If the consumer is not satisfied with the rating determined by the licensee, he may get his apparatus rated by one of the engineering institutes approved by the licensee for determination of load of apparatus. Both the consumer and the licensee may depute their respective representatives to be present during the process of determination of load at the institute. The final report issued by the institute shall be accompanied with the details of test(s) conducted. The rating determined by the said institute shall be final and acceptable to both the consumer and the licensee.
- 6.41 Where for any reason, it is not possible to determine the maximum demand, power factor or any other electrical quantity in respect of an installation, the licensee shall determine such quantities periodically by rating/re-rating, which shall be binding on the consumer. For arriving at conclusion on re-rating the licensee shall be at liberty to install a meter having facility to record maximum demand, power factor etc.
- 6.42 If a consumer applies to the licensee for re-rating his installation due to additions or alternations in the installation, the procedure as stated in clause 7.3 to clause 7.14 shall apply.

Generator in the Consumer's Installation and Parallel Operation with the Supply System of the Licensee

- 6.43 Operations of a generator in the consumer's installation to run in parallel with the licensee's system is permissible only with the written consent of the licensee.
- 6.44 Where no such consent has been given, the consumer shall arrange the plant, machinery and apparatus of his generating units, including an extension of or addition to the same, to operate in an isolated mode and the generator, in no case, should get connected to the licensee's system. The licensee, on intimating the consumer, can enter the premises and inspect the arrangement to ensure that at no time the generator gets connected to its system.
- 6.45 Where consent has been given for parallel operation, the consumer shall arrange his installation to be protected from disturbances in the licensee's system. The consumer should also ensure that his supply does not get incorrectly connected to the licensee's system. The licensee shall not be liable for any damage caused to the consumer's plant, machinery and apparatus on account of such parallel operation, or any adverse consequence arising thereof. For parallel operation with the grid, the consumer shall have to follow the provisions of the relevant Grid Code and other regulations and payment of charges as approved by the Commission. The actual operations shall be carried out in coordination with both the State Transmission Utility and the licensee.
- 6.46 In case the consumer's supply gets extended to the licensee's system from a generator or inverter or from any other source, without appropriate approval from the licensee, causing damage to the licensee's apparatus or to human life, the consumer shall be liable for the same and shall duly compensate the licensee for all losses caused to the licensee or to the licensee's other consumers.

Harmonics

- 6.47 If the licensee detects and proves to the consumer that the consumer's system is generating harmonics above acceptable limits, the licensee may ask the consumer to install appropriate harmonic filter within a reasonable period of time . The tolerance limits of harmonic injections are as follows:-

EHT	- THD	- 3%
HT		- 4%
LT		- 6%

CHAPTER 7: CONTRACT DEMAND, AGREEMENT, SECURITY DEPOSIT

Contract Demand

LT Consumers without Maximum Demand (MD) based (two part) tariff

- 7.1 The Contract Demand for LT consumers without MD based (two part) tariff will be the connected load of the premises as per the agreement entered into between the consumer and the licensee.

LT Consumers with MD based tariff and all HT and EHT consumers

- 7.2 The Contract Demand shall be as per the agreement entered into between the consumer and the licensee and having regard to the requirement of the consumer's installation.

Procedure for Enhancement of Contract Demand

- 7.3 Applications for enhancement of load shall be submitted in duplicate to the licensee in the prescribed form (Annexure-1 and 2).
- 7.4 The licensee shall examine the feasibility of supply of the enhanced load within thirty days and inform the consumer:
- (a) whether the additional power can be supplied at the existing voltage or at a higher voltage;
 - (b) addition or alterations, if any, required to be made to the system and the cost to be borne by the consumer;
 - (c) amount of additional security deposit, cost of additional infrastructure and the supply arranging charges, if any, to be deposited; and
 - (d) change in the classification of consumer, if required.
- 7.5 The application for enhancement of the contract demand will not be accepted if the consumer is in arrears of payment of the licensee's dues. However, the application may be accepted if the payment of arrears due from the consumer has been stayed by a court of law, or by the Commission or an authority appointed by the Commission or facility has been granted by the licensee for payment of arrears in instalments.
- 7.6 If the supply of enhanced load is feasible, the consumer shall:

- (a) furnish work completion certificate of consumer's installation and test report from a licensed electrical contractor where alteration of installation is involved.
 - (b) furnish letter of approval for the electrical installation of the consumer from the Electrical Inspector, and other statutory clearance as required under other regulations in force, if required. Similarly, approval from Inspector of Mines shall be provided for additional load to be provided for electrical installation for mines.
 - (c) pay additional security deposit, cost of addition or alteration required to be made to the system, if any, and the supply arranging charges, if applicable.
 - (d) execute a supplementary agreement.
- 7.7 If no addition or alteration to the system including new/ alternate metering arrangement is required, the enhanced load will be released from a date as stated in the new agreement after completion of the requisite formalities. If the system needs any alteration or addition, the procedure as given for a new connection shall be followed.
- 7.8 In case of Railways traction, the consumer may be provided such additional supply in excess of contract demand as may be agreed between the licensee and the consumer after the latter has given due notice of six weeks in writing of his desire to have the contract demand altered.

Procedure for Reduction of Contract Demand

- 7.9 Generally no application for reduction of contract demand / connected load shall be entertained by the licensee within the initial period of agreement, which is two years from the date of commencement of contract. However, if the consumer is able to satisfy the licensee of the compelling reasons for reduction in contract demand/connected load, reduction to the extent of 50 percent of the contract demand/connected load shall be permitted once during the period of agreement.
- In case of domestic light and fan consumers, the agreement can be terminated after giving one month's notice on either side at any time, even within the initial period of agreement.
- 7.10 Applications for reduction of load, after the expiry of initial period of agreement, shall be filed in duplicate with the licensee in the prescribed form along with the following documents:
- (a) Details of alteration/ modification/ removal of the electrical installation with work completion certificate and test report from a licensed electrical contractor where alteration of installation is involved.
 - (b) Any other reason for reduction of contract demand.
 - (c) Details of generators, if any, installed by the consumer along with copies of the safety clearance certificate issued by the competent authority for installation of the generators.
- 7.11 On receipt of the application for reduction of load, the licensee shall take the following steps:

- (a) The licensee shall consider the grounds stated in the application, verify the same and decide the application within a period of 60 days by a reasoned speaking order. If the consumer is not satisfied with the decision of the licensee, an appeal can be made to the Electricity Grievance Redressal Forum set up by the licensee under section 42 (5) of the Act and then to the Electricity Ombudsman as appointed or designated by the Commission under section 42 (6) of the Act whose decision shall be final subject to such remedy as may be available under any statute.
 - (b) If the application is not decided by the licensee within the above-mentioned period of 60 days, the applicant may, by a written notice to the licensee, draw its attention to the matter and if no decision is still communicated to him within the period of further 30 days, the permission of reduction of contract demand shall be deemed to have been granted.
 - (c) The reduction of contract demand shall take effect from the first day of the month following the month in which the decision is communicated or permission is deemed to have been granted.
- 7.12 After expiry of the initial period of agreement, the consumer may apply for reduction of his contract demand upto any extent. The above reduction is subject to permissible minimum contract demand specified in clause 3.4. In case the consumer reduces the contract demand with the utility and sources power from another supplier, he shall be liable to pay additional surcharge as provided in Section 42 (4) of the Act.
- 7.13 In all existing agreements executed prior to this Code coming into effect, if there is any provision regarding restriction on reduction of contract demand, the same shall be deemed to have been modified to the extent of the provisions made in this Code.
- 7.14 When reduction of contract demand is agreed to, the consumer shall execute a supplementary agreement. The licensee shall recalculate the security deposit and any excess security deposit shall be adjusted in equal instalments in five succeeding bills.

Agreement

- 7.15 An agreement, in the standard form, shall be executed by the applicant on the stamp paper of a prescribed value, for getting a new connection and for change in the agreed parameters like contract demand. In case of any special circumstances, special clauses may be added to the agreement, if agreed to between the licensee and the consumer, provided such clauses do not contravene the provisions of the Act, this Code, and other rules and regulations in force. These special clauses shall form a part of the agreement. A copy of the agreement shall be given to the consumer after execution. The maps submitted, agreed upon and signed by both the consumer and the licensee shall form a part of the agreement.
- 7.16 The licensee shall modify the structure of the agreement form presently in use and to bring it in conformity with the provisions of this Code.
- 7.17 If there is a need to modify/ amend the agreement signed between the licensee and consumer, it may be done by a supplementary agreement.
- 7.18 Any amendments for the purpose of change of name, shifting of premises or change in connected load shall be done if both the consumer and the licensee agree to these amendments and the same shall be incorporated in the agreement by execution of a supplementary agreement.

Termination of Agreement

- 7.19 If power supply to a consumer remains disconnected for a period of sixty days for non-payment of charges or dues or non-compliance of any direction issued under this Code, the licensee shall issue a show cause notice, to be replied within seven days, to the consumer for termination of the agreement. In case no effective steps are taken by the consumer for removing the cause of disconnection and for restoration of power supply, the agreement of the licensee with the consumer for power supply shall be terminated on expiry of the period of seven days, provided the initial period of the agreement is over. During the period of temporary disconnection the consumer shall be liable to pay the demand charges or minimum charges.
- 7.20 Domestic and single-phase non-domestic category of consumers may terminate the agreement after giving one month's notice. All consumers other than domestic and single-phase non-domestic category can terminate the agreement after the expiry of the initial period of two years on giving one month's notice. However, if the agreement is to be terminated for reasons whatsoever, for categories other than domestic and single phase non-domestic, before expiry of the initial period of agreement, the consumer shall be liable to pay charges as per tariff for the balance period of the said two years. The licensee shall arrange for special meter reading, at a mutually acceptable date, to facilitate preparation of the final bill of the consumer. The agreement shall be terminated on the last day of the month and the licensee shall raise the final bill accordingly.
- 7.21 On termination of the agreement, the licensee shall be entitled to remove the service line and his other equipment from the premises of the consumer for supply of power. After permanent disconnection, if the consumer wishes to revive the connection, his application for the same would be treated as an application for new connection and would be entertained only after all outstanding dues have been cleared.

Miscellaneous

- 7.22 No consumer shall sell electrical energy supplied to him by the licensee to any other person.
- 7.23 In case of breakdowns in electricity supply system of the licensee, the supply of electricity to the consumer may be curtailed, staggered or cut-off as may be warranted according to the situation. The licensee may also curtail, stagger or cut-off electricity supply to consumers on account of periodical maintenance of electricity supply system, after giving due notice to the consumers.
- 7.24 The licensee may resort to regulation of supply (planned load-shedding) to the consumers, after due notice, if the Commission orders accordingly as per the provisions of section 23 of the Act.
- 7.25 The electrical energy supplied to the consumer shall not be utilized by the consumer in any manner prejudicial to the licensee and all usage must be in accordance with the provisions of the agreement and the Acts as applicable.
- 7.26 No consumer shall divert the use of energy to any other purpose, other than that mentioned in the agreement or extend the line beyond its premises other than that for which it was sanctioned by the licensee, until and unless prior sanction of the licensee is obtained for such diversion or extension.

- 7.27 Where the consumer's installation is disconnected from the licensee's supply as per direction of the Government, the Electrical Inspector or other appropriate authority, the supply shall be reconnected on payment of prescribed reconnection fee with the approval of the Government or the Electrical Inspector or other appropriate authority, as necessary. During the period of temporary disconnection the consumer shall be liable to pay the demand/ minimum charges.

Security Deposit

Provisions regarding security deposits shall be according to the provisions of section 47 (1) and (4) of the Act and CSERC (Security Deposit) Regulations-2005

Initial Security Deposit

- 7.28 The licensee may take a security deposit from the consumers for consumption equivalent to the estimated consumption of specific number of days as indicated in the following table

Sr. No.	Nature of Consumer	No. of Days	Remarks
1	Agricultural	90	Annual average to be estimated/considered
2.	Stone crushers, hot-mix plants	90	Annual average to be estimated/considered
3.	Consumers unable to provide proof of legal occupation	90	Annual average to be estimated/considered
4.	Other consumers	45	Annual average to be estimated/considered

- 7.29 Consumer shall have the option to make advance payment and in such event security amount shall be proportionately fixed. The procedure for determination of security deposit, for different categories of consumers, shall be determined by the licensee and approved by the Commission. The deposit shall be accepted in the form of cash or draft in case of LT consumers and in the form of only draft or banker's cheque in case of HT consumers. Cheques may be accepted subject to the condition that supply will commence only on realisation of the cheque. On termination of the agreement, the security deposit will be refunded to the consumer after adjustment of the amount, if any remaining payable by him.

Additional Security Deposit

- 7.30 The amount of the security deposit obtained from the consumer will be reviewed by the licensee, annually on the basis of consumption during the previous 12 months for LT consumers, and half-yearly on the basis of the consumption during the previous six months for HT consumers. The consumer shall be required to pay an additional security deposit/shall be refunded the amount if one and half times the amount of monthly bill based on his average consumption during the period concerned and the tariff applicable etc. exceeds / is lower than the amount of the security deposit held by the licensee, by 20%.

- 7.31 In case, a consumer defaults in payment of monthly bills for more than three times in a financial year, it shall be open to the licensee to increase his security deposit from 45 days' consumption level to 90 days' consumption level.
- 7.32 In the case of consumers who are sanctioned additional load, the additional security deposit shall be calculated for the additional load as if it is a new service.
- 7.33 The licensee may allow the consumer on his request, the facility to pay additional security deposit in three instalments.
- 7.34 The licensee shall serve a notice of at least one month to deposit the additional security. If the consumer fails to pay the additional security deposit as per the notice, the licensee is entitled to refuse or discontinue the supply of electricity so long as such failure continue. The consumer will be liable to pay surcharge if he delays payment of security deposit.
- 7.35 The licensee shall pay interest at the bank rate on such security deposits taken from the consumer as per the provisions of CSERC (Security Deposit) Regulations-2005.
- 7.36 The security deposit shall be returned to consumer, upon termination of the agreement and after adjustment of all dues, within 60 days of completion of formalities. In case of delay beyond 60 days period, interest at the rate of 1% per month in part thereof shall be payable to the consumer.

CHAPTER 8: METERS

Requirement of Meters

- 8.1 No new connection shall be given without a meter and cut-out or a Miniature Circuit Breaker (MCB) or Circuit Breaker (CB) of appropriate specification from the date of issue of this Code.
- 8.2 All consumers shall have to accept the installation of an appropriate metering device, load-limiter, tamper proof boxes or other apparatus when the licensee approaches them to install one, and the consumer shall be required to provide appropriate and suitable site for placement of meter and related equipments to the satisfaction of the licensee.
- 8.3 In case of HT supply, if HT metering cannot be readily provided, LT metering may be provided on the LT side of the consumer's transformer. In such cases, electrical quantities for billing purposes shall be computed by adding three percent to the quantities registered by the LT meter towards transformation loss. This arrangement shall not continue for more than three months and the licensee shall arrange to install a meter on the HT side of the transformer within the said period.
- 8.4 If supply to an HT or EHT consumer is given on an independent feeder for his exclusive use, the metering arrangement may be installed either at the consumer's premises or, if mutually agreed, at the licensee's sub station.

- 8.5 The licensee is authorised to review the status of the meters already installed. If better meters are available because of technology up-gradation, those be introduced subject to suitability of the site where meter is placed in the consumer's premises. The licensee may install remote metering device in the consumer premises as per the technical requirements of the specific device and in such cases the consumers shall provide access to the meter through his telephone line. The licensee may also install maximum demand (MD) meter having MD recording feature and ToD features or such additional features in the consumer's premises. The licensee may also install 'check meter' at a consumer's location or for a group of consumers. In case the difference in consumption recorded by the 'check meter' and the 'billing meter' is found to be more than permissible limits, the licensee shall be free to install the billing meter on electricity pole or pillar boxes after giving due intimation in writing to the consumer.

Supply and Installation of Meters and Cut-outs/ MCBs / CBs

- 8.6 The licensee shall supply the meter and metering equipments, cut-out/ MCB/ CB/ load limiter to consumers at the time of serving new service connection or at any other time as required. The licensee shall keep the meter in proper working condition and the consumer shall pay the monthly rent, if any, for the meter and metering equipments at the rate approved by the Commission. If the licensee fails to keep the meter or metering equipment in proper working condition, the consumer shall not be liable to pay the meter rent for the period the meter remains defective.

Any consumer, if he so desires, can purchase and provide his own meter/metering device of the standard approved by the licensee. In such case the consumer shall maintain the meter in accurate working condition. Scheduled testing of meter/metering device will be conducted by licensee on payment of approved testing fees. Such consumers shall not be required to pay the monthly meter rent.

- 8.7 Meter should ordinarily be fixed outside the premises in such a manner that it is protected from the elements (weather etc.) and can be read from outside without the need of meter reader to get the premises unlocked or opened for this purpose. In special situation, the licensee may permit the meter to be fixed at a place different from the one indicated above and this permission shall be accorded by the officer not below the rank of Assistant Engineer and shall be in writing. The consumer shall run his wiring from such point of supply. The meter box shall normally be mounted at such a height that meter reading counter/ display window is at eye level. In case of LT consumers meter and the cut-out/ MCB or, in case of HT /EHT consumers, meter, circuit breakers and its associated equipment including cables shall be installed by the licensee at the point (s) of supply within the protected premises of the consumer near to main entry gate.
- 8.8 All new meters should be installed in a tamper-proof meter box. The licensee shall prepare and implement a phased plan to install tamper-proof metering boxes for all the meters, which are at present installed without meter boxes.
- 8.9 In case of semi-permanent (kuchha) houses the licensee shall ensure that the meter is properly fixed on a wall and is accessible to the meter reader. In case the consumer does not provide good quality wall for fixing the meter, the licensee shall be free to fix the meter on the electricity pole or in a pillar-box to be provided by the licensee. The licensee shall also ensure that the earthing of the installation is proper.

- 8.10 In case meter is installed inside the premises the meter and other equipments of the licensee shall be placed very near to the point of entry of supplier's line, so that the metering unit is visible from outside the premises and independent/ unobstructed entry to the meter or metering cubical can be provided. Wherever required the consumer shall provide and maintain at his expense a locked and weatherproof enclosure of a design to be approved by the licensee for the purpose of housing the licensee's terminal high tension switchgear and equipment.
- 8.11 Whenever new meter/ metering equipment is installed (as a replacement or for a new connection), the meter shall be properly sealed on behalf of and in the presence of representatives of both the parties. Both the representatives, witness to the sealing shall affix their signatures on the specified documents mentioning their full name. The seal, name plates and distinguishing numbers or marks affixed on the meter and metering equipment shall not be broken, erased, altered or in any way interfered with by either party except in the presence of a duly authorised representative of the other party.
- 8.12 (i) The consumer shall be responsible for safe custody of meter(s), cut-outs/ MCB/ CB etc., except in cases where such meter(s), cut-outs/ MCB/ CB etc. are installed in the premises of the licensee.
- (ii) In case a meter is lost or stolen from the premises of the consumer, the consumer shall report such matter in the police station and the supply shall be restored by the licensee after installation of a new meter at the cost of the consumer.

Testing of Meters

- 8.13 It shall be the responsibility of the licensee to satisfy himself regarding the accuracy of the meter before it is installed and may test it for this purpose.
- 8.14 The licensee shall also conduct periodical inspection/testing of the meters as per the following schedule:
- (a) Single phase meters: once every five years
 - (b) LT 3 phase meters: once every 3 years
 - (c) HT meters including MDI: once a year.

CT and PT shall also be tested along with meters.

Records of these test results shall be maintained in accordance with rule 57 of Indian Electricity Rules, 1956.

In case, the licensee requires to remove the existing meter, the representatives of the licensee must produce an authenticated notice to this effect and sign the document, mentioning his full name and designation, as a receipt, before removing the meter. The consumer shall not object to such removal.

Defective Meters

- 8.15 The licensee shall have the right to test any meter and related apparatus if there is a reasonable doubt about the accuracy of the meter, and the consumer shall provide the licensee necessary assistance in conduct of the test. The consumer shall be allowed to be present during the testing.

- 8.16 A consumer may request the licensee to test the meter, if he doubts its accuracy, by applying to the licensee along with the requisite testing fee. The licensee shall test the meter within 30 days of the receipt of the application. Preliminary testing of electronic meters can be carried out in the premises of the consumers through electronic testing equipment.
- 8.17 In all cases of testing of a meter in the laboratory, the consumer shall be informed of the proposed date of testing at least 7 days in advance, so that he may be present at the time of testing, personally or through an authorized representative. The signature of the consumer or his authorized representative, if present, shall be obtained on the Test Result Sheet.
- 8.18 If a consumer disputes the results of testing, he may make a representation to the Electrical Inspector within one month from date of conveying the test result by the licensee who may decide as per the provisions of the Annexure VI , clause-18 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956.

Meter (Including Maximum Demand Indicator) Not Recording

- 8.19 The consumer is expected to intimate the licensee in writing, as soon as he notices that meter has stopped/ is not recording if the situation comes to his notice. The licensee shall acknowledge the intimation given by the consumer.
- 8.20 If during periodic or other inspection by the licensee, any meter is found to be not recording, or a consumer makes a complaint in this regard, the licensee shall arrange to test the meter within 7 days. In case LT consumer's meter is found defective, it should be repaired/ replaced within 15 days in urban areas, and within 30 days in rural areas. In case of HT consumers, meter should be repaired/ replaced within 15 days.
- 8.21 If the meter stops working and the check meter, wherever provided by the licensee, is functioning, the consumer shall pay the electricity charges on the basis of the check meter.
- 8.22 In case of burnt meter, the licensee shall be entitled to recover the price of the meter.

CHAPTER 9: BILLING

Meter Reading, Bill Generation and Bill Distribution

- 9.1 The periodicity of the meter reading for various categories of consumers is given below. The licensee may, however, improve upon the schedule if he finds it necessary or useful.

Consumer Category	Meter Reading
Domestic – Rural	Once in three months
Domestic – Urban (only under Municipal corporation, Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg and Bhilai)	Monthly
Other Domestic Urban	Once in two months
Non-Domestic <10KW – Rural	Once in two months
Non-Domestic – Others (Urban & Rural)	Monthly
LT Industrial	Monthly
Agriculture – Rural	Once in three months
Agriculture –Urban	Once in two months
Street light, Waterworks, X-Ray Plants, Electric Crematorium	Monthly
HT	Monthly (as far as practicable on the same day of the month)

In respect of domestic consumers meter should be read only during daylight hours.

- 9.2 The meter reader shall carry the photo identity cards provided by the licensee during the course of meter reading.
- 9.3 Arrangements shall be made by the licensee to display the meter reading and payment status of high value consumers on the Internet.
- 9.4 The consumers may retain the electricity bills in their record as the bills display the readings taken during preceding meter-reading cycles. Wherever the bills do not display these details, the consumer may bring it to the notice of the local office of the licensee.
- 9.5 The licensee may use hand held instruments, meter reading instrument (MRI) or wireless equipment for recording meter readings and for the generation of bills on the spot. If bills are prepared on the basis of MRI downloads or if meter reading is taken on the basis of remote meter-reading and the consumer wishes to have a record of the reading taken, he shall be allowed to do so by the official taking the meter reading.

- 9.6 In case, during spot billing procedure, the licensee's representative could not take meter reading due to the absence of the consumer, the representative may leave a note and request the consumer to inform the meter reading over telephone. The consumer may thereafter take the delivery of the bill on any convenient date. However this procedure of receiving meter reading over telephone shall not extend beyond one meter reading cycle at a stretch.
- 9.7 It shall be the licensee's obligation to assign a unique consumer number for each consumer and communicate the same to the concerned consumer. The unique consumer number may include pole number, transformer number, 11KV feeder number, distribution centre number and division number.
- 9.8 It shall be open to the licensee to adopt a scheme for prepayment of energy charges for such consumers who are getting unmetered supply and the details of such prepayment scheme shall be got approved by the licensee from the Commission and shall be implemented after ensuring adequate publicity.
- 9.9 Bills shall be prepared for each category on the basis of the information provided in the prevailing tariff order of the Commission.
- 9.10 When supply to a new consumer is commenced in the middle of a month, the demand charges, minimum charges and/or any other similar fixed charges shall be levied on prorata basis for the number of days for which supply is given. The units to be charged under various blocks or slabs shall also be accordingly prorated. For the purpose of this sub-clause, a month shall be computed as 30 days.
- 9.11 The licensee shall inform the consumer, in the beginning of the financial year, of the
- (a) date on which bill will be issued by the licensee every month to the consumer,
 - (b) date by which bill will be delivered to the consumer, and
 - (c) due date for payment of his bills.
- These will normally be the due dates for all billing cycles for that consumer during that financial year. The licensee shall arrange to get the name of the bill distributor rubber-stamped and the bill distributor shall write down the delivery date of the bill on the body of the bill before it is handed over to the consumer.
- 9.12 Separate bills shall be issued for audit recovery and other recoveries except demand for additional security deposit. Such bills should be accompanied by the written details of basis of billing, period of billing etc.
- 9.13 The licensee shall endeavour to take monthly meter reading instrument (MRI) download for all connections where meters with MRI download facility are installed.
- 9.14 If for any reason, meter is not accessible for reading, the licensee shall send a notice in writing to the consumer to keep the meter available for reading at the time and date given in the notice. If after the notice, the consumer does not give access to the meter for reading, the licensee shall be free to send a provisional bill together with a surcharge. The rate of surcharge shall be as provided in the Schedule of Miscellaneous Charges. The provisional bill shall be prepared on the basis of average monthly consumption of the previous financial year.

- 9.15 The amount thus billed shall be adjusted against the bill raised on the basis of actual meter reading during subsequent billing cycle. Such provisional billing shall not continue for more than two meter reading cycles at a stretch. If the meter remains inaccessible even for the next cycle, the consumer will be served with a notice to open his premises for reading of the meter at a fixed time and date. If the meter is not accessible at the time fixed in the notice, the supply will be liable to be disconnected after serving a 24-hour notice under section 163 (3) of the Act.
- 9.16 It is the responsibility of the meter reader to note down the details of every stopped/ defective meter and to file a report at the end of each working day in prescribed proforma to the officer in charge of the distribution centre in case of LT consumers and officer in charge of the circle office in case of HT consumers, who shall be responsible to take immediate steps to replace or repair the stopped/ defective meter. In addition to the entry made in the meter-reading book, a separate monthly report shall be required to be given by the officer in charge of the distribution centre to the officer in charge of the sub-division and division offices, in respect of all stopped meters and the action taken to replace them.
- 9.17 In order to recover the energy charges for the duration when the meter remains dysfunctional, average monthly consumption of previous three meter reading cycles shall be the basis of billing. In case a check-meter is available, the readings of the meter may also be used for assessment of consumption. In case of HT consumers if during the period when the main meter is defective, the check meter is not installed or is also found defective, the quantity of electricity supplied shall be determined as stated above; provided that if in the opinion of the licensee, the conditions in the consumer's installation during the month in question were such as to render billing on such average consumption not equitable either to the consumer or to the licensee, the electricity supplied during such period shall be determined by the in charge of the local area circle of the licensee. In the event of the consumer not being satisfied with such determination, he may appeal to the in charge of the local Region of the licensee.
- 9.18 For low tension consumers, the defective meter shall be replaced within a period of thirty days, from the date of reporting of the fault. In case of HT consumers, meter should be replaced within fifteen days of detection of fault.
- 9.19 The meter reader shall furnish a list of connections where the meter reading could not be recorded or the meter has not recorded any consumption of electricity, to the officer in charge (OIC) of the Distribution Centre. The OIC shall prepare a list of such consumers where meter reading could not be taken or the defective meter could not be replaced (refer clause 8.20) within thirty days and report the same to the Assistant Engineer and Executive Engineer. The licensee shall develop and have in place a detailed document describing systems, procedure and accountability regarding replacement of defective meters.
- 9.20 Senior officers of the licensee shall carry out the sample checking of meter readings as per the schedule drawn out by the officer in charge of the distribution circle of the area. It should be the endeavour of the licensee that meter readings in case of at least 10% of LT meters are checked in a year by the team of officers, not below the rank of Junior Engineer.

- 9.21 The licensee may send bills to consumers by hand or by post (also see clause 9.11 – regarding the date of delivery of bill). In case of hand delivery of bills proof of service of bill shall be maintained at the concerned office of the licensee. On a written request from a consumer the licensee shall send it by registered post and the expenses of such delivery of bill shall be recoverable from the consumer.
- 9.22 The licensee shall ensure distribution of bills to consumers not less than seven days before the due date for payment in cash.

Special Reading of Meters in cases of Change of Occupancy / Vacation of Premises for Domestic Consumers

- 9.23 It shall be the responsibility of the owner of the connection to get a special reading done by the licensee at the time of change of occupancy or on the premises falling vacant.
- 9.24 The owner/user of the connection may request the licensee in writing for special reading at least 7 days in advance of the said vacancy of the premises by the existing user or change of the occupancy, as the case may be.
- 9.25 The licensee shall arrange a special reading to be done and deliver the final bill, including all arrears till the date of billing, on the request of consumer.
- 9.26 The licensee may charge reasonable fee for the above service as per the miscellaneous charges approved by the Commission.

Contents of the Energy Bill

- 9.27 The bill for metered connections shall have the following details:
- (a) Service Connection Number
 - (b) Bill number
 - (c) Period of bill
 - (d) Name and address of the consumer
 - (e) Pole Number from which connection is served
 - (f) Name, address and telephone number of the distribution centre
 - (g) Date of issue of bill
 - (h) Tariff category
 - (i) Tariff, rate of electricity duty and cess applicable
 - (j) Contracted/ Connected load/ demand
 - (k) Single phase or three phase connection
 - (l) Identification details of the meter
 - (m) Reading date - past and present
 - (n) Meter reading - past and present
 - (o) Units assessed
 - (p) Credit
 - (q) Basis of bill.

- (r) Meter rental
 - (s) Current month's charges - Energy Charges, fixed/demand charge, Minimum Charges, Variable Cost Adjustment (VCA) Charges, Electricity Duty, Cess, meter rent, welding/capacitor surcharge, security deposit instalment, Rebate allowed, others if any
 - (t) Arrear of Electricity Charges, Delayed Payment Surcharge arrears.
 - (u) Bill delivery charges if applicable
 - (v) Total charges
 - (w) Delayed payment surcharge
 - (x) Due dates of payment – for payment through cheque and cash
 - (y) Authority in whose favour cheque/Bank draft is to be issued. (To be printed on reverse of the bill)
 - (z) Security deposit held and required.
- 9.28 The following information would also need to be provided to the consumer as an attachment to the bill or printed/ stamped on the bill:-
- (a) The names(s)/address(es) of collection centres
 - (b) Working hours for collection of bills.
 - (c) Designation and address of the authority with whom grievance pertaining to bills, meter, meter reading etc. can be lodged
 - (d) Any other message that the Licensee may like to give e.g. requesting the consumer to indicate their phone number, if available, on the portion of the bill retained by the licensee on receipt of payment. This information can be used for better communication with consumers.
- 9.29 The bill may contain additional information, if any, as desired by the licensee.
- 9.30 The licensee shall make arrangements to provide guidance and information to any consumer on telephone and for this purpose shall set-up call centre or centres according to the directives given by the Commission in this regard. All urban areas may be brought under this facility in the first phase and rural areas may be included thereafter. Details of payment status, arrear status, authorised load, contract demand etc may be provided to the consumer if he discloses his connection number and address. The licensee shall also develop and implement, within a reasonable time as directed by the Commission, a bill details display system on internet for division headquarter towns to begin with and later to be extended to cover all district headquarter towns. Access to this information display may be controlled through password system.

CHAPTER 10: PAYMENT AND DISCONNECTION

Payment

- 10.1 Consumers are expected to make payment for the energy used by them every month.
- 10.2 The licensee shall ensure adequate publicity of the addresses/ locations and working hours of the collection centres including those of banks where consumers can make payments. The licensee shall provide a choice of maximum alternative modes of payment to the consumers like payment through cash, local cheque, bank draft, banker's cheque, Electronic Clearing System (ECS), credit/debit card etc and a consumer shall be allowed to make payment through cheque for amounts above Rs.100/-.
- 10.3 During the days when there is rush at the collection window, separate queuing arrangement should be made for senior citizens, women and physically challenged persons and they should be attended on priority.
- 10.4 The collection centres should have the facility of receiving payment from consumers/ representatives of consumers who wish to make payments on behalf of a number of consumers. Separate counters should be provided for this purpose so that the waiting time for other consumers is not increased.
- 10.5 In order to reduce the workload of the collection counter, all payments of bills above Rupees five thousand should be made through cheque / banker's cheque / demand draft payable at local branch of the bank concerned.
- 10.6 The licensee should make arrangements to receive payment through drop boxes where the consumer may drop his cheque (crossed account payee). The licensee should keep the drop boxes at the collection centres and at other locations as notified from time to time to facilitate the payment without the need for standing in the queue. Cheques should be drawn in favour of the CSEB/ licensee. The service connection number, bill month, consumer name and address including telephone number if any should be clearly written on the back of the cheque. In case the bank levies any clearance charge, the same amount shall be recoverable from the consumer in the subsequent bill.
- 10.7 The due date of payment for all consumers shall normally be fifteen days from the date of issue of bill. If due date of payment mentioned in the bill is a public holiday, the succeeding working day shall be treated as the due date.
- 10.8 In the event of non-realisation of cheque, the licensee shall have the right to increase the security deposit from the consumer. The licensee shall also have the right to take steps such as levying cheque dishonour charges or initiating other actions as per law besides insisting on future payment by demand draft or by cash.
- 10.9 In case of non-receipt of bill within the specified date of receipt of bill (as stated in clause 9.11(b), the consumer may contact the bill issuing office to collect the duplicate bill and arrange payment of the bill. In case the licensee is not in a position to provide duplicate bill, the consumer shall pay on the basis of past average bill amount. The licensee shall investigate the cause of non-receipt of bill and take suitable steps to ensure that the consumer receives his electricity bills promptly thereafter.
- 10.10 Every consumer shall be issued a receipt in token of payment having been received.

10.11 The consumer may also be allowed to make advance payment of future bills, which shall be adjusted in the succeeding months. However, only the regular bill amount shall be adjusted from the advance payment. Before adjusting any other amount, the consent of the consumer shall be sought. The license will also consider suitable rebate in case of advance payment.

10.12 All consumers who default in the payment of the billed amount shall be liable to pay delayed payment surcharge, on the amount outstanding, at rates as approved by the Commission from time to time.

While accepting payment after the due date, the surcharge payable, shall be calculated and the additional amount payable shall be collected along with the normal billed amount.

10.13 All payments made by the consumer will be adjusted in the following order of priority:

- (a) Electricity Duty and Cess on the current consumption
- (b) Arrears of Electricity Duty plus arrears of Cess, if any
- (c) Delayed payment surcharge
- (d) Balance of arrears, if any
- (e) Current bill amount

10.14 Instalment facilities:

The licensee will lay down a policy for grant of instalment facility for the purpose of recovery of dues subject to the approval of the Commission. The said policy shall also designate the officer(s) authorized to grant instalment facility.

10.15 Disputed/Erroneous Bills

- (a) In the event of any objection to the billed amount, the consumer may lodge a complaint before the designated officer as mentioned in the energy bill. The supply of electricity shall not be cut off if such person deposits, under protest,
 - (i) an amount equal to the sum claimed from him, or
 - (ii) the electricity charges due from him for each month calculated on the basis of average charge for electricity paid by him during the preceding six months,
whichever is less, pending disposal of any dispute between him and the licensee.
- (b) A complaint may be lodged with the designated officer in the complaint form available at the licensee's complaint receiving office. In case such form is not available in the office, complaint may be lodged on plain paper along with the following details:
 - (i) Name and address of the consumer along with telephone number, if any
 - (ii) Service connection number
 - (iii) Category of connection
 - (iv) Complaint in brief

The designated officer shall resolve the dispute within a maximum period of seven days from the date of receipt of written complaint and shall send a report to the officer in charge of the division giving reasons for the discrepancy if any.

- (c) If on investigation, the licensee finds the bill to be erroneous, a revised corrected bill shall be furnished to the consumer indicating the revised due date not less than seven days of the date of delivery of revised bill. Excess amount paid by the consumer, if any, shall be adjusted in the subsequent bill(s).
 - (d) In case it is established that the meter reading recorded was incorrect, responsibility may be fixed and the licensee may take suitable action against the erring employee.
 - (e) In the event it is established that the original bill was correct, the consumer shall be informed accordingly and notified to pay the balance, if any, with surcharge as applicable within 7 days.
 - (f) In case the consumer is not satisfied with the decision on the dispute, he may take further action as provided in the Guidelines for Redressal of Consumer Grievance.
- 10.16 In case of death of a consumer, the legal heir shall be liable to pay the dues of such consumer. The legal heir should also take steps to get the connection changed in his name within a period of three months.

Disconnection

- 10.17 It shall be the responsibility of the licensee to ensure that no default in payment is continued beyond a reasonable period subject to a maximum of three months without action for temporary disconnection. The authorised official of the licensee will ensure that all the cases pertaining to default in payment are monitored regularly and timely action is initiated as per prescribed procedure for temporary or permanent disconnection.
- 10.18 If a consumer fails in payment of any bill in full, without the approval of the authorised officer, by the due date, the service connection of the consumer will be liable to be disconnected on temporary basis. Before disconnection of a consumer's installation, the licensee would serve a written notice of fifteen clear days. Effort should be made that before disconnecting a domestic connection; an adult member of the family should be informed. If the proof of removal of the cause for disconnection is produced to the satisfaction of the Licensee's employee deputed for the purpose, the supply shall not be disconnected. In this regard, the licensee shall strictly follow provisions of section 56 of the Act.
- 10.19 No sum due from any consumer shall be recoverable after the period of two years from the date when such sum became first due unless such sum has been shown continuously as recoverable as arrear of charges for electricity supplied and the licensee shall not cut off the supply of the electricity.
- 10.20 After temporary disconnection, the supply shall be restored only after the consumer pays the outstanding charges/dues/ amount of instalment fixed along with disconnection-reconnection charges.

- 10.21 A consumer shall be required to make a written request to the office of the licensee if the consumer wishes to get his connection temporarily disconnected for a period upto six months. For duration of temporary disconnection the consumer shall be liable to pay in advance all the monthly charges that are fixed in nature like demand charge, minimum charge, meter rent etc. The consumer shall also be liable to pay disconnection / reconnection charges to avail the facility of temporary disconnection. The period of 'disconnection on request' can be extended on receipt of a request in writing and on necessary charges being deposited in advance.

CHAPTER 11: PREJUDICIAL USE OF SUPPLY

- 11.1 The licensee shall take all necessary measures to prevent diversion of electricity, theft or unauthorized use of electricity or tempering, distress or damage to electrical plants, electric lines, equipments or meters.
- 11.2 The consumer shall not make such use of supply given to him by the licensee which is prejudicial to the interest of the licensee.

Action to be taken under Section 126 of the Act:

- 11.3 The following acts on the part of consumer have been considered as unauthorized use of electricity under the provisions of Section 126 of the Act:
- (i) Use of electricity by artificial means; or
 - (ii) Use of electricity by means not authorized by the concerned person or authority or licensee; or
 - (iii) Use of electricity through a tampered meter; or
 - (iv) Use of electricity for the purpose other than for which the usage of electricity was authorized.
- 11.4 The following acts on the part of the consumer shall also be considered as prejudicial use of electricity and shall also be dealt with under the provisions of Section 126 of the Act:
- (i) Use of phase splitting device to facilitate working of three - phase motors/appliances during the period of single phase supply;
 - (ii) Increase in connected or contracted load in excess of the load as per the agreement;
 - (iii) Extension of power supply beyond the permitted area of use as in the agreement;
 - (iv) Shifting of location of meter or unauthorized alterations in the installation;
 - (v) Disconnection of neutral; or
 - (vi) Accidental damage to meter or equipments associated with metering provided by the licensee for the purpose of metering of energy supplied.

11.5 When any consumer is found committing any malpractice in his use of electrical energy, without prejudice to his (licensee's) other rights, the licensee shall forthwith disconnect the consumer's supply and remove the meter, electric line, electric plant and other apparatus.

11.6(a) If on inspection of any place or premises, the licensee comes to the conclusion that such person is indulging in unauthorized use of electricity, the assessing officer of the licensee shall provisionally assess to the best of his judgment the electricity charges payable by such person or by any other person benefited by such use in pursuance of the provisions of Section 126 of the Act.

(b) The order of provisional assessment shall be served upon the person in occupation or possession or in charge of the place or premises by registered post or by hand and the acknowledgement shall be preserved.

Provided that if the amount of provisional assessment is deposited within seven days of service of provisional bill, such person shall not be subjected to any further liability or any action by any authority whatsoever.

(c) The assessing officer shall prepare the bill for unauthorized use of electricity, presuming that such unauthorized use continued for period a of three months immediately preceding the date of inspection in case of domestic and agricultural connections and for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of inspection in case of all other categories of connections, unless the proof is produced to the contrary by the person accused of unauthorized use. The assessment shall be made at a rate equal to one-and-half times ($1\frac{1}{2}$ times) the tariff applicable for the relevant category.

(d) The aggrieved person may file objections, if any, to the assessing officer, who may, after affording a reasonable opportunity of hearing to such person, pass final order of assessment of electricity charges payable.

(e) Any person aggrieved by the final order may prefer an appeal within 30 days of the final order to an appellate authority as appointed by the State Government under section 126 of the Act, provided that one-third of the assessed amount is deposited with the licensee.

11.7 **Theft of electricity:-**

Theft of electricity has been defined in Section 135 of the Act as under:

Whoever, dishonestly,-

- a. taps, makes or causes to be made any connection with overhead, underground or underwater lines or cables, or service wires or service facilities of a licensee; or
- b. tampers a meter, installs or uses a tampered meter, current reversing transformer, loop connection or any other device or method, which interferes with accurate or proper registration, calibration or metering of electric current or otherwise results in a manner whereby electricity is stolen or wasted; or

- c. damages or destroys an electric meter, apparatus, equipment, or wire or causes or allows any of them to be so damaged or destroyed as to interfere with proper or accurate metering of electricity,

so as to abstract or consume or use electricity, shall be punishable under the provisions of Section 135 of the Act.

Action to be taken under Section 135 of the Act:

11.8(a) On detection of offence of theft of electricity, the licensee through its authorized officer, shall prepare a detailed panchnama describing the prevailing conditions of the site leading to the belief that the offence has been committed under Section 135 of the Act.

- (b) After preparation of panchnama, the licensee shall take measures to disconnect supply to the person engaged in such unauthorized act and remove the meter, electric line, electric plant and other apparatus and preserve evidences leading to conclusion of commitment of offence.
- (c) In case of a regular connection, the consumption record of past couple of years before the date of detection of offence shall be reviewed by the assessing officer.
- (d) In case the electronic meter is installed, the data shall be analyzed to ascertain the period during which the offence continued to be committed, can reasonably be concluded. Facts like consumption pattern, testing and checking of installation during the past period shall also be considered.
- (e) If the period of offence can not be reasonably assessed due to whatever reasons, a period of one year or period from date of connection, whichever is less, shall be considered for assessing the quantity of energy which could not be recorded.
- (f) The authorized officer of the licensee shall prepare the bill for theft of energy at a rate equal to two and half times (2.5 times) the tariff applicable for the relevant category for a period of 12 months preceding the date of detection of theft of energy or the exact period of theft, whichever is less, unless the proof is produced to the contrary by the person. These rates shall be made applicable to demand/fixed charges as well as energy charges.

Provided that the amount of provisional assessment is deposited by the person having regular connection from the licensee, the supply shall be reconnected within 48 hours after removing the cause of theft.

The licensee shall take all measures to avoid recurrence of theft or malpractice in the same premises before reconnection of supply.

- (g) After working out the bill, the licensee shall issue bill through registered post or by hand and the acknowledgement shall be preserved.
- (h) The aggrieved person may file representation, if any, to the authority designated by the licensee who may, after affording a reasonable opportunity of hearing to such person, pass final order of assessment of electricity charges payable within a period of one month from the date of filing of such objections.

The designated authority, on finding prima-facie reasons for review of the provisional bill, may allow consumer to deposit one-third amount of the bill before hearing is

commenced. On payment of such amount, the licensee may reconnect the supply pending final assessment.

- (i) If the person fails to pay the remaining amount according to the final assessment order, the licensee shall be at liberty to disconnect the supply after giving a notice of disconnection.
 - (j) Payment of such assessment bill shall not mean that criminal proceedings shall not be pursued by the licensee in the competent court of law against the person involved in theft of electricity.
- 11.9 The procedure to be followed in case of theft of electricity has been given in details in Section 135 of the Act and the provision of search, seizure shall apply as given in the Act.
- 11.10 All above provisions are without prejudice to the rights of the licensee to take punitive action against the offender under Section 135 of the Act or any other applicable laws to recover the sum due against a person and to protect his (licensee's) assets and interests.

CHAPTER 12: MISCELLANEOUS

Force Majeure:

- 12.1 The licensee or the consumer shall not be liable for any claim for loss, damage or compensation whatsoever arising out of failure of supply when such failure of supply is due, either directly or indirectly, to war, mutiny, civil commotion, riot, terrorist attack, flood, fire, strike (subject to certification by Labour Commissioner), lockout (subject to certification by Labour Commissioner), cyclone, tempest, lightning, earthquake or any act of God.
- 12.2 If at any time during the continuance of the agreement between the licensee and the consumer, the plant or premises of the consumer is destroyed or damaged due to force majeure conditions mentioned in clause 12.1, rendering the plant or premises wholly or substantially unfit for occupation or use, the consumer may, on giving 7 days notice in writing to the licensee, about such a situation, take a reduced supply of power as may be necessary and feasible. In all cases where the consumer claims Force majeure conditions, the licensee's authorised representative shall verify the same. Such a facility shall be available to the consumer only if the period of reduced supply is for a minimum period of 60 days and upto a maximum of six months. The aforesaid period of reduced supply shall not be counted towards the initial period specified in the agreement and the period of agreement shall be extended for a further period equal to the period of reduced supply.
- 12.3 In case the licensee is unable to supply power to a consumer who is not otherwise a defaulter, disconnected or unconnected, for a period of 10 days (each day shall consist of power cut from 00 hours to 24 hours) or more in a calendar month, the licensee shall levy charges on the consumer in the following manner:
- (a) Energy charges shall be on the basis of actual meter reading recorded in the energy meter.

- (b) Other charges (excluding electricity duty and cess) shall be prorated on the basis of the number of days power was provided to the consumer.

This facility will be provided to consumers with metered connections only.

Tampering, distress or damage to electrical plant, lines or meter

- 12.4 If the electrical plant, lines or meter or any other equipment. of the licensee placed in the consumer premises is found tampered, distressed/damaged, the licensee shall be entitled to recover the expenses incurred for restoration of such plant, line, meter or equipment., without prejudice to his right to take action under appropriate provisions of the Act, including disconnection of supply for non-payment of the cost for replacement/rectification, and action for theft or assessment for unauthorized use, as the case may be.

Authorisation of Franchisees

- 12.5 A licensee may authorise a franchisee to distribute electricity on its behalf in a particular area within the former's area of supply as per the provisions of the Act.

Other Codes and Regulations

- 12.6 Consumers shall ensure that new buildings, structures, additions, modifications and any other construction projects keep the minimum clearances required from existing supply lines of the licensee. These minimum clearances are specified in the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 and Distribution Code and Safety Code as may be notified by the Commission.

Service of Notice

- 12.7 Any letter, order or document addressed by the licensee to the consumer shall be deemed to be duly given, if served in writing and delivered by hand at, or sent by post/ courier, to the address specified in the consumer's application or in the agreement with the consumer if entered into or as subsequently notified to the licensee. In case there is no person on the premises to whom the notice can with reasonable diligence be delivered, the notice may be served by affixing it on some conspicuous part of the premises.
- 12.8 The licensee may serve any general notice like message regarding load regulatory measures, applicability of new tariff or change in due date of payment etc. in a widely circulated local newspaper.
- 12.9 All communications to the licensee shall be addressed to:
- (a) The Secretary of the licensee's Company at the Corporate Office of the licensee or to any other officer authorised or designated in this behalf in case of H.T. consumers.
 - (b) The licensee's Executive Engineer or person holding an equivalent post of the area or his authorised representative in the case of L.T. consumers.

Unforeseen Circumstances

- 12.10 If any circumstances not envisaged in the provisions of the Electricity Supply Code, should arise, the licensee shall, to the extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, consult promptly and in good faith all affected parties in an effort to reach an agreement as to what should be done. If an agreement between the licensee and those parties cannot be reached in the time available, the licensee shall determine it in the manner best to its ability.
- 12.11 Wherever the licensee makes such a determination, it shall do so having regard, wherever possible, to the views expressed by the affected parties and, in any event, to what is reasonable in the circumstances. Each party shall comply with all instructions given to it by the licensee following such a determination, provided that the instructions are consistent with the prevailing Codes and Regulations. The licensee shall promptly refer all such unforeseen circumstances, and any such determination to the Commission.

Interpretation:

- 12.12 These conditions shall be read and construed as being subject, in all respects, to the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 and as amended from time to time and the Rules made therein and to the provisions of any other law relating to the supply of electricity for the time being in force; and nothing contained in this Code shall abridge or prejudice the rights of the licensee and the consumer under any Central Act or State Act or Rules made there under.
- 12.13 In case of any dispute regarding the meaning or scope or interpretation of this Code, the interpretation of the Commission shall be final and binding on all concerned.
- 12.14 With the issue of this Supply Code, the "General conditions for Supply of Electrical Energy and Scale of Miscellaneous and General Charges" issued by erstwhile M.P. Electricity Board/ Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board, shall cease to operate from the date of its publication in the Chhattisgarh Rajpatra.

Power to remove difficulties:

- 12.15 If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of this Code, the matter may be referred to the Commission who after consulting the parties affected, where considered necessary, may pass any general or special order, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act or any other enactment relating to supply of electricity for the time being in force, which appears necessary or expedient, for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

Jurisdiction of Court:

- 12.16 All proceedings arising out of this Code and the agreement made there under shall be filed only in the Court under whose jurisdiction the agreement was executed.

Savings

- 12.17 Nothing in this Code shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the inherent power of the Commission to make such orders as may be necessary to meet the ends of justice or to prevent abuses of the process of the Commission.

- 12.18 Nothing in this Code shall bar the Commission from adopting in conformity with the provisions of the Act, a procedure, which is at variance with any of the provisions of this Code, if the Commission, in view of the special circumstances of a matter or class of matters and for reasons to be recorded in writing, deems it necessary or expedient for dealing with such a matter or class of matters.
- 12.19 Nothing in this Code shall, expressly or impliedly, bar the Commission dealing with any matter or exercising any power under the Act for which no Codes have been framed, and the Commission may deal with such matters, powers and functions in a manner it thinks fit.
- Note-** In case of any difference in the interpretation or understanding of the provisions of the Hindi version of this Supply Code with that of the English version (the original version), the latter will prevail and in case of any dispute in this regard, the decision of the Commission shall be final and binding.

By order of the Commission

(Ajay Srivastava)
Dy. Secretary

Annexure

The licensee is authorised to modify the structure of the formats provided in this annexure in order to meet any requirement that may arise as a consequence of the provisions of this Code so that the formats are consistent with prevailing Rules, Regulations and the provisions of this Code.

Application form –Low Tension Service Connection

New Connection/ Shifting of Premises/ Change in Contract Demand/ Change of Tariff
Category / Change of Name of Consumer

(Please strike-off the purpose that is not applicable)

To,

Sir,

I/ We request you to supply electricity to my/ our premises. The requisite information is furnished below:

1 Consumer

- (a) Name of the person/ organization : _____
- (b) Name of father/ husband/ Director/ Partner/ Trustee :

- (c) Category : General/ SC/ ST/ OBC/ Others
(Please strike-off category not applicable and tick the category applicable)
- (d) Address of the premises where a new connection is hereby applied for/ the existing connection is proposed to be shifted:
 Premise No : _____
 Street : _____
 Area/ Colony : _____
 Town : _____
 District : _____
 PIN : _____
 Telephone No : _____
 E mail : _____
 Bank A/C No. (optional): _____

2 Nearest Pole Number from where connection is expected: _____

3 Built-up area of the premises/ plot area: _____ sq feet

4 Category of supply :
(Categories as provided in the list attached)

5 Purpose of supply :
(Sub-categories as provided in the list attached)

6 Type of supply : Permanent/ Temporary
(Please strike-off type not applicable and tick the type applicable)

If temporary specify period - From:_____ To: _____

7 Proposed Connected Load

(a) For domestic connection :_____ Watts

Please fill-up and attach format for determination of connected load.

(b) For other categories please fill up the following (Attach duly signed separate list if required)

Item	Load per item (Watts)	No.	Total load (Watts)

8 Distance from the nearest distribution mains to the expected point of connection:

_____Meters

(The above information provided by the consumer will only be treated as indicative. During feasibility study the licensee will determine the point of distribution mains and the route through which the cable/ service connection will be drawn)

9 Any electricity dues outstanding in licensee's area of operation in consumer's name:
Yes/ No

10 Any electricity dues outstanding for the premises for which connection applied for:
Yes/ No

11 Any electricity dues outstanding with the licensee against any firm with which the consumer is associated as an Owner, Partner, Director or Managing Director: Yes/ No

(For serials 9, 10 & 11 if the answer is 'Yes' in any case, please provide details)

12 I/ We hereby declare that

- (a) The information provided in this application is true to my knowledge.
- (b) I/ We have read the Chhattisgarh Electricity Supply Code and agree to abide by the conditions mentioned therein.
- (c) I/ We will deposit electricity dues, every month, as per the applicable electricity tariff and other charges.
- (d) I/ We will own the responsibility of security and safety of the meter, cut-out and the installation thereafter.

Date :
Signatory

Signature of the consumer/ Authorised

Place :

Name :

Designation (if any):

Note: The following documents shall be attached with the application form

- 1 Proof of legal occupation of the premises along-with the copy map of the premises/ land, indicating proposed point of supply, duly approved by the local authority. In case of streetlights the location of street light poles shall be indicated in the map.
- 2 Approval / permission of the local authority, if required under any law /statute.
- 3 In case of a partnership firm, partnership deed.
- 4 In case of a Limited Company, Memorandum and articles of Association and Certificate of incorporation.
- 5 In case of industries, copy of certificate of registration with Industries Department.
- 6 Proof of permanent residential address of the consumer and PAN Number, if any. If there is any change at a later date, the same shall be intimated by the consumer to the Licensee immediately.
- 7 In case of industries permission of Environment Conservation Department.

Application form –High Tension / EHT Service Connection

New Connection/ Shifting of Premises/ Change in Contract Demand/ Change of Tariff
Category / Change of Name of Consumer

(Please strike-off the purpose that is not applicable)

To,

Sir,

I/ We request you to supply electricity to my/ our premises. The requisite information is furnished below:

1 Consumer

(a) Name of the person/ organization : _____

(b) Name of father/ husband/ Director/ Partner/ Trustee : _____

(c) Full Address of the premises where a new connection is hereby applied for/
the existing connection is proposed to be shifted:

PIN : _____

Telephone No :

Factory/ Premises : _____

Registered Office : _____

Residence : _____

E mail : _____

Bank A/C No. (optional) : _____

2 Voltage at which supply is required (KV):

11 KV	33 KV	132 KV	220 KV
-------	-------	--------	--------

(Please strike-off category not applicable and tick the category applicable)

3 Type of supply : Permanent/ Temporary

(Please strike-off type not applicable and tick the type applicable)

If temporary, specify period - From: _____ To: _____

4 Steps taken by the consumer so far to set-up the installation

- (a) _____
- (b) _____
- (c) _____
- (d) _____

5 Basis of projection of Contract Demand required

(a) Diversity factor assumed : _____

(b) Total Connected Load : _____

6 Phasing of contract demand (CD):

SI No	CD required (KVA)	Tentative Date from which required	Remarks

7 Purpose of installation : _____

8 Category of tariff opted for : _____

9 Production capacity : _____

10 Category of Industry : SSI/ MSI/ LSI

(Please strike-off category not applicable and tick the category applicable)

11 Status of land acquisition : _____

12 Expected date by which finance would be available: _____

13 Whether the requisite consent / NOC (where applicable according to the list of Pollution Control Board) has been obtained from C.G. Environment Conservation Board, Raipur as per statutory requirements (If yes, a copy should be furnished). :

14 Any electricity dues outstanding in licensee's area of operation in the consumer's name:
Yes/ No

15 Any electricity dues outstanding for the premises for which connection applied for:
Yes/ No

16 Any electricity dues outstanding with the licensee against any firm with which the consumer is associated with any firm as an Owner, Partner, Director or Managing Director:
Yes/ No

(For serial 15, 16 & 17 if answer is 'Yes' in any case please provide details)

17 I/ We hereby declare that

- (a) The information provided in the form above is true to my knowledge.
- (b) I/ We have read the Chhattisgarh Electricity Supply Code and agree to abide by the conditions mentioned therein.
- (c) I/ We will deposit electricity dues, every month, as per the applicable electricity tariff and other charges.
- (d) I/ We will own the responsibility of security and safety of the meter, cut-out and the installation thereafter.

Signature of the consumer/ authorised signatory

Date: _____

Place: _____

Note: The following documents shall be attached with the application form

1. Proof of ownership of the premises
2. A map indicating therein the proposed location of the plant/ office and the point where supply is required. The map should normally be of the scale of 1 cm representing 1200 cm.
3. Licence/ NOC from statutory authority, if required or a declaration by the applicant that his connection does not fall under the requirement of NOC under any statute.

4. In case of a proprietary firm, an affidavit to be submitted stating that the applicant is the sole proprietor of the firm.
5. In case of partnership firm, partnership deed.
6. In case of Limited Company, Memorandum and Articles of Association and Certificate of Incorporation.
7. Proof of permanent residential address of the consumer and PAN Number, if any. If there is any change at a later date, the same shall be intimated by the consumer to the Licensee immediately.
8. Letter of intent for production/ enhancement in production may be furnished.
9. List of equipments proposed to be installed along with the expected load.
10. Resolution for authorised signatory.
11. Registration from Industries Department.
12. Extract of project report relevant to power and process requirements (in case of industries).
13. Copy of the relevant section of the current tariff order that provides details of the tariff category opted by the consumer and duly signed by him. This will be appended with the agreement after completion of formalities.

Determination of Connected Load*Domestic Connection*

1 Name of the consumer : _____

2 Address : _____

3 Consumer Number (for existing connections): _____

4 Electrical equipments proposed to be put to use: *(Please fill-up the following table to enable determination of the connected load. Normally the actual load of each item will be considered to determine the connected load at the premises. In case of non-availability of the rated capacity of any item, the load shown below shall be considered.)*

Item	Load per item (Watts)	No.	Total load (Watts)
1	2	3	4 = 2x3
Bulb	60		
Tube light	50		
Fan	60		
Tape-recorder/ Music system	100		
Television	90		
Mixer/grinder	375		
Electric iron	750		
Fridge	150		
Cooler	250		
Heater (for cooking and water heating)	1000		
Washing machine	750		

Geyser	2000		
Microwave oven	2000		
Air Conditioner (1 ton)	1500		
Air Conditioner (1.5 Ton)	2250		
Computer	100		
Printer	150		
Pump-set	375		
	Total		

- (a) Spare socket points / holders shall not be counted towards connected load.
- (b) In some domestic connections Geyser, Room Heater and Air-conditioner (without heater) are installed. If both Geyser(s) and Room Heater(s) are present, the load of these two types of items shall be added and compared with the load of air-conditioner(s). The higher load between the two (that is load of Geyser(s) plus Room Heater(s) vis-à-vis load of Air-conditioner(s)) shall be considered for determination of connected load.

Signature of the Consumer

Signature of the licensee's representative

Date: _____

Date: _____

Place: _____

Place: _____

Test Report*To be filled up by licensed Electrical Contractor*

Book No. _____

Form No. _____

To be filled up by the licensee

This is being issued for providing electrical connection at the premises of Mr./ Mrs./ Ms.
 _____ . The address of the premises is
 _____ .

The name and address of the licensed electrical contractor is _____
 _____ .

The date of issue of this report is _____ .

To be filled up by the licensed electrical contractor

5 I hereby declare that –

(a) I have _____ class license valid till _____ .
 The license number is _____ .

(b) I have completed this work for Mr./ Mrs./ Ms. _____
 _____ for his _____
 _____ .

Details of Job

Sl No	Item	220/ 230 Volts						440/ 400 Volts	
		Red Phase		Green Phase		Blue Phase		No	Total Watts
		No	Total Watts	No	Total Watts	No	Total Watts		
1									
2									
3									
4									

(c)

- (i) The particulars of the employees who executed the job are tabulated below.

Sl No.	Name of the Wireman/ Trainee	Designation	Period	
			From	To

- (ii) The work was carried out under the supervision of _____ (Supervisor Wireman) whose certificate number is _____. He is responsible for work carried out during the period _____.

- (d) This installation specifications adhere to all the provisions of Indian Electricity Rules 1956.

6 I also declare/ certify the following:

- (a) The installed switches are of correct ratings: Yes/ No
- (b) All the switches and wiring are permanent and of correct specifications
Yes/ No
- (c) All plugs are of three pin type and controlled by separate switches
Yes/ No
- (d) All the Single Pole switches connected to the phase Yes/ No
- (e) Required permanent mark is provided on the main switch board for Neutral point

Yes/ No

- (f) Arrangement for earthing is according to Rule 61 of Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 Yes/ No
- (g) In case of three phase installation
- (i) Danger board, fire extinguisher with buckets, shock chart and first aid kit have been provided for Yes/ No
- (ii) The installation specifications of the switch board is as per Rule 15 of Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 Yes/ No

7 Test results

Date of testing _____

	Insulation to Earth	Insulation between conductors
Phase 1		
Phase 2		
Phase 3		

Earth Resistance	Date of testing
Electrode No 1	Electrode No 2

8 The date of registration according to form 'L' of Chhattisgarh Licensing Board (Electricity) is as follows:

SI No. _____

Date _____

Signature of the Licensed Electrical Contractor

Certificate from *Supervisor* wireman

It is hereby certified that the aforesaid work has been undertaken by _____
_____ who has a wireman permit number of _____
_____ that is valid till _____.

It is also certified that testing of the installation has been undertaken by _____
_____ who has a permit number of _____
_____ that is valid till _____.

Signature of the wireman

Signature of *Supervisor*, wireman

Receipt

The test report form number _____ for the installation at the premises of
_____ prepared by _____
has been received on _____.

Signature of Officer in Charge

Name

Designation

Date