

SECTION – V TARIFFS

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.1

Charges for supply:

Supply of electric energy to the various categories of consumers is chargeable at the relevant schedule of tariff for supply of Energy as approved by the HERC from time to time. The particular schedule, which will be applicable for a new consumer, is usually determined before the connection is given, on the basis of usage of supply and availability clause of the schedule of tariff for supply of energy and it is intimated to the prospective consumer at the time of issue of Demand Notice. As such the JE concerned, while verifying the connected load for purpose of preparation of estimate for service line or at the time of verification of the test report should check up and ensure the usage of supply so as to determine the applicability of correct schedule of tariff. However, such checking carried out by the Nigam's employees before the release of connection shall not entitle the consumer to use supply for purpose other than the purpose for which connection was availed and the use of supply for a purpose other than a purpose for which a different schedule of tariff is applicable shall constitute un-authorized use of supply and shall be dealt with accordingly.

2. Where the schedule of tariff is determined on the basis of connected load (e.g. L.T. Industrial & H.T. industrial) the fraction of kW should be taken as one kilowatt for all intents and purposes.

2. Explanation of Tariff.

The tariff rate in the case of Industrial consumer should be based on the total Industrial and general connected load. Further, fraction of kilowatt should be taken as one kilowatt for all categories of consumers except domestic supply. In the case of domestic supply the fraction below and upto half kilowatt should be taken as half-kilowatt and fraction above half kilowatt should be taken as one kilowatt.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.2

Schedule of Tariff for – Domestic Supply

(i) Availability

Available to consumers for lights, fans, domestic pumping sets and household appliances in the following premises: -

- i) Single private house/ flat.
- ii) Hostel of Educational Institutions (including Mess/Canteen).
- iii) Working Women's hostels run by Red Cross and Social

- Welfare Department.
- iv) Anganwadi Workers' training Centres set up by Indian Council for Child Welfare.
 - v) Places of public worship such as Mandirs, Masjids, Churches, Gurdwaras.
 - vi) Village Chaupal owned by Gram Panchayat/Communities.
 - vii) Elementary School i.e. Government Primary and Middle Schools.

NOTE:

- i) Private dwelling, in which space is occasionally used for the conduct of business by a person residing therein, shall also be served under this tariff.
- ii) Where a portion of the dwelling is used regularly for the conduct of a business, the consumption in that portion shall be separately metered and billed under the appropriate Non-Domestic or Industrial power tariff. If separate meters are not provided, the entire supply will be classified under Non-Domestic supply.
- iii) Resale of energy is strictly prohibited except where necessary permission/ exemption is granted by Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission.
- iv) A hostel shall be considered as one unit and billed without compounding. The supply for residential quarters/flats attached to the educational institutions for staff-members shall not be compounded.
- v) Any other part of the building excluding the place of worship like shops and allied institutions attached to such places would be separately metered and billed under non domestic tariff. In case separate connection is not obtained the entire consumption shall be billed on non-domestic schedule of tariff.

(ii) Character of Service.

A.C, 50 Cycles, single phase, 230 volts

A.C. 50 cycles, three phase, 400 volts (for load above 5 kW but upto 70 kW);

A.C. 50 cycles, three phase, 11000 volts or higher voltage (Above 70 kW).

iii) Tariff

First 40 units per month.	263 paise per Kwh.
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Above 40 units per month upto	363 paise per Kwh.
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300 Units per month	
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Above 300 units per month	428 paise per Kwh
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iv) Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (FSA)

As per applicable charges calculated in accordance with the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Tariff) Regulations,

- 1999 as amended from time to time.
- v) **Monthly Minimum Charges (MMC)**
The monthly minimum charges (excluding service charges) will be as under :-
- | | |
|---------------|---|
| a) Upto 1 kW | Rs. 60/- |
| b) Above 1 kW | Rs. 60/- plus Rs. 40/- for every additional kW in excess of 1 kW e.g., a consumer having a connected load of 1.5 kW will be assessed MMC of Rs. 80 per month. |
- vi) **Payment.**
In the event of the bi-monthly bill not being paid in full within the period specified in the bill, a surcharge at the rate of 5% shall be levied for each billing cycle of 2 months on the unpaid amount of the bill until the amount is paid in full.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.3

Schedule of Tariff for – Non-Domestic Supply.

(i) **Availability**

Available to consumers for lights, fans, appliances and small motors to all non-residential premises such as: -

- i) Business houses.
- ii) Cinemas.
- iii) Clubs
- iv) Public offices.
- v) Schools.
- vi) Hospitals
- vii) Hotels.
- viii) Street lighting in Anaj Mandi.
- ix) Single point street light connection to HUDA in cases where HUDA erects its own complete street light system and undertakes to maintain the same.

NOTE.

Resale of energy is strictly prohibited except where necessary permission/ exemption is granted by Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission.

Character of Service.

- A.C, 50 Cycles, single-phase, 230 volts.
- A.C, 50 Cycles three-phase, 400 volts, (for load above 5 kW but upto 70 kW).
- A.C, 50 Cycles, three-phase, 11000 volts, or higher voltage (Above 70 kW)

(iii) **Tariff.**

419 paise per kwh.

- (iv) **Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (FSA)**
As per applicable charges calculated in accordance with the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Tariff) Regulations, 1999 as amended from time to time.
- (v) **Monthly Minimum Charges (MMC)**
The monthly minimum charges (excluding service charges) will be applicable as under: -
- | | |
|---------------|---|
| a) Upto 1 kW | Rs. 120/- |
| b) Above 1 kW | Rs. 120/- plus Rs. 100/- for every additional kW in excess of 1 kW e.g. a consumer having a connected load of 1.5 kW will be assessed MMC of Rs. 220 per month. |
- (vi) **Payment.**
In the event of the monthly/ bi-monthly bill not being paid in full within the period specified in the bill, a surcharge at the rate of 2%/5 % shall be levied for each billing cycle on the unpaid amount of the bill until the amount is paid in full.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.4

Schedule of Tariff for – L.T. Industrial Power Supply.

- (i) **Availability**
Available to all Industrial loads, agricultural load e.g. Threshers, “Toka” connections, pumps (other than irrigation) and flood de-watering installed by the Govt. upto 70 kW.
- (ii) **Character of Service.**
A.C, 50 Cycles, Single-phase 230 volts.
A.C, 50 Cycles, Three phase, 400 volts (for load above 5 kW but upto 50 kW)
A.C, 50 Cycles, Three phase, 11000 volts, or higher voltage (Above 50 kW)
- NOTE:**
Prospective consumers having connected load 50 kW and above are to be given supply on 11 KV or higher voltage.
- (iii) **Tariff.**
- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Energy charges | a) 428 paise per kwh where supply is given at Low Tension Voltage. |
| | b) 409 paise per kwh when supply and metering is at 11 KV or above. |
- (iv) **Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (FSA)**
As per applicable charges calculated in accordance with the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Tariff) Regulations, 1999 as amended from time to time.

(v) Factory Lighting.

The consumption for bona-fide factory lighting will be included for charges under the above tariff. However, supply to residential quarters if any attached to the factory will be separately metered and billed under schedule 'DS' for connections having load above 20 kW but upto 70 kW.

(vi) Monthly Minimum Charges (MMC)

a. The monthly minimum charges (excluding service charges) shall be Rs. 120 per kW or part thereof for the connected load upto 20 kW and Rs. 150/- per kW or part thereof for the connected load exceeding 20 kW.

b. The industrial consumers seeking temporary disconnection of supply shall submit their written requests giving therein specific reasons for the same to SDO (OP) concerned at least one month in advance of the date from which the disconnection is being sought. Such requests for a maximum period of six months shall be examined and decided by concerned Executive Engineer keeping in view the merits of each case. The request for temporary disconnection beyond a period of six months shall be referred by respective SEs

to concerned Chief Engineer (OP) for decision. While considering such requests for temporary disconnections, the following guidelines are to be kept in view: -

- i) The consumer is not a defaulter of Nigam's dues, whether disputed or undisputed.
- ii) The consumers seeking temporary disconnection under "Force Majeure Clause" are not required to submit their requests one month in advance as stipulated under above paragraph.
- iii) The force Majeure Conditions for the purpose of this clause will include only the following: -
 - a) Acts of God e.g. floods, Tempests, Earthquakes, Lightning.
 - b) Acts of Civil and Military Authorities e.g. Wars, Mutiny, Civil commotion/disturbances, Riots.
 - c) Fires, Strikes, Lockouts.

Note : The disputes between partners, shortage of funds and raw materials etc. will not be considered as Force Majeure reasons under this clause.

iv) The disconnections sought under Force Majeure reasons must be supported by documentary evidence issued by concerned Civil Authorities.

v) The Temporary Disconnection Order (T.D.C.O.) under

Force Majeure reasons can be allowed even beyond a continuous period of 12 months by CE (OP) concerned. The CE (OP) will however, submit periodical report after every six months relating to temporary disconnections allowed by him to the Chief Engineer/Commercial of the Nigam.

- vi) The requests for further-extension of temporary disconnection who have been allowed TDCO for a period upto 12 months shall be considered only after a minimum period of six months from the date upto which the last disconnection was allowed. For example in case a consumer seeks temporary disconnection for 12 months and the same is approved from 01.01.2005 to 31.12.2005 and if he applies for further extension the same will not be allowed before 1st July, 2006. During the intervening period i.e. for the period 1st January 2006 to 30th June 2006, he will be billed on normal tariff as if there were no temporary disconnection.
- vii) The industries, which are allowed temporary disconnection, will pay minimum charges for one month following the month in which temporary disconnection has been allowed and no MMC will be levied thereafter. Since MMC will be charged for the first month of the TDCO, the consumer will be entitled for consuming electricity equivalent to MMC in that billing month.
- viii) **Separate NDS connection**
 - a) The existing or new LT industrial consumers can seek a separate single phase NDS connection upto a load 5 kW on the same premises having regular industrial connection for the purpose of meeting the requirement of lighting etc. for offices, security, elevators, pumps etc. The consumer through this connection shall not perform any industrial activity even during temporary disconnection period of their regular industrial connection.
 - b) This connection would be treated as a separate and distinct NDS connection altogether from the regular industrial connection and will be considered as a new connection.
 - c) This connection will be available to the consumer even during the temporary disconnections of industrial connections.
 - d) The wiring and the connected load for this NDS connection will be physically & distinctly separated from the wiring of the regular industrial connection at all times

& shall be connected to only lighting loads.

- e) The shifting of load from this NDS connection to the regular industrial connection will be treated as an act of un-authorized use of electricity and will be treated as per applicable instruction /policy of the Nigam.
- f) The Location of the metering arrangement for this NDS connection will be separate from the metering arrangement of their industrial connection and will not be tapped from the existing LT Industrial connection.

With the provision of a separate connection in the NDS category for factory lighting purposes, the facility to consume upto 5% of the monthly average consumption of preceding 6 months for factory lighting is not available to the consumer. And while effecting the TDCO of the LT industrial consumer the same shall be effected by disconnecting / removing of all 3 phases.

- (ix) In few cases, Nigam is not in a position to release separate NDS connection as above due to non-availability of LT lines within a radius of 300 meters. In such cases during the period of temporary disconnection beyond one month, the consumption of industry for repair work and factory lighting, if any, upto 5% of the monthly average consumption of preceding six months (or less, if 6 month consumption is not available) will be charged at 200% of the normal tariff. In case of excess consumption than the said limit of 5%, the temporary disconnection facility shall be considered to have been withdrawn from that month and the consumer shall be billed on normal tariff as if there were no temporary disconnection.

(vii) Capacitor Surcharge

- a. All the consumers are required to install shunt capacitors of adequate rating and of ISI mark manufactured by the standard firms approved by the Licensee. No new connection shall be released without installation of such shunt capacitors. Rating of LT shunt capacitors required to be installed on various sizes of motors shall be as under :-

Sr. No.	Rating of motors (BHP)	KVAR rating of LT capacitors for various R.P.M. of the Motors.		
		750 RPM	1000 RPM	1500 RPM
1	3	1	1	1
2	5	3	2	2

3	7.5	4	3	2
4.	10	5	4	3
5.	15	7	5	4
6.	20	9	7	5
7.	25	10	9	7
8.	30	12.5	10.	7.5
9.	40	15	12.5	10
10.	50	20	15	12.5
11.	60	22.5	17.5	15
12.	75	25	20	17.5
13.	90	30	25	20
14.	100	35	25	22.5

- b. In case of non-compliance, a surcharge of 10% of SOP amount shall be levied and it shall continue to be levied till the prescribed capacity of shunt capacitors are installed by the consumers. The intimation of installation of shunt capacitors shall be required to be given by the consumer through the submission of Test report, which would be duly verified and accepted by the SDO concerned.

(viii) Excess connected load Surcharge.

If the connected load of a consumer exceeds the sanctioned load, the excess load shall be treated as unauthorized load. Wherever use of unauthorized load is detected by the Nigam, the excess load shall be charged at the rate of Rs. 70/- per kW per month for the preceding six months and onwards till complete papers along with Advance Consumption Deposit are submitted for regularizing such extension in connected load. In addition, MMC for the preceding six months and onwards shall be applied to the original sanctioned load plus the excess load till complete papers along with Advance Consumption Deposit are submitted for regularising such extension in connected load. Where the MDI meters have been installed the charges shall be levied from the month in which the excess load is recorded and shall be continued to be charged till the excess connected load is got regularized or the intimation regarding removal through test report is submitted.

Where category is changed i.e. load is found above 70 kW.

If there is a change of category from LT to HT due to unauthorized extension in load recorded by the Maximum demand indicator or as per physical checking of the inspecting officer, the consumer shall be charged HT tariff for that month with LT Surcharge @ 25% along with penalty for unauthorized load @ Rs. 70/- per kW. The MMC shall also be worked out on the extended load. In future, the consumer shall be treated as a

HT industrial Consumer having supply on LT with provisional contract demand as 70 kW and shall be charged/ billed accordingly till he shifts to HT or submits written intimation (through test report) of having disconnected such unauthorized extended load. A notice to this effect shall also be issued to the consumer by the concerned SDO immediately after the load is found exceeded beyond 70 kW.

(ix) Payment.

In the event of the monthly bill not being paid in full within the time specified in the bill, a surcharge of 2% shall be levied on the unpaid amount of the bill for each 30 days successive period or part thereof until the amount is paid in full.

(x) Single Point Delivery.

The above tariff is based on the supply being given through a single delivery and metering point and at a single voltage. Supply at other points or at other voltages shall be separately metered and billed.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.5

Schedule of Tariff for – H.T. Industrial And Steel Furnace Power Supply.

(i) Availability.

Available as primary power for load exceeding 70 kW to,

- a) All industrial consumers.
- b) Arc furnaces and mixed load of Arc furnaces and steel rolling mills.
- c) For all other steel furnaces (including induction furnaces and stainless steel furnaces), Steel Rolling Mills (including cold rolling/ re-rolling, steel/ stainless steel mills), mixed load of such steel furnaces and steel rolling mills.
- d) Flood de-watering pumping sets installed by the Govt.
- e) Lift irrigation system installed by the Govt.

(ii) Character of Service.

A.C. 50 cycles, 3 phase 11 KV or higher voltage.

For Arc Furnaces & mixed load of Arc furnaces & Steel Rolling Mills, the voltage of supply would be 33 KV and above, depending upon availability of bus voltage at the feeding end substation, wherever possible at the discretion of the Nigam.

(iii) Tariff.

Energy Charges for

a) Industrial consumers except Lift irrigation/ water works connection having load above 70 kW	Paise 409 per kwh	Note: For this purpose energy charges shall also include fuel surcharge and Peak Load Exemption Charges.
b) Lift irrigation/ water works connection having load above 70 kW	Paise 400 per kwh	

Notes:

- a) The above tariff covers supply at 11 KV. For supply at 3.3 KV and 400 Volts, a surcharge of 10% and 25% respectively is leviable. For supply at 33 KV, the tariff would be 397 paise per kwh; for supply at 66 KV or 132 KV, the tariff would be 385 paise per kwh; and for supply at 220 KV, the tariff would be 377 paise/ kwh excepting such industry as may be covered in Note (b) below.
- b) A surcharge of 15 paise per kwh on the above tariff shall be leviable for all Arc furnaces mixed load of Arc furnaces and steel rolling mills, all other steel furnaces (including induction furnaces and stainless steel furnaces). Steel Rolling Mills (including cold rolling/ re-rolling steel/ stainless steel mills), mixed load of such steel furnaces and steel rolling mills, which are being given supply on 11 KV. For supply on 33 KV and above, no surcharge is leviable.
- c) The demand for any month shall be defined as the highest average load measured in kilovolt amperes during any thirty consecutive minute's period of the month.
- d) In case supply has been given on H.T. but is metered on L.T. side, the energy consumption of such consumers shall be increased by 3% of the recorded consumption on account of transformation losses.
- e) For new connections, all metering will be on HT side only.
- (iv) Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (FSA)**
As per applicable charges calculated in accordance with the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Tariff) Regulations, 1999 as amended from time to time.
- (v) Factory lighting and Colony Supply.**
All consumption for bona-fide factory lighting including those of canteen and Hospital, factory staff quarters, street lighting of the colony and the shopping centre within the factory premises shall be included for the charge under the above tariff.
- (vi) Monthly Minimum Charges (MMC)**
- a) Monthly minimum charges (excluding service charges) shall be Rs. 250/- per kVA of the contract demand in case of consumers as defined in (i) (b) and (i) (c) above.

The monthly minimum charges (excluding service charges) shall be Rs. 200/- per kVA of the contract demand in case of other consumers defined therein i.e. (i) (a), (d) and (e).

- b) The industrial consumers seeking temporary disconnection of supply shall submit their written requests giving therein specific reasons for the same to SDO (OP) concerned at least one month in advance of the date from which the disconnection is being sought. Such requests for a maximum period of six months shall be examined and decided by concerned Superintending Engineer keeping in view the merits of each case. The request for temporary disconnection beyond a period of six months shall be referred by respective SEs to concerned Chief Engineer (OP) for decision. While considering such requests for temporary disconnection, the following guidelines are to be kept in view :-
- i) The consumer is not a defaulter of Nigam's dues, whether disputed or undisputed.
- ii) The consumers seeking temporary disconnection under "Force Majeure Clause" are not required to submit their requests one month in advance as stipulated under above paragraph.
- iii) The Force Majeure Conditions for the purpose of this clause will include only the following: -
- a) Acts of God e.g. Floods, Tempests, earthquake, and lightning.
 - b) Acts of Civil and Military Authorities e.g. Wars, Mutiny, Civil commotion/ disturbances, Riots.
 - c) Fires, Strikes, Lockouts.

Note : The disputes between partners, shortage of funds and raw materials etc. will not be considered as Force Majeure reasons under this clause.

- iv) The disconnections sought under Force Majeure reasons must be supported by documentary evidence issued by concerned Civil Authorities.
- v) The Temporary Disconnection Order (T.D.C.O.) under force Majeure reasons can be allowed even beyond a continuous period of 12 months by CE (OP) concerned. The CE (OP) will, however, submit periodical report after every six months relating to temporary disconnections allowed by him to the Chief Engineer/Commercial of the Nigam.
- vi) The requests for further extension of temporary disconnection who have been allowed T.D.C.O. for a period up to 12 months shall be considered only after a

minimum period of six months from the date upto which the last disconnection was allowed, for example in case a consumer seeks temporary disconnection for 12 months and the same is allowed from 01.01.2005 to 31.12.2005 and if he applies for further extension, the same will not be allowed before 1st July, 2006 to 30th June 2006, he will be billed on normal tariff as if there were no temporary disconnection.

vii) The industries, which are allowed temporary disconnection, will pay minimum charges for one month following the month in which temporary disconnection has been allowed and no MMC will be levied thereafter. Since MMC will be charged for the first month of the TDCO, the consumer will be entitled for consuming electricity equivalent to MMC in that billing month.

viii) **Separate NDS connection**

a) The existing or new HT industrial consumers can seek a separate single phase NDS connection upto a load 5 kW on the same premises having regular industrial connection for the purpose of meeting the requirement of lighting etc. for offices, security, elevators, pumps etc. The consumer through this connection shall not perform any industrial activity even during temporary disconnection period of their regular industrial connection.

b) This connection would be treated as a separate and distinct NDS connection altogether from the regular industrial connection and will be considered as a new connection.

c) This connection will be available to the consumer even during the temporary disconnections of industrial connections.

d) The wiring and the connected load for this NDS connection will be physically & distinctly separated from the wiring of the regular industrial connection at all times & shall be connected to only lighting loads.

e) The shifting of load from this NDS connection to the regular industrial connection will be treated as an act of un-authorized use of electricity and will be treated as per applicable instruction/ policy of the Nigam.

f) The Location of the metering arrangement for this NDS connection will be separate from the

metering arrangement of their industrial connection and will not be tapped from the existing HT Industrial connection.

With the provision of a separate connection in the NDS category for factory lighting purposes, the facility to consume upto 5% of the monthly average consumption of preceding 6 months for factory lighting is not available to the consumer. And while effecting the TDCO of the HT industrial consumer, the same shall be effected by disconnecting/removing of all 3 phases.

- ix) In few cases, Nigam is not in a position to release separate NDS connection as above due to non-availability of LT lines within a radius of 300 meters. In such cases during the period of temporary disconnection beyond one month, the consumption of industry for repair work and factory lighting, if any, upto 5% of the monthly average consumption of preceding six months (or less, if 6 month consumption is not available) will be charged at 200% of the normal tariff. In case of excess consumption than the said limit of 5%, the temporary disconnection facility shall be considered to have been withdrawn from that month and the consumer shall be billed on normal tariff as if there were no temporary disconnection.

(vii) Contract Demand.

- a) The contract demand means the maximum kW/kVA for the supply of which the Licensee undertakes to provide facilities from time to time.
- b) In case the consumer exceeds his Contract Demand in any month by more than 5%, a surcharge of 25% will be levied on the Sale of Power (SOP)/monthly minimum charges (Industrial, Factory Lighting and Colony Lighting).
- c) If in any case the maximum demand is being measured in kW, the same shall be converted in kVA by the use of actual power factor.

(viii) Power Factor

The monthly average power factor of the plant and apparatus installed by the consumer shall not be less than 90% lagging. The monthly average power factor shall mean the ratio expressed, as percentage of total kWh to total KVAH supplied during the month. The ratio shall be rounded upto two figures. In case the 3rd figure is 5 or more than 5, then the figure at the second decimal place shall be increased by one. In case the monthly average power factor falls below 90% lagging, the

consumer shall have to pay a surcharge of 1% of SOP charges for every 1% decrease in the power factor upto 80% and 2% of SOP charges for every 1% decrease in power Factor below 80%. Rebate of 0.5% on SOP will be allowed for every 1% increase in Power factor above 90%.

The rebate/ surcharge on account of power factor being higher/ lower than the 90% is also applicable where the consumer is billed on MMC basis. In such case, the rebate/ surcharge shall be allowed/ levied on actual SOP charges and shall be deducted/ added to the monthly minimum charges in case a consumer is billed on MMC basis.

(ix) Peak Load Exemption Charge (PLEC).

The H.T. industrial consumers where metering is through Electronic Tri-vector Meters, using electricity by availing permitted special dispensation or exemption during peak load hours notified by the Licensee from time to time shall be billed at extra charge of Rs. 2/- per kWh over and above the normal tariff on the consumption recorded by the Electronic Tri-vector Meter during this period. If the consumption of a consumer during peak load hours in a month exceeds the prescribed limit, the consumption during peak load hours shall be charged @ Rs. 4/- per kWh extra over and above the normal tariff. The permissible load equivalent to percentage of contract demand during peak load hours shall be converted into units by the following formula.

$$\text{Permissible consumption during the month} = \frac{\text{Contract demand allowed in kVA} \times \text{Average standard power factor} \times \text{No. of peak load hours} \times 30}{100}$$

Note: Average standard power factor shall be taken as 0.90

All HT industrial consumers with Electronic Tri-vector Meters, who have not sought/ granted special dispensation, can avail 10% of Contract demand during peak load hours and the consumption recorded during such peak load hours shall be subject to additional charge and regulated as mentioned above.

(x) Payment.

In the event of the monthly bill not being paid in full within the time specified in the bill, a surcharge of 2% shall be levied on the unpaid amount of the bill for each 30 days' successive period or part thereof until the amount is paid in full.

(xi) Single Point Delivery.

The above tariff is based on the supply being given through a single delivery and metering point and at a single voltage. Supply at other points or at other voltage shall be separately metered and billed.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.6**Schedule of Tariff for – Agricultural Pumping (A.P.) Supply.****(i) Availability**

Available for Irrigation pumping sets.

(ii) Character of service.

A.C, 50 cycles, single phase, 230 volts.

A.C. 50 cycles, three phase, 400 volts.

(iii) Tariff.**a) Metered supply for HSMITC/ Augmentation canal Tubewells/ Direct Irrigation/ Govt. owned Tube-wells.**

Energy 400-paise/unit subject to minimum
Charges: annual charges (excluding service charges) of Rs. 150/- per BHP per month.

NOTE:

HSMITC will be allowed a rebate of 7% towards line losses if the metering of an exclusive 11 KV MITC feeder is done by a central meter installed in the grid sub-station instead of an individual meter on each tubewell connection.

b) Private Irrigation Tube well (Metered Supply).

Energy Charges 25 Paise per KWH
Annual Minimum Charge Rs. 200/- per BHP/P.A

NOTE:

The twelve months period for determining the Annual minimum charges (AMC) shall be taken as 1st November to 31st October. The recoveries shall however be regulated on monthly basis after reviewing half yearly in May and November to be finally adjusted annually.

c) Private Irrigation Tube well (Flat Rate un-metered Supply):

(Upto 20 kW or 26 Flat Rate Rs.35/- BHP/Month.
BHP)

NOTES {for (b) and (c) above}.

i) The existing flat rate tube well consumers on rural feeders shall have the option to be governed under metered supply rate. Prospective tubewell consumers will be given only metered supply. The tube well consumers given supply from urban feeders shall be given metered supply only.

ii) The consumption for bona-fide lighting of the pump or machine house upto 2 light points with a total candle

power of 80 watts shall be allowed free of cost per tube well connection for private Irrigation tube well at 'c' above and for metered tube- wells at 'b' it will be included in the metered consumption.

- iii) The consumption of energy made through plug points shall be charged at the rate of Rs. 5/- per plug point per month for private Irrigation Tube wells at 'c' above and for metered Tube wells at 'b', it will be included in the metered consumption.
- iv) A.P. consumers running industries other than threshers and chaff cutters on their tubewell connections irrespective of the quantum of connected load shall be given metered supply and charged under relevant industrial tariff. They shall however, be subjected to minimum charges as provided in the relevant industrial tariff.
- v) The facility of temporary disconnection is available to metered agriculture pumping supply consumers in single crop belt on following conditions:-
 - (a) This facility shall be available to the metered Agricultural Pumping supply consumers in single crop belt comprising Gurgaon, Faridabad, Bhiwani, Rewari and Narnaul districts.
 - (b) The facility shall not be available to such metered AP consumers who fall within Command Area of Canal Irrigation System, in above districts.
 - (c) No light load shall be provided while resorting to physical disconnection, which shall be by way of removal of jumpers of service line cable from terminal pole of LT line or Distribution Sub-Station as the case may be. Any such consumers opting for TDCO, if desirous of having lighting load, shall apply for a separate domestic connection, which shall be granted under a separate seniority for DS consumers.
 - (d) The facility of TDCO shall be available between May and October on receipt of request during April.
 - (e) As levy of MMC is stopped one month after TDCO, the existing MMC for Metered AP connections which is adjustable over a yearly cycle shall accordingly get reduced to 7/12th of existing MMC i.e. Rs.200/- per BHP/Annum.

(iv) Fuel Surcharge Adjustment(FSA)

As per applicable charges calculated in accordance with the

Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Tariff) Regulations, 1999 as amended from time to time.

(v) Capacitor Surcharge.

- a) All the consumers are required to install shunt capacitors of adequate rating and of ISI mark manufactured by the standard firms approved by the Licensee. No new connection shall be released without installation of such shunt capacitors. Rating of LT shunt capacitors required to be installed on various sizes of motors shall be as under:

Sr. No.	Rating of motors (BHP)	KVAR rating of LT capacitors for various R.P.M. of the Motors.		
		750 RPM	1000 RPM	1500 RPM
1.	3	1	1	1
2.	5	3	2	2
3.	7.5	4	3	2
4.	10	5	4	3
5.	15	7	5	4
6.	20	9	7	5
7.	25	10	9	7
8.	30	12.5	10.	7.5
9.	40	15	12.5	10
10.	50	20	15	12.5
11.	60	22.5	17.5	15
12.	75	25	20	17.5
13.	90	30	25	20
14.	100	35	25	22.5

- b) In case of non-compliance, a surcharge of 10% of SOP amount shall be levied and it shall continue to be levied till the prescribed capacity of shunt capacitors are installed by the consumers. The intimation of installation of shunt capacitors shall be required to be given by the consumer through the submission of Test report, which would be duly verified and accepted by the SDO concerned.

(vi) Payment.

In the event of monthly bill not being paid in full within the period specified in the bill, a surcharge of 2% shall be levied on the unpaid amount of the bill for each 30 days' successive period or part thereof until the amount is paid in full.

(vii) Single Point Delivery

The above tariff is based on the supply being given through a

single delivery and metering point and single voltage. Supply at other points or at other voltages shall be separately metered and billed.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.7

Schedule of Tariff for – Bulk Supply.

(i) Availability

Available for general or mixed load exceeding 10 kW for the following establishments; whether further distribution is involved or not: -

- i) M.E.S. and other Military Establishments.
- ii) Railways, other than traction.
- iii) Central P.W.D.
- iv) Institutions.
- v) Hospitals.
- vi) Colonies including departmental colonies, multi-storey buildings etc.
- vii) Schools/ Colleges/Educational Institutions.
- viii) Other similar Establishments.

NOTE:

- a) Only one connection will be given at one contiguous area of reticulation.
- b) The word hospital shall include dispensaries clinics, nursing homes, and maternity homes.
- c) Further distribution of power for resale shall be subject to the relevant provisions of Haryana Electricity Reform Act 1997.

(ii) Character of Service.

A.C.50 cycles, 3 phase 400 volts

A.C. 50 cycles 3 phase 11 KV or higher voltage

The loads above 70 kW are to be released on 11 KV or higher voltage depending on feasibility. Existing consumers having load above 70KW and given supply on LT shall be served with a notice for the change of character of service within a period of 6 months failing which their supply shall liable to be disconnected.

(iii) Tariff.

For Low Tension voltage	419 paise per kwh
For 11 KV supply	409 paise per kwh
For 33 KV supply	397 paise per kwh
For 66 or 132 KV supply	385 paise per kwh
For 220 KV supply	377 paise per kwh

- (iv) **Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (FSA)**
As per applicable charges calculated in accordance with the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Tariff) Regulations 1999 as amended from time to time.
- (v) **Monthly Minimum Charges (MMC)**
Monthly Minimum Charges (excluding service charges) shall be Rs. 200/- per kW or part thereof per month for supply on LT.
Monthly minimum charges(excluding service charges) shall be Rs.200/- per kVA or part thereof per month for supply on H.T. where C.L. is more than 70 kW.
- (vi) **Payment.**
In the event of the monthly bill not being paid in full within the time specified in the bill, a surcharge of 2% shall be levied on unpaid amount of the bill for each 30 days' successive period or part thereof until the amount is paid in full.
- (vii) **Single Point Delivery.**
The above tariff is based on the supply being given through single delivery and metering point and at a single voltage. Supply at other points or at other voltages shall be separately metered and billed.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.8

Schedule of Tariff for – Street Lighting Supply.

- (i) **Availability**
Available for street lighting system including signal systems and road and park lighting in Municipalities, Panchayats, Institutions
NOTE:
 - i) Street light in Anaj Mandi is covered under non-Domestic Category.
 - ii) Single point street connection to HUDA in cases where HUDA erects its own complete street lighting system and maintains the same as well will be covered under Non-Domestic Category.
- (ii) **Character of Service.**
A.C. 50 cycles, single phase 230 volts.
A.C. 50 cycles three phase, 400 volts.
- (iii) **Tariff.**
Energy charges: 415 paise per kWh.
- (iv) **Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (FSA)**
As per applicable charges calculated in accordance with the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Tariff) Regulations, 1999 as amended from time to time.
- (v) **Monthly Minimum Charges (MMC)**

Monthly minimum charges (excluding service charges) shall be Rs. 150/- per kW per month.

(vi) Line Maintenance and Lamp Renewal Charges.

Lamp renewal charges (labour only) will be charged @ `Rs. 16 per month w.e.f. 1.4.2001 with a provision of 10% increase every year compounded annually where municipal committee or corporation wishes to use the services of the Nigam for this purpose. In case they wishes to withdraw this work from the utility then they would be allowed to use the services of the contractors notified / certified by the Chief Electrical Inspector to carry out this job on the poles of the Nigam. The material for this job is required to be supplied by the concerned municipal committee/ corporation to the Nigam in advance.

(vii) Payment

In the event of the monthly bill not being paid in full within the time specified in the bill, surcharge of 2% shall be levied on the unpaid amount of the bill for each 30 days successive period or part thereof until the amount is paid in full.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.9

Schedule of Tariff for – Traction

(i) Availability

Available to the Railways for Traction loads.

(ii) Character of Service.

A.C. 3-phase, 50 cycle, 66 KV & Above

(iii) Rate of Charges.

Demand Charges	Rs. 60.00 per kVA per month PLUS
Energy charges	385 paise per kWh for supply at 66 KV and 132 KV
	377 paise per kWh for supply at 220 KV

(iv) Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (FSA)

As per applicable charges calculated in accordance with the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Tariff) Regulations 1999 as amended from time to time.

(v) Demand Assessment

The demand for any month shall be defined as the highest average load measured in Kilovolt amperes during any 30 consecutive minute's period of the month.

The billable demand shall be the actual maximum demand or 65% of the contract demand or 100 kVA whichever is higher.

The contract demand means the maximum kW/kVA for the supply of which the Licensee undertakes to provide facilities from time to time.

(vi) Contract Demand.

In case the consumer exceeds his contract demand in any month, the excess demand shall be charged @ Rs. 120 per kVA or part thereof per month. In case consumer exceeds his contract demand in any month due to shifting of load by the consumer in case of failure of supply at any other point under the jurisdiction of Licensee and for reasons attributable to the Licensee, the excess contract demand shall be determined on the basis of supply at such points taken together.

(vii) Power factor

The monthly average power factor of the plant and apparatus owned by the consumer shall not be less than 90% lagging. The monthly average power factor shall mean the ratio expressed as percentage of total kWh to total KVAH supplied during the month. The ratio shall be rounded upto two figures. In case the third figure is 5 or more than 5, then the figure at second decimal place shall be increased by one. In case the monthly average power factor falls below 90% lagging, the consumer shall have to pay a surcharge of 1% of SOP charges for every 1% decrease in the power factor up to 80% and 2% of SOP charges for every 1% decrease in Power Factor below 80%. Rebate of 0.5% on SOP will be allowed for every 1% increase in Power factor above 90%.

The rebate/surcharge on account of power factor being higher/lower than the 90% is also applicable where the consumer is billed on MMC basis. In such case, the rebate / surcharge shall be allowed/ levied on actual SOP charges and shall be deducted/ added to the monthly minimum charges in case a consumer is billed on MMC basis.

(viii) Payment.

In the event of the monthly bill not being paid in full within the time specified in the bill, a surcharge of 2% shall be levied on the unpaid amount of the bill for each 30 days successive period or part thereof until the amount is paid in full.

(ix) Single point delivery.

The above tariff is based on the supply being given through a single delivery and metering point and at a single voltage. Supply at other points or at other voltages shall be separately metered and billed.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.10

Schedule of Tariff for – Public Water Works Supply.

(i) Availability

Available to pumps (other than irrigation) including sewerage

disposal/ treatment plants etc. installed by the Govt. Govt. undertakings, Municipalities, Panchayats, religious institutions upto 70 kW load.

(ii) Character of Service.

A.C. 50 Cycles, Single-phase 230 volts

A.C. 50 Cycles, Three phase, 400 volts (for load above 50 kW but upto 20 kW).

A.C. 50 Cycles, Three phase, 11000 volts, or higher voltage (Above 50 kW)

(iii) Tariff.

Energy charges 400 paise per kWh.

(iv) Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (FSA).

As per applicable charges calculated in accordance with the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Tariff) Regulations 1999 as amended from time to time.

(v) Pump House Lighting.

The consumption for bona-fide pump house lighting will be included for charges under the above tariff.

(vi) Monthly Minimum Charges (MMC)

The monthly minimum charges (excluding service charges) shall be Rs.200/- per kW or part thereof of the connected load.

(vii) Capacitor Surcharge.

a) All the consumers are required to install shunt capacitors of adequate rating and of ISI mark manufactured by the standard firms approved by the Licensee. No new connection shall be released without installation of such shunt capacitors. Rating of LT shunt capacitors required to be installed on various sizes of motors shall be as under :-

Sr. No.	Rating of motors (BHP) .	KVAR rating of LT capacitors for various R.P.M. of the Motors.		
		750 RPM	1000 RPM	1500 RPM
1.	3	1	1	1
2	5	3	2	2
3.	7.5	4	3	2
4.	10	5	4	3
5.	15	7	5	4
6.	20	9	7	5
7.	25	10	9	7
8.	30	12.5	10.	7.5
9.	40	15	12.5	10
10.	50	20	15	12.5

11.	60	22.5	17.5	15
12.	75	25	20	17.5
13.	90	30	25	20
14	100	35	25	22.5

- b) In case of existing consumers where the shunt capacitors have not been installed or where these are found missing or in-operative or damaged, one month registered notice shall be served on such consumers to provide the desired quantity of healthy shunt capacitors and in case of non-compliance, a surcharge of 10% of SOP amount shall be levied and it shall continue to be levied till the prescribed capacity of shunt capacitors are installed by the consumers. The intimation of installation of shunt capacitors shall be required to be given by the consumer through the submission of Test Report, which would be duly verified and accepted by the SDO concerned.

(viii) Excess connected load Surcharge.

If the connected load of a consumer exceeds the sanctioned load, the excess load shall be treated as unauthorized load, wherever use of unauthorized load is detected by the Licensee, the excess load shall be charged at the rate of Rs. 70/- per kW per month for the preceding six months and onwards till complete papers alongwith Advance Consumption deposit are submitted for regularizing such extension in connected load. In addition, MMC for the preceding six months and onwards shall be applied to the original sanctioned load plus the excess load till complete papers along with Advance Consumption Deposit are submitted for regularizing such extension in connected load. Where the MDI meters have been installed, the charges shall be levied from the month in which the excess load is recorded and shall be continued to be charged till the excess connected load is got regularized or the intimation regarding removal through test report is submitted.

Where category is changed i.e. load is found above 70 kW

If there is a change of category from LT to HT due to unauthorized extension in load recorded by the Maximum demand indicator or as per physical checking of the inspecting officer, the consumer shall be charged HT tariff for that month with LT Surcharge @ 25% along with penalty for unauthorized load @ Rs. 70/- per kW. The MMC shall also be worked out on the extended load. In future, the consumer shall be treated as a HT industrial Consumer having supply on LT with provisional contract demand as 70 kW and shall be charged/ billed accordingly till he shifts to HT or submits written intimation (through test report) of having disconnected such unauthorized extended load. A notice to this effect shall also be issued to the

consumer by the concerned SDO immediately after the load is found exceeded beyond 70 kW.

- (ix) **Payment.**
In the event of the monthly bill not being paid in full within the time specified in the bill, a surcharge of 2% shall be levied on the unpaid amount of the bill for each 30 days successive period or part thereof until the amount is paid in full.
- (x) **Single point Delivery.**
The above tariff is based on the supply being given through a single delivery and metering point and at a single voltage. Supply at other points or at other voltages shall be separately metered and billed.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.11

Schedule of Tariff for – Temporary Metered Supply (T.M.)

- A) Tariff For Temporary Domestic And Non-Domestic Supply.**
- (i) **Availability**
Available to all domestic and Non-domestic supply consumers including touring cinemas theatres, circuses and the like.
- (ii) **Character of Service.**
A.C. 50 cycles, Single phase, 230 volts
A.C. 50 cycles, 3 phase 400 volts.
- (iii) **Tariff.**
For supply to domestic consumers
a) 312 paise per kwh upto 40 units per month.
b) 432 paise per kWh for units above 40 and upto 300 units per month.
c) 510 per kWh for units above 300 per month.
For non-domestic consumers, 503 paise per kwh
- NOTE:**
The temporary supply for ceremonial purposes (like marriages etc.) touring cinemas, theatres circuses construction activities and the like will be covered under Temporary Non-Domestic Supply.
- (iv) **Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (FSA)**
As per applicable charges calculated in accordance with the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Tariff) Regulation 1999 as amended from time to time.
- (v) **Monthly Minimum Charges (MMC)**
a) **Temporary Domestic Supply**
The monthly minimum charges (excluding service charges) shall be Rs. 100/- per kW or part thereof for each period of 30 days or less.

b) Temporary Non Domestic Supply.

The monthly minimum charges (excluding service charges) shall be Rs. 220/- per kW or part thereof for each period of 30 days or less.

B) TARIFF FOR INDUSTRIAL/AGRICULTURAL/BULK SUPPLY.**(i) Availability**

Available to

- i) Industrial consumers.
- ii) Irrigation pumping.
- iii) Flood de-watering sets installed by the Govt., lift irrigation.
- iv) Public water supply and
- v) Bulk Supply consumers.

(ii) Character of Service.

A.C. 50 Cycles, three phase, 400 volts.

A.C. 50 Cycles, three phase, 11 KV depending on feasibility.

(iii) Tariff.

Energy charges; 510 paise per kWh where supply is given at Low Tension Voltage and 491 paise per kWh when supply and metering are at 11 KV.

(iv) Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (FSA)

As per applicable charges calculated in accordance with the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Tariff) Regulation 1999 as amended from time to time.

(v) Monthly Minimum Charges (MMC)

The monthly minimum charges (excluding service charges) shall be Rs. 300 per kW or part thereof for each 30 days or less during which the temporary supply has been given. However for flood de-watering pumping sets given temporary supply, no MMC shall be chargeable.

(vi) Special Conditions for Temporary Tariffs 'A' & 'B'

- i) If the Licensee provides and installs the service line and meter, the consumer shall be charged four times the relevant charges prescribed in the standard schedule of service and General charges respectively for each period of 30 days or less during which the temporary supply has been given.
- ii) If a consumer provides the material for the service equipment and meter box (the Licensee installing the same), the consumer shall be responsible for payment to the Licensee all above service and departmental charges at rate of 50% on the cost of labour for erection and dismantlement. In such a case the consumer shall be charged no Service Charges but only four times the relevant general charges (e.g. meter service charges) as referred to in special condition (i),
- iii) Before any expenditure is incurred in giving temporary supply, cash deposit should be taken in advance from

the applicant to cover the following:

- a) If the material is to be provided and installed by the Licensee Service Charges, General Service Charges (meter service Charges, etc.) and Energy Charges, calculated according to Special Condition No. (i)
- b) If the material is provided by the consumer and the service installed by the Licensee. Erection and dismantlement charges, General charges (e.g. meter service charges etc.) and Energy charges, calculated according to special condition No. (ii) including departmental charges.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.12

Schedule of Tariff for – Schedule of Electricity Duty (E.D.)

Electricity duty would be realized as per Government of Haryana order issued from time to time. The existing rates are given below.

CATEGORIES OF CONSUMERS	RATES OF ELECTRICITY DUTY (In paise/ unit)
Domestic Consumers.	10
Non-Domestic Consumer	10
Village Chaupal	Exempted
L.T and H.T. Industrial Consumer.	10
Bulk Supply	10
Street Lighting Supply	10
Temporary Supply	As per relevant schedule of E.D applicable on permanent supply.

NOTE:

1. Electricity Duty @ Re. 1/- per unit will be charged for illumination purposes i.e. ornamental lighting used for display or decoration.
2. Municipal tax shall be levied on the consumption of electricity within the limits of municipality in the State of Haryana @ five paise per unit.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.13

Schedule of Tariff for – Schedule of General Charges

Sr. No.	Description	Amount of charges.
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1. Application processing charges.

i.	Application for Domestic supply and AP supply	Rs. 5/-
ii	Application for Non-Domestic	Rs. 20/-
iii	Application for L.T. Industrial supply, street lighting supply.	Rs. 100/-
iv)	Application for H.T. Industrial supply and bulk supply.	Rs. 200/-
v)	Application for temporary metered supply	As per corresponding category of permanent supply.
2(a)	Meter Installation Charges. (In case where consumer opts to supply his own meter).	
i)	Single phase Meter	Rs. 50/- per meter.
ii)	Three phase Meter.	Rs. 100/- per meter.
iii)	Three phase Meter (with CTs & PTs)	2% of the cost of the meter/metering equipment subject to a minimum of Rs. 300/-
2(b)	Meter Inspection & Testing Charges. (If the correctness of a meter belonging to the Licensee is challenged by the consumer)	
i)	Single phase	Rs. 25/- per meter.
ii)	3-phase whole current i.e. without C.T	Rs. 50/- per meter.
iii)	L.T. meter with CTs.	Rs. 250/- per meter.
iv)	H.T & E.H.T. metering equipment.	Rs. 500/- per meter.

NOTE: If the challenged meter is found to be incorrect, the credit of these charges will be given to the consumer, otherwise these will be forfeited.

2(c) Changing the Meter or its position in the same premises at the request of the consumer when no additional material is required.

i)	Single phase	Rs. 50/- per meter.
ii)	3-phase without C.Ts	Rs. 100/- per meter.
iii)	L.T. meter with C.T.s	Rs. 500/- per meter.
iv)	H.T & E.H.T. metering equipment	Rs. 1000/- per meter.
2(d)	Re-sealing charges (where seals are found broken):	
i)	Meter cupboard.	Rs. 20/-
ii)	Where cut-out is independently sealed	Rs. 15/-
iii)	Meter cover or Meter Terminal cover (Single phase)	Rs. 60/-
iv)	Meter cover of Meter Terminal cover (3 phase).	Rs. 150/-
v)	Maximum demand Indicator or C.T.s chamber	Rs. 350/-
vi)	Potential fuses.	Rs. 350/-
3.	Fuse Replacement.	
	Replacing Consumer's fuse	Rs. 5/-
4.	Reconnection Charges.	
i)	Domestic consumer	Rs. 50/-
ii)	Non-Domestic consumer	Rs. 100/-
iii)	A.P. consumer	Rs. 60/-
iv)	L.T. Industrial consumer (upto 20KW)	Rs. 250/-
v)	L.T. Industrial consumer (above 20KW)	Rs 500/-
vi)	H.T. Industrial consumer.	Rs.1000/-
vii)	Bulk Supply & Street Lighting consumer	Rs. 500/-
5.	Testing Consumer's installation.	
i)	For first test of new installation or of any extension to an existing installation if the installation is found to be not defective and wiring contractor or his representative is present at the test.	Nil.

- ii) For first or subsequent test of a new installation or an extension to an existing installation if the installation is found to be defective or the wiring contractor or his representative fails to be present.
- (a) Single phase Rs.50/-
(Payable in advance for each subsequent visit for the purpose of testing the installation.)
- b) Three phase. Rs. 100/-
(Payable in advance for each subsequent visit for the purpose of testing the installation.)
- 6. Meter Reading Cards (New/Replacement).**
- i) Provision of meter reading cards including PVC jacket (for DS & NDS consumers). Rs. 5/-
- ii) Replacement of meter card found to be missing on consumer's premises. Rs. 2/- per card.
- 7. Replacement of glass.**
- i) Replacement of broken glass of meter cup Board (when the cause of the breakage is considered to be an act or fault of the consumer.) Rs. 10/-
- ii) Replacement of meter glass where the same has been tampered with or broken.
- a) For single-phase meter. Rs. 50/-
- b) For three phase meter Rs. 100/-
- 8. Supply of duplicate copies of electricity bills.**

- | | |
|---|----------|
| i) Domestic consumers. | Rs. 2/- |
| ii) Non-Domestic consumers | Rs. 2/- |
| iii) L.T. Industrial (upto 20 kW) & AP Consumer. | Rs. 2/- |
| iv) L.T. Industrial (above 20 kW) & street Lighting consumer. | Rs. 5/- |
| v) H.T. Industrial & bulk supply consumer | Rs. 10/- |

9. Review of electricity bills.

If the accuracy of licensee's bill is challenged by the Consumer and a review of the bills is demanded:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| i) Domestic & AP consumers. | Rs. 2/- |
| ii) Others | Rs. 10/- |

NOTE:

If the bill is found to be incorrect, the credit of fee will be given to the consumer, otherwise it will be forfeited.

10. Meter Security Charges.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| i) Single Phase | Rs. 600/- |
| ii) Three Phase. | Rs. 1000/- |
| iii) LT Three-phase meter with CTs | Rs. 7500/- |
| iv) HT meter without Trivector meter with CTs/PT | Rs. 25000/- |
| v) LT Conventional Trivector meter with CTs/PT | Rs. 25000/- |
| vi) HT Conventional Trivector meter with CTs/PT | Rs. 35000/- |
| vii) HT electronic meter with CTs/PT | Rs. 40000/- |

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.14

Schedule of Tariff for – Schedule of Miscellaneous Charges

1. Meter Service Charges (per meter/ per month)

- | | |
|------------------------|---------|
| i) Single phase Meter. | Rs. 9/- |
|------------------------|---------|

ii) Three phase Meter (Direct on mains permitted upto loads of 35 kW	Rs. 20/-
iii) Three phase C.T. Operated meter (to be provided on loads above 35 kW.	Rs. 100/-
iv) Three phase L.T. Trivector meter.	Rs. 500 or 3% of actual cost of meter(s) & metering equipment and the installation of the same, whichever is higher.
v) HT Trivector meter.	Rs.1000/-or 3% of actual cost of meter (s) & metering equipment and the installation of the same, whichever is higher.
2. Line Service Charges (per month)	At a flat rate of 4% of the cost of service line (excluding the cost of 30 metres) and equipment (other than meter(s)) except in the case of industrial/Bulk supply/NDS connections who have paid service connection charges.
3. Service connection charges (For N.D.S Industrial and bulk supply consumers in lieu of monthly line service charges.	
i) Single phase NDS	Rs. 350/- per kW.
ii) Three phase NDS	Rs. 750/- per kW.
iii) LT Industrial supply & Bulk supply upto 70KW	Rs. 500/- per kW
iv) H.T. Industrial supply & Bulk supply above 70KW	Rs. 750/- per kVA of Contract Demand

The above service connection charges shall be applicable where the length of new line to be provided is upto 300 meters. This length of 300 meters would include 11 KV line (whether overhead or cable) LT line and service cable. Where this length exceeds 300 meters, the applicant shall be required to pay the cost of 11 KV line, LT line and service cable in excess of 300 meter as additional service connection charges. The additional cost chargeable would be Rs. 70/- per meter for loads upto 70 kW and at the rate of Rs. 100/- per meter for loads exceeding 70 kW. No component of distribution S/Stn. Transformer to be created is to be charged.

In case, the proposed connection is to be released on voltage higher than 11 KV, the actual cost involved for releasing the connection would also be worked out and the amount recoverable shall be the highest of the following: -

- a) Actual cost.
- b) Rs. 500/- per kW or Rs. 750/- per kVA as the case may be, in case of Bulk supply, Rs. 750/- kW in case of NDS and Rs. 750/- per kVA in case of H.T. Industrial supply.
- c) Rs. 4.5 lacs.

In case of Independent feeder, the cost of controlling OCB & terminal equipments at sub station end for taking out the independent feeder shall also be recoverable in addition to the Service Connection Charges worked out as above.

NOTE:

While recovering the above service connection charges the benefit of first 100 ft. length of this service is not to be allowed.

4. Extension in Load.

- | | | |
|------|---|--|
| i) | Extension in load by single phase in NDS | Rs.350/- per kW
(for extension part only) |
| ii) | Extension in load by three phase in NDS | Rs.750/- per kW
(for extension part only) |
| iii) | Extension in load bringing the total load Upto 70 kW (Both for Bulk and L.T. Industrial Supply) | Rs.500/- per kW
(for extension part only) |
| iv) | Extension in load bringing the total load Above 70 kW. (Both for Bulk and H.T. Industrial supply) | Rs.750/- per kW
(for extension part only) |

NOTE :

Where there is a change of category from L.T. (upto 70 kW) to HT (above 70 kW), the charges would be levied on the additional kVA demand, calculated as under (as an example):

Existing sanctioned load	40 kW
Applied Load 150 kW with Contract demand of	140 kVA
Additional Demand	$140 - (40/0.90) = 95.55$ kVA

NOTES :

- i) The line service charges on the original load, if already being levied, shall continue.
- ii) While assessing the connected load for working out this charge both general and industrial loads shall be taken into account.
- iii) Load exceeding 70 kW shall be catered on 11 KV and above. The above limit shall be applicable both for new and extension cases after taking into account the existing load.
- iv) An increase in the connected load without increase in Contract Demand shall not call for payment of service connection charges. However, consumers seeking extension in Contract Demand within the sanctioned connected load shall be required to pay service connection charges on kVA basis on the incremental contract demand.
- v) For the new connections, no line service charges shall be recoverable and financial justification will not be required to be worked out.
- vi) In case due to non-availability of material with the Licensee, the applicant supplied the material, due credit of the cost of material supplied shall be given to the applicant from the Service Connection Charges as worked out above. The rates of material would be worked out on the basis of issue rates as fixed by the Controller of Stores or the actuals on which it is purchased by the applicants, whichever is lesser.
- vii) The distribution transformer, if required, should not be accepted from the consumer.

5. Advance Consumption Deposit (ACD).

i)	Domestic supply/ village chaupals	
	a) Connected load upto 1 kW	Rs. 35/- Rs.52/-per kW or part thereof
	b) Connected load above 1 kW	Rs.345/-per kW or part thereof
ii)	Non Domestic Supply	Rs.30/-per kW or part thereof
iii)	Agricultural Pumping Supply	
iv)	L.T. Industrial supply (upto 70 kW load)	
	a) Upto 20 kW load	Rs.290/-per kW or part thereof
	b) Above 20 kW but upto 70 kW load.	Rs.575/-per kW or part thereof
v)	H.T. Industrial supply (above 70 kW load)	Rs.680/-per kW or part thereof
vi)	Bulk Supply.	Rs.460/-per kW or part thereof
vii)	Street Lighting Supply.	Rs.575/-per kW or part thereof

NOTES:

- i) **Upto 70 kW:** The Advance Consumption deposit may be accepted in two equal installments, first installment along with the application and the 2nd installment at the time of compliance demand notice.
- ii) **Above 70 kW:** The Advance Consumption Deposit may be recovered in two installments. First installment being 1/3rd(but not less than the first installment for 70 kW) and (remaining) or 2/3rd at the time of compliance of demand notice.

6. Capacitor Service Charges (per month)	Capacitor Size	For A.P. Consumers	For Industrial Consumers
a)	Capacitors upto 2 KVAR	Rs. 2/-	Rs. 4/-
b)	Capacitors of 3 KVAR	Rs. 7/-	Rs. 14/-
c)	Capacitors of 4 KVAR	Rs. 9/-	Rs. 18/-
d)	Capacitors of 5 KVAR	Rs. 12/-	Rs. 24/-
e)	Capacitors of 7 KVAR	Rs. 20/-	Rs. 40/-

GENERAL NOTES:

- i) Wherever in the above schedule, a rate is expressed as a rate per month or as a monthly rate, it means a proportionate charge if the period of charge is less than one month.
- ii) In case where disconnection and connection takes place in the same month, a full month's charge shall be recovered.
- iii) In case a consumer elects to pay the cost of the service line, the amount payable by him shall be the estimated cost of service line (excluding the cost of 30 meters) and equipment and of installing the same.
- iv) In case of temporary general and industrial supply, if the service line and meter are provided and installed by the Licensee, the consumer shall be charged four times the relevant charges provided above for each period of 30 days or less. Concession of first 30 meters of free service line is not to be allowed.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.15**Levy of monthly minimum charges on temporary disconnection:
Monthly Minimum Charges (MMC):**

The industrial consumers seeking temporary disconnection of supply shall submit their written requests giving therein specific reasons for the same to SDO (OP) concerned at least one month in advance of the date from which the disconnection is being sought. Such requests for a maximum period of six months shall be examined and decided by concerned Executive Engineer in case of LT industrial consumer and by SE (OP) in the case of HT industrial consumer keeping in view the merits of each case. The request for temporary disconnection beyond a period of six months shall be referred by respective SEs to concerned Chief Engineer (OP) for decision. CE (OP) may allow temporary disconnection for a maximum continuous period of 12 months on the merit of each case. While considering such requests for temporary disconnections, the following guidelines are to be kept in view :-

- i) The consumer is not a defaulter of Nigam's dues, whether disputed or undisputed.
- ii) The consumers seeking temporary disconnection under "Force Majeure Clause" are not required to submit their requests one month in advance as stipulated under above paragraph.

- iii) The force Majeure Conditions for the purpose of this clause will include only the following :-
 - (a) Acts of God e.g. floods, Tempests, Earthquakes. Lightning.
 - (b) Act of Civil and Military Authorities e.g. Wars, Mutiny, and Civil commotion/disturbances, Riots.
 - (c) Fires, Strikes, Lockouts.

NOTE: The disputes between partners, shortage of funds and raw materials etc. will not be considered as Force Majeure reasons under this clause.
- iv) The disconnections sought under Force Majeure reasons must be supported by documentary evidence issued by concerned Civil Authorities.
- v) Temporary Disconnection Order (T.D.C.O.) under Force Majeure reasons can be allowed even beyond a continuous period of 12 months by CE (OP) concerned. The CE (OP) will however, submit periodical report after every six months relating to temporary disconnections allowed by him to the G.M./Commercial of the Nigam.
- vi) The requests for further-extension of temporary disconnection who have been allowed TDCO for a period upto 12 months shall be considered only after a minimum period of six months from the date upto which the last disconnection was allowed. For example in case a consumer seeks temporary disconnection for 12 months and the same is approved from 01.01.2005 to 31.12.2005 and if he applies for further extension the same will not be allowed before 1st July, 2006. During the intervening period i.e. for the period 1st January 2006 to 30th June 2006, he will be billed on normal tariff, as if there were no temporary disconnection.
- vii) Industries, which are allowed temporary disconnection, will pay minimum charges for one month following the month in which temporary disconnection has been allowed and no MMC will be levied thereafter. Since (MMC will be charged for the first month of the TDCO, the consumer will be entitled for consuming electricity equivalent to the MMC.)
- viii) **Separate NDS connection**
 - a) The existing or new LT/HT industrial consumers can seek a separate single phase NDS connection upto a load 5 kW on the same premises having regular industrial connection for the purpose of meeting the requirement of lighting etc. for offices, security, elevators, pumps etc. The consumer through this connection shall not perform any industrial activity even during temporary disconnection period of their regular industrial

- connection.
- b) This connection would be treated as a separate and distinct NDS connection altogether from the regular industrial connection and will be considered as a new connection.
 - c) This connection will be available to the consumer even during the temporary disconnections of industrial connections.
 - d) The wiring and the connected load for this NDS connection will be physically & distinctly separated from the wiring of the regular industrial connection at all times & shall be connected to only lighting loads.
 - e) The shifting of load from this NDS connection to the regular industrial connection will be treated as un-authorized use of electricity and will be treated as per applicable instruction /policy of the Nigam.
 - f) The Location of the metering arrangement for this NDS connection will be separate from the metering arrangement of their industrial connection and will not be tapped from the existing LT/HT Industrial connection.

With the provision of a separate connection in the NDS category for factory lighting purposes the facility to consume upto 5% of the monthly average consumption of preceding 6 months for factory lighting is not available to the consumer. And while effecting the TDCO of the LT/HT industrial consumer the same shall be effected by disconnecting/ removing of all 3 phases.

- ix) In few cases, Nigam is not in a position to release separate NDS connection as above due to non-availability of LT lines within a radius of 300 meters. In such cases during the period of temporary disconnection beyond one month, the consumption of industry for repair work and factory lighting, if any, upto 5% of the monthly average consumption of preceding six months (or less, if 6 month consumption is not available) will be charged at 200% of the normal tariff. In case of excess consumption than the said limit of 5%, the temporary disconnection facility shall be considered to have been withdrawn from that month and the consumer shall be billed on normal tariff as if there were no temporary disconnection.
- vi) The word 'month' can be taken as the billing month or the calendar month or a period of 30 days. In this regard, it is clarified that since the billing to a consumer is done on the basis of consumption during his billing cycle which is also called as "Billing Month", it would be desirable to grant the benefit of temporary disconnection to the consumer from the start of the

billing month only.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.16

Levy of surcharge:

The surcharge is leviable on all types of dues raised through energy bills including energy charges recoverable under the schedule of tariff and the amount recoverable under the schedule of general and miscellaneous charges (excepting the amount of Electricity Duty and M. Tax) in case the payment is not made within the due date.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.17

Procedure for adjustment of levy of surcharge in case of part payment:

If a consumer makes part payment of the bill the amount received should be credited towards the Nigam's dues and the balance, if any, towards the Electricity Duty and Municipal Tax. This will be clear from the example given below :-

Suppose the monthly bill of LT Industrial consumer consists of the following items of charges :-

I)	<u>Balance carried forward from previous month Net Amount</u>	
a)	Amount of bill	Rs.100/-
b)	Surcharge	Rs. 2/-
c)	Electricity Duty	<u>Rs. 60/-</u>
		Rs.162/-
II	<u>Current Bill.</u>	
a)	Energy Charges	Rs. 300/-
b)	Rentals.	Rs. 25/-
c)	Sundry charges	Rs. 150/-
d)	Electricity duty	<u>Rs. 60/-</u>
		<u>Rs. 535/-</u>
	TOTAL:	Rs. 697/-

Part payment made by the consumer within the grace period say:
Rs.385/-

This amount of payment made by the consumer should be adjusted first against the balance brought forward from previous month including Electricity Duty, then towards current month bill and the balance if any, towards Electricity Duty.

Therefore, amount of payment which will be accounted towards current month bill. Rs. (385-162) = Rs.223

Therefore, unpaid amount of bill on which surcharge is leviable. Rs. (475-223) = Rs.252

	Therefore surcharge @ 2%	$252 \times 2 = 5.04$
	Balance to be carried forward to next month bill : 100	
i)	Unpaid amount of Board's dues including surcharge	$(252+5.04) = 257.04$
ii)	Electricity Duty	60-00
	Total:	317.04

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.18**Delegation of powers for settlement of billing disputes:**

In order to streamline and rationalize the consumer billing disputes including the amount charged as charges for the energy consumed or additional amount debited to the consumer's account through SC&AR, the powers as under have been delegated to the various functionaries of the Nigam.

Sr. No.	Reason of charging amount	Authority to refund	Proposed powers
1.	Clerical mistake/wrong application of tariff	SDO	Full powers with surcharge
2.	Locked Premises	SDO	(i) Full powers for DS/NDS & others. (ii) In case of Industrial Category & Bulk Supply, the refund to be given with approval of XEN.
3.	Billed on average basis but meter working is O.K.	SDO	(i) Full powers for DS/NDS & others. (ii) In case of Industrial Category & Bulk Supply, the refund to be given with approval of XEN.
4.	Over-hauling accounts for defective meters	SDO	(i) Full powers for DS/NDS & others. (ii) In case of Industrial Category & Bulk supply, the refund to be given with approval of XEN.
5.	i. Vigilance checking ii. M&P checking iii. Checking by staff or others	XEN	(i) Upto Rs. 50,000/- The Appeal will be made by the consumer to the appellate authority. In case, the decision is partially or fully against the Nigam then the case will be

	(Including amount charged for unauthorized use of supply)		referred to concerned SE (OP). He will then give his consent to the implementation of the order of the XEN (OP) in case he agrees with the same. In case, the SE (OP) does not agree with the same, he will proceed to act as revisory authority and commence proceedings & pronounce his order, which shall be final.
		SE	<p>Upto Rs.1,00,000/-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The appeal for cases upto Rs.1,00,000/- will be made direct to him. ii. He will hear the appeal and decide. If the decision is partially or fully against the Nigam then the case will be referred to concerned CE (OP). He will then give his consent to the implementation of the order of the SE (OP), in case he agrees with the same. In case, the CE(OP) does not agree with the same, he will proceed to act as revisory authority and commence proceedings and pronounce his order which shall be final.
		CE	<p>Beyond Rs.1,00,000/-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The appeal for cases beyond Rs.1,00,000/- will be made direct to him. (ii) He will hear the appeal and decide. If the decision is partially or fully against the Nigam then the case will be referred to Director(OP). He will then give his consent to the implementation of the order of the CE (OP). in case he agrees with the same. In case, the Director (OP) does not agree with the same, he will proceed

			to act as revisory authority and commence proceedings and pronounce his order, which shall be final.
6.	Amount got charged by IA/Chief Auditor or other audit parties.	SDO/OP	Rs. 2500/- with concurrence of IA.
		XEN/OP	Upto Rs.50,000/-. i. The appeal will be made by the consumer to the appellate authority. ii. If the decision of the appellate authority is partially or fully against the Nigam, then the concurrence of Chief Auditor will be sought for refund. In case the Chief Auditor does not agree with the order, the matter will be referred to SE (OP) whose decision shall be final.
		SE/OP	Upto Rs.1,00,000/-. i. The appeal will be made by the consumer to the appellate authority. ii. If the decision of the appellate authority is partially or fully against the Nigam, then the concurrence of Chief Auditor will be sought for refund. In case the Chief Auditor does not agree with the order, the matter will be referred to CE (OP) whose decision shall be final.
		CE	Beyond Rs.1,00,000/-. i. The appeal will be made by the consumer to the appellate authority. ii. If the decision of the appellate authority is partially or fully against the Nigam, then the concurrence of Chief Auditor will be sought for refund. In case the Chief Auditor does not agree with

			the order, the matter will be referred to Director (OP) whose decision shall be final.
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2. Any party aggrieved by the orders of original Appellate Authority viz. Xen/SE/CE concerned, may within one month of such order, file revision to the next higher authority whose decision shall be final and binding upon the parties. The next higher authority to the Appellate Authority concerned may also any time Suo-Motto call for the records of a case decided by such Appellate Authority and review the matter. It shall be binding on the appellate authority to decide the case within 30 days and the next higher authority should also dispose off the application within 30 days.

3. The amount becoming refundable to the consumer, if any, as per decision of appellate authority/arbitrator/court of law shall be in general, adjusted by way of adjustment in future bills. However, in case the amount to be refunded is substantial and consumer wants the refund in cash, the same shall be refunded to the consumer in lump sum subject to the condition that the lump sum refund shall be allowed after retaining an amount equal to 6 months average energy bill of the consumer, based on the average consumption during 12 months prior to the date of decision by authority. The balance amount will be refunded in lump sum through cheque by the concerned XEN (OP) Division.

Provided that if the connection of the consumer has been disconnected the total amount shall be refunded in one go.

4. In case total amount refundable to the consumer is found in excess of Rs.50,000/- the refund shall only be allowed after getting the refund pre-audited from the local audit party. The cases in which the amount of refund exceeds Rs.5 lacs the refund case duly checked by the local audit party shall be sent to the Chief Auditor, DHBVNL, Hisar for pre-audit.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.19

Exemption of charges in case of flat rate Agricultural Pumping Supply consumers during the period transformer remained inoperative.

In case of Agricultural Pumping Supply consumers having flat rate supply are deprived of electricity for running their tubewells due to non-replacement of transformer beyond one month's period, the electricity charges levied for that period shall be exempted after having approval of the Chief Engineer (OP) concerned.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.20**Method of Billing for H.T. Industrial consumers:**

Fuel surcharge is a part of Electricity Charges (SOP charges). Further the L.T. Surcharge is also a part of S.O.P. Charges chargeable to those H.T. Indl. Consumers who are allowed supply on L.T. As such, the cost of energy charges plus fuel surcharge plus L.T. Surcharge (if applicable) form the part of sale of power charges (SOP charges).

In view of the above, it is made clear that various other charges e.g. penalty for low power factor, penalty for exceeding contract demand etc. are chargeable on the total S.O.P. charges as clarified above and as laid down in the schedule of tariff.

2. Levy of surcharge on account of low power factor and for exceeding the sanctioned contract demand beyond the prescribed limit in respect of HT industrial consumer shall be regulated as under :-

- a) As per the existing provision of tariff schedule for H.T. Industrial consumers in case the monthly average power factor falls below 90%, the consumer shall have to pay a surcharge of 1% of "S.O.P. charges" for each 1% decrease in the power factor upto 80% and 2% of SOP charges for each 1% decrease in power factor below 80%.

From the above provision it is abundantly clear that surcharge for low power factors is to be levied on the actual SOP charges without any reference to Monthly Minimum charges. Similarly the rebate on account of healthy power factor @ .5% for every 1% increase in power factor above 90% is to be allowed on actual SOP charges.

- b) Similarly as per the existing provision of the tariff schedule, if any H.T. Industrial consumer exceeds his contract demand in any month by more than 5% of his sanctioned demand, a surcharge of 25% will be levied on the SOP/MMC, whichever is higher.

In view of the above provisions, in such cases the levy of surcharge is governed by SOP or MMC whichever is higher. For example if the bill of a H.T. Industrial consumer because of his low down consumption is rendered on the basis of monthly minimum charges, then the surcharge is to be levied on the amount of monthly minimum charges.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.21**Applicability of tariff for Mushroom Farming:**

Under the existing schedule of tariff, Mushroom farming has not been categorized under any specific category. Presently the

Mushroom farming is taking place in domestic houses or in the farms/ agriculture fields and in some places separate set up has been made for Mushroom cultivation.

In view of the above, the applicability of tariff for Mushroom farming is as under :-

1. Mushroom cultivation, which is carried out in one or two rooms under humid conditions, may be charged tariff as per the category under which connection has been taken.
2. When Mushroom cultivation is undertaken in agricultural land in rural areas then it would be charged at agricultural metered connection rate for which the farmer would seek a separate metered connection.
3. In case this activity is carried in rural domestic and urban domestic houses/ areas then the farmer would require a separate connection and would be charged at domestic supply tariff.
4. If the Mushroom cultivation is done in Non-domestic/ commercial areas then the Non-domestic tariff would be applicable and the farmer would seek a separate connection under Non-domestic supply category.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.22

Billing of Domestic consumers in Police Colonies/Police Lines and other Departmental Colonies of various Govt. Departments including Boards and Corporations:

The general or mixed load exceeding 10 kW is available to the Departmental Colonies including Police Colonies/Police Lines under the schedule of tariff for Bulk Supply. As such, energy supply to all Police Colonies/Police Lines and other departmental colonies must be made at 11 KV under Bulk Supply. No individual connections are to be released for Domestic Supply to the individuals in such colonies.

2. There may be some other connections in such colonies falling under Non-Domestic/Industrial tariff etc. Such connections would be metered separately and billed by DHBVNL directly. In case such consumers are being fed through commonly laid system, the power consumption by such consumers would be discounted from the total consumption metered at single point.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.23

Wheeling charges for use of Distribution and Transmission System by owners of Captive Power Plants:

The charges as under shall have to be paid by the owner of

Captive Power Plant for wheeling of power through the Transmission/Distribution lines of DHBVNL.

1. Distribution Tariff:

The wheeling charges for use of distribution system shall be charged @ 25 paise per unit of the energy exported to the DHBVNL. In addition of charges for wheeling, 6% of energy shall be deducted towards distribution loss and the balance shall be delivered at delivery point within the state.

2. Transmission Tariff:

The wheeling charges for use of Transmission System shall be charged @ 28 paise per unit of the power wheeled. In addition of charges for wheeling, 5% of the energy supplied for wheeling shall be deducted towards transmission loss and balance shall be delivered at delivery point within the state.

3. The wheeling charges for transmission, if applicable shall be in addition to the wheeling charges for distribution.

4. The wheeling charges as above are subject to revision after approval from HERC.

INSTRUCTION No. 5.24

Hiring of Nigam's poles for laying Cable TV Network by small Cable Operators:

The Cable TV Operators who wants to use Nigam's electric poles for laying their cable TV Network can do so by signing the Standard Agreement prescribed by the Nigam for the purpose on the following terms and conditions.

- (i) Each and every Operator shall have to sign the standard Agreement prescribed by the Nigam.
- (ii) The authority to sign the Agreement with small Cable Operators on behalf of DHBVN shall be with the concerned SEs/Operation. In case the area of a Cable Operator falls under more than one circle, then the concerned CE/OP shall sign the agreement.
- (iii) The rentals to be charged shall be decided by the Nigam for each financial year keeping in view the escalation in prices and other relevant conditions. The operators will have to deposit the amount in advance in the first year. Rental charges shall be calculated on quarterly basis in respect of the Agreements executed for part of financial year. The Agreement will otherwise be from the financial year to maintain uniformity. Rates as prescribed from the financial year 2001-02 are as under :-

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Rates per pole per annum
1.	2001-02	Rs.300/-
2.	2002-03	Rs.375/-
3.	2003-04	Rs.375/-
4.	2004-05	Rs.375/-

- (iv) Operators shall have to pay for a minimum of 25 poles and in multiples of 25 poles thereafter. For misuse of any no. of poles in excess of permitted limit as per approved sketch, the operator will be required to pay additional rental charges for minimum 25 poles or in multiples of 25 Nos. for the entire year of agreement and his agreement shall stand automatically amended for the revised no. of poles for future.
- (v) The permission to use DHBVNL poles by any Cable Operators shall not be exclusive in nature i.e. one pole can be used by any number of Operators depending upon site conditions as well as strength of the pole and Nigam shall charge full rental charges from each Operator.
- (vi) There should be proper identification e.g. metallic tags etc. on the cables of the operators at each pole. Lack of proper identification mark on cable will involve removal of cables as well as attract penal action for unauthorized use against Cable Operators. Such unauthorized use shall face disconnection and subsequent unauthorized connection shall face penalty of two times.
- (vii) The cable network of all such cable operators, which are found using Nigam's poles un-authorizedly shall be removed immediately without giving any notice to the cable operators.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.25

Facility of advance payment of electricity bills by consumers and payments of incentive there against:

The consumers desirous to make the payment of electricity bills in advance can do so on the following terms and conditions:-

- (1) The amount of advance payment to be deposited by the consumer would be not less than the amount equal to the total payment of energy bills raised and paid by the particular consumer during preceding 12 months from the date of making the advance payment in respect of all categories of consumers excepting Agricultural Pumping Supply consumers. The A.P. consumers can however,

make the advance payment of the amount equal to the total payment of energy bills raised and paid during preceding six months.

- (2) The facility of making advance payment would be available to the consumer who has no defaulting/disputed amount outstanding against his account. In case, there is any outstanding, the same will have to be deposited prior to opting the scheme of advance payment.
- (3) The consumer who opts for advance payment scheme will be provided an incentive equal to the interest rate offered by the Nationalized Banks on the saving bank deposit plus 1% (one percent), which will be declared by the Nigam from time to time. The incentive on advance deposit for the financial year 2003-04 would be at the rate of 4.5% (Four decimal five percent) per annum. The computation of the incentive payable shall be on the balance deposits for the period the amount remained with the Nigam (an example for the calculation of the incentive is given below).
- (4) Separate record/Register for the incentive so allowed will be maintained. The adjustment of the total amount of incentive allowed to the consumers in a month will be credited to the consumers' accounts in the consumers' ledger(s) monthly or bi-monthly as applicable by making posting in the respective consumers' account(s) in order to reflect upto-date balance amount together with the amount of the incentive allowed from time to time.

Example-1

Suppose a domestic supply consumer deposits Rs.10,000/- in advance as on 1.4.2003 and his due date for making the bimonthly payment of energy bill is 15th May, 15th July and so on. The rate of incentive declared by DHBVNL for the year 2003-04 is 4.5% per annum.

Date	Amt. deposited in advance/ balance amount with incentive	Amt. adjusted towards energy bill	Balance (2-3)	Period	Incentive to be allowed
1	2	3	4	5	6 Rs.
01.04.03	Rs.10000	-	-	-	-

15.05.03	Rs.10000	1500	Rs.8500	1.5 Month	$\frac{10000 \times 1.5 \times 4.5}{12 \times 100}$ =Rs.56.25
15.07.03	Rs.8556.25 (8500+56.25)	1500	Rs.7056.25	2 Months	$\frac{8556.25 \times 2 \times 4.5}{12 \times 100}$ =Rs.64.17

Example-2

Suppose a Industrial supply consumer deposits Rs.10,000/- in advance as on 1.4.2003 and his due date for making the bimonthly payment of energy bill is 15th April, 15th May and so on. The rate of incentive declared by DHBVNL for the year 2003-04 is 4.5% per annum.

Date	Amt. deposited in advance/ balance amount with incentive	Amt. adjusted towards energy bill	Balance (2-3)	Period	Incentive to be allowed
1	2	3	4	5	6 Rs.
01.04.03	Rs.10000	-	-	-	-
15.04.03	Rs.10000	1500	Rs.8500	0.5 Month	$\frac{10000 \times 0.5 \times 4.5}{12 \times 100}$ = Rs.18.75
15.05.03	Rs.8518.25 (8500+18.75)	1500	Rs.7018.75	1 Month	$\frac{8518.75 \times 1 \times 4.5}{12 \times 100}$ = Rs.31.95

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.26**Cash collections through Registered Resident Welfare Associations/ Village Panchayats.**

The DHBVN has introduced several modes of cash collection against electricity bills to facilitate the payments and provide convenient payment methods to the various class of consumers e.g. Payment through Banks and the ATMs in the urban areas and through Post Offices in the rural areas besides at the Nigam's cash collections centers.

To further extend this facility, it has been decided that the bulk payment of bills may be allowed through registered Resident Welfare

Associations/Village Panchayats. The scheme shall be titled as "Bulk Payment Scheme". The scheme will operate as follows:

1. The registered Resident Welfare Association/Village Panchayat will deposit bills of members of the association/residents of village at the respective Nigam cash counter in bulk through a person to be authorized & nominated by the respective Resident Welfare Association/Village Panchayat through a resolution. The registered Associations/Panchayats will intimate in advance to the Xen (Operation) concerned the name and the specimen signature of the person so authorized, along with his attested photograph, to pay by cash/cheque against the electricity bills on their behalf to the Nigam.
2. The minimum number of bills that shall be deposited by cash/cheques or pay orders in bulk, shall be 50.
3. The responsibility of the safety of the cash etc. shall remain with the Association/Village Panchayat till it is deposited at the cash counter of the Nigam and an undertaking shall be provided in this regard by the Associations/Panchayats. A scroll as specified by FA/Hqr. shall also be submitted at the time of bulk payment at the cash counter.
4. The SDO (Operation) of the area shall pay to the Resident Welfare Association/ Village Panchayat. an amount calculated @ Rs. 2/- per bill for the bulk payment.

INSTRUCTION NO. 5.27

Collection charges for collection of M. Tax:

Collection charges @ 5% of the amount collected as Municipal Tax on behalf of Municipal Committee/Municipal Council/Municipal Corporation shall be levied and recoverable w.e.f. 01.04.2002. These collection charges will be increased by 10% each financial year to meet with the increasing cost of collection.

2. A separate account of Municipal Tax collected and collection charges levied shall be maintained by the concerned Sub Divisional and Divisional office.
