

Ques no. 1

- a) **Connected Load Register** (EB-Form CS-24): In every operation Sub-Office/Sub-Divn. a connected load register should be maintained.

Purposes of C.L.R.

- (i) For balancing the load on feeders by Phases.
- (ii) Anticipating the necessity for augmenting the capacities of feeders, switches & transformers.
- (iii) Compilation of Connection Return.

Following entries are recorded in the register:

- (i) Increase in load by grant of new connections/allowing extension in load.
- (ii) Decrease in load by permanent disconnection.
- (iii) Decrease in load by allowing reduction in load.

At the end of the month total connected load is worked out. Statement of connected load is prepared & sent to Divl. office.

- b) **Register of Idle services**: Sometimes the applicants apply for new connections but after the service lines are erected they decline to avail of the connection.

In other cases some consumers seek permanent disconnection while in some cases supply is permanently disconnected due to non-payment of Bills.

In such cases service line is not removed with the hope that same or other person may occupy the premises & need a connection. All such cases are entered in the Register of Idle services.

If after some reasonable time nobody comes forward to seek connection sanction of the competent authority should be obtained & service line dismantled.

- c) **Sundry Charges & Allowance Register**: (Form SOP-6)

This register is used to incorporate adjustments of following types to be made in the accounts of the consumers through the energy Bill.

- (i) To debit charges for sundry services to the account of the consumer.
- (ii) To debit charges for malpractices/theft to the account of the consumers.
- (iii) To make adjustment of overcharges/undercharges relating to previous bills, due to misclassification or wrong application of tariff.
- (iv) Adjustment of security against final bills, allowing interest on A.C.D., ARPC charges etc.

- d) **Meter Inspector's Register**: A meter inspector has been provided to a Distribution Sub-Dn. for checking of meters installed at the consumers' premises. He is to check & record if meter is running slow or if there is a suspected malpractice or theft. He records the consumers' name, account no., meter reading & result of checking & indicates the action if any to be taken. He submits the register to SDO who examines critical cases himself & marks the register to revenue wing for action to be taken regarding changing of meter & providing seals etc. & for debiting charges to the account of the consumers if any.

- e) **Register of variation in energy consumption**: This register is maintained by U.D.C/Revenue in operation Sub-Divisions. If the current consumption & the normal consumption varies appreciably an entry should be recorded in this register & put up to SDO. SDO shall check L.S. cases with CT/PT, JE I should check MS & SP cases & JE II all General cases. Action is to be taken on receipt of report of J.E./SDO. Now computer is also generating this data and sends to each SDO DS.

**Ques no. 2**

a) Following Measurement Books are in use in PSPCL:-

(i) **Stock Measurement Book/Goods Receipt Note in form Mat-17)**

This Measurement Books is used to record the accounts of all stock articles received from suppliers, other Divisions or Departments or from works.

After receipt of material, it is checked & inspected. If it is found in good condition, it is counted, weighed or measured. Entry is then recorded in Sock M.B. Now it is known as Good Receipt note (GRN).

Expenses recoverable from suppliers are also noted in the GRN so that recoveries are made from the Bills. A copy of GRN is given to store keeper for posting of stock cards.

(ii) **Measurement Book for materials used on Electrical Works (E.B. Form CE-30).**

This Measurement Book is used for the verification of materials issued direct to an estimate of service connections, local distribution lines and transmission lines.

After the work is completed, consumption of material calculated. The result of checking of material consumed is recorded in this M.B. The M.B. is put up to S.D.O. SDC prepares abstract of materials issued to work & that returned to store. Net issue of material is then worked out. It is then put up to S.D.O. for approval. Difference in net issued consumption is investigated & adjusted.

(iii) **Work Measurement Book-(in Form CE-01)**

This Measurement Book is used to record detailed accounts of actual measurement of work done by daily labour or by contractor or of materials received for use on work.

For large works separate M.B. may be set apart.

After recording measurement, an abstract should be prepared to show total quantities of each item of work.

Each measurement of work done by contractor should indicate reference to last set of measurements also.

(iv) **Standard Measurement Book-large-(Form DFR PW-20)**

This Measurement Book of building is used for measurement of building work which is subject to renewal. This M.B. facilitates the preparation of annual estimates for periodical repairs of buildings.

Standard M.B. forms the basis of payments to:-

1. Contractor for work done and
2. Annual repairs

The measurement should be recorded by the Sr. Xen. When this is done by SDO these should be checked by Sr. Xen & approved.

Standard M.B. should be kept upto date by taking into account additions & alterations.

(v) **Initial Works Register (IWR) (form CE-26)**

This register is maintained for all major works of more than Rs. 1 lac. (Rs. 50000/- in D.S./RE Divisions).

IWR is the important record of all types of expenditure. Booked to a Major work may be issue of material, storage charges, transportation charges, loading & unloading charges, labour charges & contingencies of the work. I.W.R. has been divided into six/seven parts as under:-

Part-I: To show estimated requirement and actual drawl of principal items of material in quantity & value. Other items of expenditure. During the month are shown in lumpsum but item wise at the bottom of Part-I.



Part-II: To show estimated requirement and actual drawl of petty items of materials purchased or drawn from Stores. Total Expenditure. Of Part-II is transferred to part 1 at the end of the month.

Part-III: Progress of work done by workcharged & Daily labour is recorded in this part.

Part-IV: It shows consumption of material measured on the completion of the work.

Part-IV: A Statement of materials used on works as shown by physical verification (during construction)

Part-V: Statement of materials dismantled from the works & its disposal i.e. returned to Stores-transferred to other works & that used on the same work.

Part-VI: Comments/remarks of the inspecting Officers during their visit to the site of work.

- b) The following procedure is adopted to bring to account the materials received directly for use on works:-
- (i) J.E shall be receive the material at site & inspect it. After checking, he shall count, weigh or measure the material as required and record entry of its receipt in works M.B. in form CE-01.
  - (ii) The SDC shall carry out arithmetical check & put up the M.B. to the SDO.
  - (iii) The SDO shall scrutinize the material with reference to the purchase order- its specifications, description, quantity & ensure that the suppliers have been measured as per rules/instructions. He shall check-measure the quantity.
  - (iv) The SDC shall remove two perforated copies from works.M.B. He shall retain one copy for record of Sub-Divn. & pass on one copy to Divisional Accounts Section.
  - (v) The M.B. shall be returned to the J.E. with original copy lying in it intact. JE shall record entry of receipt of material in the I.W.R. (CE-26) for major works & M.E.C.R. (Form MAT-28) for minor works. Cross reference shall be given to item/page no. in I.W.R/MECR & M.B.
  - (vi) When the bill is received in the Sub-Divn. The SDC shall take out the perforated copy of the works M.B. & compare the quantity received in M.B. with the bill. Bill shall be corrected as per quantity recorded in the M.B. Rates shall be checked with ref. to the purchase order. Recoveries if any shall be recorded in the verification note on the back of the Bill. Bill/M.B. shall then he put up to the SDO for check & appending signatures. The Bill shall then he sent to Divn. Office for pass & payment.
  - (vii) The Divisional Accounts section shall file the perforated M.B. Sheet in a separate file for safe custody. On receipts of Bill of the suppliers from the SDO duly verified, a note shall be recorded on the copy lying in Divl. Record. Bill shall be got passed from Sr.Xen & sent to Divisional Supdt. For issuing cheque. If however the Bill is not received/Passed/Paid in the same month - a JV shall be prepared to book the expenditure. To the accounts of the work.
  - (viii) When the payment is made subsequently the expenditure shall be charged to 42.3/43.3 (Purchases/Sundry Creditors) to clear the credit already appearing therein.

**Ques no. 3**

(a)

(i) **Store Return Warrant (Form-MAT-34):-**

Surplus material lying at site of work is returned to stores by this document. It gives the name of work /estimate no. from which the material is returned. Name of material, material code, quantity of material returned from work & that accepted by store is also recorded in the SRW. Sr no. & date vide which the material was originally issued from store is also shown in the SRW.

When material is accepted by store- its entry is recorded in the Goods Receipt Note & stock card.

**Stock Verification Report (MAT-54):-**

Stores/Materials lying in stores are checked regularly by the SDO/Xen In-charge, other inspecting officers & stock Verifiers. Whenever an officer verifies the stores he prepares a Stock Verification Report. The SVR shows name of article, material code, actual balance in stores & balance as per stock card. The difference may show the material found short/surplus. On the basis of SVR the surplus is recorded as receipt & shortage as issues. The value of material found short or surplus is adjusted in accounts by J.V. (T.E.O).

- (b) When a consumer, local body or Govt. Deptt. approaches the Board to undertake some construction work on their behalf, the following procedure should be followed:-
- (i) An estimate shall be prepared and sent to the party. A copy of the conditions shall also be sent for acceptance and making deposit of money. The work should not be taken in hand till receipt of written approval to the estimate & design and the amount of deposit.
  - (ii) The acceptance of the estimate by the outside body shall constitute Administrative Approval.
  - (iii) The Estimate should be got approved/sanctioned from the competent authority under Sl. No. 40 of PSEB Delegation of Powers.
  - (iv) The amount received from the party shall be credited to account code 47.305 (Receipts for Deposit Works).
  - (v) The expenditure incurred against the deposit work by issue of material from stock, purchase of material from market & payment to labour etc. should be debited to the same head i.e. account code 47.305.
  - (vi) 27.5% Departmental charges are levied on the expenditure against Deposit Works.
  - (vii) It should be ensured that there is no excess of expenditure over the deposit received. Whenever it is anticipated that expenditure would exceed the amount of deposit, additional deposit shall be asked for. In case deposit is not received within 30 days interest at prevailing market rate may be charged. On continued failure of party to pay the additional deposit, the Board may either suspend or cancel the remaining work.
  - (viii) Any excess over the deposit amount shall be transferred to account code 28.865.
- Following requirements must be met before taking the work in hand.
- 1) The party should indicate the scope & general plan of the work.
  - 2) The estimate should be prepared according to scope/plan of the party but as per Board Rules. The estimate should be sent to the party for acceptance & payment.
  - 3) Work should not be taken in hand until receipt of:
    - a) Approval of the party to our estimate & design.
    - b) Receipt of Deposit.
  - 4) Board shall not pay any interest on the deposit.

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- 5) Consent of the party be had that the Board shall not be responsible for unavoidable & reasonable excess due to price rise-alteration in design & loss by fire or theft.
- 6) Board does not bind itself to complete the work within any specified time.
- 7) All costs including workman compensation & insurance shall be to the account of the party.



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**Ques no. 4**

(a) If a workman sustains personal injury by accident arising out of & in the course of employment he shall be entitled to compensation from the employer.

No. compensation shall be payable when:

- (i) The injury does not result in total or partial disablement for a period upto 3 days.
- (ii) If an injury which does not result into death was caused by influence of drink or drug.
- (iii) It was due to willful disobedience by workman of rules framed for safety of the workman.
- (iv) It was caused by willful removal or disregard by the workman, of any safety device.

Amount of Compensation

- When death results from the injury

40% of the monthly wage x factor (Min. Rs. 20000/-)

- When permanent total Disablement results from the injury

50% of the monthly wage x factor. (Min. Rs. 24000/-)

- When permanent Partial disablement results from injury

A percentage of compensation equivalent to loss of earning capacity in case of permanent total disablement.

- When temporary disablement (total or partial) results from the injury

A fortnightly payment of the sum equivalent to 25% of monthly wages.

(b)

DOP Sr. no.	Nature of Power	Extent of Power	Remarks
23	To convey technical sanction to detailed estimate for domestic, commercial and industrial service connection	Xen/RE= Full Power AE/AEE=Rs. 1 lacs JES l/c sub office =Rs. 20000.	DOP Sr. no. 23 Provided that- 1) Works are of productive nature and financial justified or cost of unjustified portion is recovered in full. In cases where no financial justification is required to be worked out the fixed/variable charges as applicable are recovered in advance. 2) Expenditure is met from within the budget provision under the major/minor head concerned.
12	To convey administrative approval for works expenditure for augmentation of sub-station and transmission lines mains & sub mains.	CEs=Full Power SEs=Rs. 20 lacs Xen/RE= Rs. 8 lacs AEs/AEEs l/c sub Divn= 1 lacs	DOP Sr. no. 12 Provided that- 1) Works are of productive nature or are necessary for the full development of the project but which are not themselves directly remunerative. 2) Expenditure is met from within the budget provision the main/minor head concerned under.

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Ques no. 5

$$\text{Direct Expenses} = 50,000 + 10,000 + 6,000 + 100,000 = \underline{1,66,000/-}$$

$$\text{Depreciation} = 70,000/-$$

$$\text{Interest} = \frac{(6,00,000 + 40,000)}{2} \times \frac{13.5}{100} = 3,40,000 \times \frac{13.5}{100} = \underline{45,900/-}$$

$$\text{Supervision charges} = 1,00,000 \times 10\% = \underline{10,000/-}$$

$$\text{Departmental charges} = 50,000 + 10,000 + 6,000 = 66,000 \times \frac{27.5}{100} = \underline{18,150/-}$$

$$\text{Rate of Board's work} = \frac{1,66,000 + 70,000}{60,000} = \text{Rs. } \underline{3.93 \text{ per KM}}$$

$$\text{Rate for private use} = \frac{1,66,000 + 70,000 + 45,900 + 10,000 + 18,150}{60,000} = \text{Rs. } \underline{5.17 \text{ per KM}}$$

**Model Solution** of ES/S-4/19/P-II

**Q1(a) What are the instructions for making payment of electricity bill by RTGS/NEFT?**

**Ans:-** As per Commercial circular 39/2018 read with CC 44/2018 The bill shall be paid by the consumer in cash, by cheque payable at par , banker's cheque , demand draft, bank transfer, e-banking/credit debit card where feasible or in such other manner, as the distribution licensee may prescribe. The distribution licensee shall endeavour to promote payment of bills through digital mode viz e-banking/credit/debit card/RTGS/NEFT.

All payments exceeding 3 lacs in a billing cycle/month or the amount , as may be decided by the Commission from time to time ,shall only be accepted through e- banking , credit/debit card ,RTGS,NEFT, or any other approved digital mode.

**(b) Can entry once made in cash book be erased ? If yes, what are the Instructions?**

**Ans:-** According to Commercial Accounting System Vol IV Cash & Bank manual Chapter 11 Daily closing of Cash Book by Accounting Unit , An entry once made in Cash Book should in no circumstances be erased. If a mistake has been made and it is discovered before the Cash Book has been submitted to the divisional office, the mistake should be corrected by drawing the pen through the incorrect entry by inserting the correct one in red ink between the lines . The disbursing officer should initial every such correction invariably date his initials. When the mistake is discovered too late for correction in this way an intimation of the necessary correction should be sent at once to the divisional office accompanied by a proposed journal entry, if necessary. Except as indicated above , no correction of an entry once made in his Cash Book should be made by a Sub Divisional Officer unless authorised by the divisional office to do so . The same principles would be observed in correcting errors noticed in the divisional Cash Book .

**(c) What are the instructions for release of connection in temporary structure?**

**Ans :-** According to ESIM-2018 CLAUSE 3.3.3 Applicants requiring connections in the temporary structures such as wooden Stalls, Khokhas and Booths etc. shall be required to furnish a certificate from the Local Authority certifying that the said structure has been authorized by the Local Authority under its bye-laws. The security (consumption) shall be recovered at three times the normal security (consumption) rate and security (meter) at double the normal rate shall be payable in such cases. Provided that adequate capacity is available on the supply system of the Distribution Licensee (PSPCL) and the supply of electricity is technically feasible.



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**Q.2 (a) What are the instructions for execution of application and agreement form ?**

**Ans:-** "A & A form" means the Application & Agreement form prescribed by the distribution licensee under Regulation 5 of the Supply Code.

**Following precautions shall be taken in the execution of agreement.**

- a. Applications and agreement form should be filled in and signed by the authorized signatories of both the parties.
- b. A passport size photograph of the signatory shall be affixed on the A & A Form.
- c. There shall be no over-writing or cutting in the A & A Form. Corrections and interpolations, if any, should be signed by the executants.
- d. Each page of the A & A Form shall be signed by the executants.
- e. The minor is not eligible to sign the agreement. However, he can avail the connection through his lawful/natural guardian.
- f. The load applied shall be declared in kW and contract demand in KVA (if applicable).

**(b) What is procedure for overhauling the accounts of the consumer if the meter of the consumer found defective/dead stop/burnt ?**

**Ans:-** According to Supply Code clause 21.5.2 for Defective (other than inaccurate)/Dead Stop/Burnt/Stolen Meters the accounts of a consumer shall be overhauled/billed for the period meter remained defective/dead stop and in case of burnt/stolen meter for the period of direct supply subject to maximum period of six months as per procedure given below:

a) On the basis of energy consumption of corresponding period of previous year.

b) In case the consumption of corresponding period of the previous year as referred in para (a) above is not available, the average monthly consumption of previous six (6) months during which the meter was functional, shall be adopted for overhauling of accounts.

c) If neither the consumption of corresponding period of previous year (para-a) nor for the last six months (para-b) is available then average of the consumption for the period the meter worked correctly during the last 6 months shall be taken for overhauling the account of the consumer.

d) Where the consumption for the previous months/period as referred in para (a) to para (c) is not available, the consumer shall be tentatively billed on the basis of consumption assessed as per para -4 of Annexure-8 and subsequently adjusted on the

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basis of actual consumption recorded in the corresponding period of the succeeding year.

e) The energy consumption determined as per para (a) to (d) above shall be adjusted for the change of load/demand, if any, during the period of overhauling of accounts.

**(c) What are the instructions for change of site of connection before actual release in respect of AP consumer ?**

Ans:-As per PSPCL instructions the applicant for a tube well connection can apply for change of site of connection due to unsuitability of land/water or sale of original land and purchase at a different place or any other genuine reasons. Change in site shall be allowed by the AE/AEE/XEN (DS), Sr.Xen/ ASE (DS), SE/Dy.CE (DS) and EIC/CE/DS within their jurisdiction. Where change in site involves change of sub-division/division/ circle/ zone, inter seniority shall be assigned as per original date of registration in the new sub division where application is so transferred. In case of shifting of site from one zone to another is involved, approval of EIC/CE/Commercial, shall be required. The applicant shall submit a proof of the ownership of the land where he wants to get the connection due to change of site.

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**Q.3 (a) What are the instructions for recovering outstanding amount from:-**

**i) Government Department**

**ii) Government Employee.**

**Ans:- i) Government Department:-**

So far as the recovery of outstanding dues from Government Departments is concerned, the matter may be referred to the Head of the Department for early liquidation of arrears simultaneously endorsing copies to the officers concerned for doing the needful immediately. If there is no tangible response from the Head of the Deptt., matter may be referred to the concerned secretary to the Govt. and then ultimately to the Chief Secretary. The Secretary (Power) shall also be kept apprised and his good offices shall be availed to effect recovery.

**ii) Government Employee.**

In such cases, Heads of the Offices/ Departments under whom the consumer is working shall be addressed to recover the outstanding amount from the salary of person concerned and remit the same to the PSPCL. If the employee has been transferred to other station, his address shall be found out and the head of his new office be asked likewise. If any such defaulting consumer seeks a connection elsewhere in the state, it shall not be allowed till outstanding dues are cleared.

**(b) What is the time period allowed to provide an electric connection ?**

**Ans:** According to Supply Code 8.1 the Time Limits for release of New Connection/ Additional Load/ Demand is as follows :-

- (a) Within thirty (30) days from the date of compliance of the Demand Notice where no augmentation, erection and extension of distribution main, erection/augmentation of distribution transformer or power transformer is required for effecting such supply.
- (b) In cases where augmentation/extension of a distribution main or augmentation of power transformer or erection/augmentation of distribution transformer is required but there is no requirement of erecting and commissioning a new sub-station or power transformer, the supply shall be provided within the period specified hereunder:



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Type of Service Connection requested	Period from date of Compliance of Demand Notice within which the distribution licensee shall provide supply
Low Tension (LT) supply	45 days
High Tension (HT) supply	
- 11000 volts	60 days
- 33000 volts	90 days
Extra High Tension (EHT) supply	120 days

Provided that the distribution licensee may, at the earliest but not later than fifteen days before the expiry of the time schedule, seek approval of the Commission, for extension of period specified above, in cases where the magnitude of work involved for extension/augmentation of the supply system is such that the distribution licensee may reasonably require more time.

**(c) Release of connection under HT/EHT lines is not allowed. Is there any exception to this rule?**

**Ans :-** Connection under HT/EHT lines are not allowed. However connection can be released subject to the following conditions:-

- AE / AEE / XEN (DS) concerned shall record a certificate that the requisite electrical clearance is available at site as per Indian Electricity Rules-1956 and safety Regulations notified by CEA and there is no objection for the release of connection.
- Applicant will furnish undertaking / Indemnity Bond to the PSPCL that he will not carry out any further construction work under / near the power line, so as to maintain requisite clearance. He will also furnish Indemnity Bond to the effect that he will be solely responsible for any damages in case of fatal / non-fatal accident occurring on account of electricity lines.

**(d) What documents are required to get an electric connection under fish farming?**

**Ans:-** For registration of application (A&A) /release of connection under Fish Farming (exclusive) category the compliance of following Terms & Conditions shall be ensured by the field offices and the connections shall be released from the nearest feeder:-

- A new tubewell connection for Fish Farming (exclusive) shall not be released for tank size with area less than 1 acre.
- The applicant shall get himself registered in the Fisheries department and obtain a certificate of having the tank of requisite dimensions i.e. more than 1 acre.

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- iii. Fish Farming applicant shall take a certification of completion of 5 days training certificate by Fish Farmers Development Agency (F.F.D.A) of the fisheries department (Punjab). In case of Shrimp farming, training certificate from Regional Research Centre of ICAR, C.I.F.E, Rohtak shall be mandatory.
- iv. The applicant shall submit a certificate of the recommendation by Assistant Director Fisheries/Chief Executive Officer, F.F.D.A of Fisheries Dept. of the concerned District.
- v. The applicant requesting for a new tubewell connection/extension in load/demand for Fish Farming (exclusive) shall be required to pay Service Connection Charges (SCC) under Schedule of Tariff for industrial power.



Q.4 Define the following :-

(i) **Two Part Tariff** :- There are two components in Two Part Tariff i.e. Fixed charges and the Variable charges. All consumers (except AP, AP High-Technology/High Density Farming, EV Charging Stations, Golden Temple and Durgiana mandir) shall be covered under Two Part Tariff structure, as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order. In Two Part Tariff, consumers are charged Fixed Charges per month at rate specified in tariff order and Energy charges are charged as per variable rate mentioned in the tariff order. After the introduction of Two part tariff the concept of MMC has been abolished.

(ii) **Fixed Charges** :- For a billing period means the charges payable by the consumer on the basis of his sanctioned load/contract demand as approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order for the relevant year. Fixed charges shall be levied on 80% of the sanctioned load/demand or actual demand recorded, whichever is higher. The fixed charges has been levied to recover the fixed cost of utility. It is determined by PSERC on the basis of infrastructure and the fixed expenses incurred for distribution purpose.

(iii) **Contract Demand** :- means the maximum demand in kVA sanctioned to the consumer and computed in the manner as approved by the Commission. If, Contract demand exceeds the Contract demand applied the charges are levied as per rules of PSPCL.

(iv) **Connected Load** :- means the sum of the manufacturer's rated capacities of all the energy consuming devices in a consumer's premises connected with Distribution Licensee's (PSPCL's) service line and determined as per Procedure laid down in Supply Code 2014. This shall not include the standby or spare energy consuming apparatus installed through a changeover-switch.

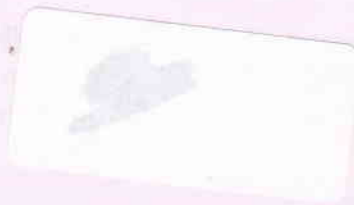
(v) **Energy Variation Register** :- Careful examination/study of cases of low and appreciable variation in energy consumption shall provide clues for investigating theft of electricity cases. In order to have an effective control/ check over the mal-functioning of the meters/theft of energy by properly maintaining/monitoring energy variations registers for different category of consumers.



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Officials/Officers responsible for maintaining energy variation register shall be as under:-

- a) For connections having load upto 20 kW - RA/ARA
- b) For connections having load between 20 and 100 kW/kVA- AAE or JE where AAE is Not posted.
- c) All HT/EHT connections - AE./AEE/XEN Incharge of S.Divn and AEE./Comml. in case of Special Divn.



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**Q5 (a) What are the latest instructions for return of meters to ME Lab?**

According to CC 56/2018 and in view of various regulations of Supply Code & instructions of ESIM, the timelines for return of meters to ME Lab are laid down as under :-

1. Temporary Connection Meters (non-doubtful) are to be returned to ME lab/Sub Division within 10 days of its removal from the consumer's premises so that final settlement of consumer account can be done within 15 days as fixed by regulator in Supply Code regulation 8.3.6.
2. Meters which are removed on disconnection request of consumer (non-doubtful) are to be returned to ME lab/Sub-Division within 20 days of its removal from the consumer's premises so that final settlement of consumer account can be done within 1 month as fixed by regulator in Supply Code regulation 33.4.
3. Meters appearing inaccurate whose accuracy is challenged by the consumer must be returned to ME lab/Sub-Division within 3 days so that meter can be tested within 7 days of deposit of testing fees by the consumer as fixed by regulator in Supply code regulation 21.3.6(b).
4. Meters, which appear doubtful during checking by any checking agency/concerned office of PSPCL, must be returned to ME lab/Sub-Division within 10 days of its removal from the consumer's premises so that meter can be tested within 15 days after its removal from the consumer's premises as fixed by regulator in Supply code regulation. 21.3.6(e).
5. Meters which are ordinarily removed against disconnection due to defaulting amount (non-doubtful) or healthy meters removed due to extension/reduction of load must be returned to ME lab/Sub-Division within 30 days of its removal from the consumer's premises.
6. Meters which are declared defective (on-site itself) (damaged/defective/burnt) must be returned to ME lab/Sub-Division within 7 days of its removal as per ESIM clause 104.6.6 (b) & ESIM clause 57.3

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Q5 (b) Prepare a bill of the PSPCL employee from the following data :-

Load	Reading		BE Concessional	Meter Type
	New	Old	Units	
1.60 kw	23567	23289	100	Single Phase
			Per month	

SOP	(278-200) 78*4.91	383
Fixed Charges	1.60 kw*80%*Rs 25*60/30	64
ED	(1490+64)*13%	202
IDF	(1490+64) *5%	78
Fuel Cost Adjustment	@.03 Paise	8
MT	(1490+64)*2%	31
Meter Rent		8
MCB Rent		0
Gross Amount Total		774
Late Payment surcharge	@2% within 15 days Interest@ 1.5% on unpaid amount 15 days after expiry of due date.	15

