

**JPR5 -526**

**JAIPUR VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LIMITED  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER (COMMERCIAL)**

**No.JPD/CE(C)/C.I/F.4(346)/Pt.III/D.39**

**Dt.2.1.09**

**CIRCULAR**

**Sub.:- Guidelines for dealing/treating the cases in which the LT supply consumers exceed their contract demand above 50 KVA for more than twice in a financial year.**

In accordance with the existing tariff provisions, for contract demand up to 50 KVA, the entitled voltage of supply is L.T. and for contract demand above 50 KVA, the entitled voltage of supply is 11 KV or above, as the case may be. However, if the maximum demand above 50 KVA is caused twice in the same financial year, no action is required to be taken for levy of any surcharge i.e. the billing will be continued during the said two months under the category under which the connection was existing. Now, whenever the maximum demand above 50 KVA is caused third time in the same financial year, a notice of one month would be issued, by the concerned AEN, in a format prescribed hereunder. In said 3<sup>rd</sup> month, the billing would be continued under the existing category, as hitherto.

The notice of one month shall be issued under the provisions of sub-item-13 of item – III “General Conditions of Application” of the “Tariff for Supply of Electricity -04”, which is reproduced as under:-

**Item – III (13)**

“Changeover from LT to HT supply shall be effected if maximum demand as per MDI exceeds 50 KVA more than twice in a financial year. The consumer in such a case shall have to take supply on 11 KV within the notice period of one month to be issued by Asstt. Engineer concerned after the maximum demand has exceeded third time, failing which his connection would be disconnected.”

Vide order No.347 dt.1.3.07 (JPR5-382) it was prescribed that the consumers who had exceeded the maximum demand above 50 KVA more than twice in a financial year, had to switch over to 11 KV supply or above, by installing own distribution transformer & stipulating their contract demand. For this, notice of one month had also been issued to different consumers by the AEN, concerned. There are, however, a few cases where the consumers have not

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switched over to 11 KV supply and even after expiry of one month's notice period, consumers failed to install own distribution transformer and stipulate the contract demand.

In addition to above, some queries were also raised by various field officers for clarifying the matter under different situations.

**To allay the doubts & to have uniform & correct application of aforesaid provisions for consumers who had exceeded the maximum demand above 50 KVA for more than two times in the same financial year, following guidelines are issued for the guidance of various officers of the Nigam :-**

1. Whenever an LT supply consumer exceeds maximum demand 50 KVA for more than two times in the same financial year i.e. three times, a notice of one month, as under shall be issued by the concerned Asstt. Engineer :-

*"You have caused the maximum demand above 50 KVA for more than two times in the financial year \_\_\_\_\_ and therefore under the provisions of Tariff for Supply of Electricity – 2004, for the purpose, you have to take supply on 11 KV or 33 KV, as the case may be. You are also required to stipulate your contract demand. Till you stipulate your contract demand, it will be computed by taking the highest of the maximum demand recorded during the said three months OR the sanctioned connected load, whichever is higher as contract demand. Billing during these 3 months of the financial year, (wherein demand exceeded) shall be as per the L.T. tariff schedule under which the connection was existing.*

2. Billing under HT tariff, considering the demand as contract demand as above at Item – 1, shall be started from the month next to the month in which the demand above 50 KVA was caused 3<sup>rd</sup> time. Further till the consumer installs his own Transformer and Metering is done on HT, Transformer losses @ 3% and Transformer rent as per TCS-04, shall be recovered from the consumer at the rate prevailing as on date.

**Illustrations**

- |   |   |            |
|---|---|------------|
| (i) Suppose the consumer is having LT supply with sanctioned load | : | 130 HP     |
| (ii) The demand was caused above 50 KVA in the billing month of   |   |            |
| May'08  | : | 55 KVA     |
| August'08   | : | 60 KVA     |
| October, of same financial year                                   | : | 53 KVA     |
| (iii) Notice of one month to be issued in the month of            | : | October'08 |

- (iv) The billing with demand more than 50 KVA will be started by taking 107.80 KVA as contract demand, till the consumer stipulates his contract demand. : Billing on contract demand basis shall be started from the billing month of Dec.'08.

In the instant case -

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sanctioned load in KW} &= 130 \text{ HP} \times 0.746 \\ \text{Sanctioned load in KVA} &= (130 \text{ HP} \times 0.746) / 0.9 \\ &= 107.80 \text{ KVA which will become} \\ &\text{contract demand of consumer.} \end{aligned}$$

- (v) Billing for the notice period will also be done on L.T. Tariff under which the connection was existing.
- (vi) The billing demand would be highest of maximum demand recorded in (ii) above Or 75% of 107.80 KVA, whichever is higher.

### 3. Calculating Plant Charges and enhanced security deposit

- (A)** Initially, when connection under LT supply for 130 HP sanctioned load and contract demand upto 50 KVA was released (Assuming that minimum billing was in force).

Initially when the connection was released under LT MIP category for 130 HP sanctioned load, the amount of security deposit is recovered for 130 HP sanctioned load. Similarly the plant cost is also recovered on the basis of sanctioned load:-

- (a) Initial security deposit =  $130 \text{ HP} \times 165 \text{ Rs/HP/}$   
 Month x 2  
 (Equivalent to 2 months minimum billing amount i.e. Rs.165/- per HP/M) =  $21450 \times 2 = \text{Rs.} \underline{42900/-}$
- (b) Plant cost @Rs.250 per KW of sanctioned load  
 (130 HP =  $130 \times 0.746 \text{ KW}$   
 = 96.98 KW)

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- (i) For load up to 10 KW = Rs.6000/-
- (ii) For load beyond 10 KW i.e. on 86.98 KW =  $86.98 \times 250 =$  Rs.21745/-

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TOTAL = Rs.27745/-  
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**(B)** After taking HT supply and billing on demand basis:

Assuming that the consumer stipulates the contract demand as 90 KVA :

- (a) The amount of security @Rs.275/- per KVA of B.D. i.e. on 90 KVA =  $Rs.275 \times 90 \times 2$   
=Rs.33000.00
- (b) Plant cost @Rs.250/KVA of C.D. =  $90 \times 250$   
= Rs.22500/-

From above, it is observed that the security available is more than the amount calculated on demand basis, therefore no additional security deposit is to be charged. On annual review, the amount of security shall be demanded/refunded as the case may be, as per prevailing provisions.

The plant cost under item- **(A)** above is also more than that under item-**(B)** above. Hence no additional amount is recoverable but the difference, if any, shall not be refunded.

However, if on calculating the security and plant cost on KVA basis comes out to be more than the amount already available, the difference will be recovered from the consumer.

4. If on increase in sanctioned load, if the supply is to be continued on I.T, all the charges shall be calculated on sanctioned load basis. However, if the supply is to be given on HT, all the charges, shall be calculated on KVA demand basis.
5. Financial year is considered as consumption months from April to March i.e. billing months from May to April. Say for Financial year 2007-08, consumption months from April, 07 to March, 08 and billing months May, 07 to April'08 would be considered.

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