

**JODHPUR VIDYUT VITRAN NIGAM LIMITED**

No.JdVVNL/MD/CE(C&P)/SE(RA&C)/JU/2008-09/D. 2136 Dt. 29.1.09

ORDER

Sub: Dealing with the cases of Energy Meter(s) found Slow/incorrect recording of consumption during Checking/testing at site.

The phenomenon of tampering with the Energy Meters with the ulterior motive to slow/stop registration of energy is quite prevalent in different areas of Jodhpur Discom. In order to deal with these cases on checking at site, the following directions are hereby issued:-

- I) In case all the seals of the meter/meter box, on verification, are found same and intact on checking :

When the meter is checked by either outside agency or by the Nigam Officers and is found slow beyond permissible limits, then the meter shall not be replaced till it is got checked by the Vigilance Officers.

On checking by the Vigilance Officers, if the meter/meter box seals are found okay and the slowness of meter is established, the meter shall be replaced by correct MT Lab tested/sealed meter. In such cases, the assessment shall be as per the test results of the testing of the meter. However, if the slowness of the meter is not established on checking but there is suspect about tampering with meter or the consumer protests, the meter should be sent to meter testing laboratory for testing and assessment in such a case be prepared on the basis of a lab test report of the meter.

- II) In case all or any of the seals of the meter/meter box are found tampered.

If all or any of the seals of the meter/meter box are found tampered on checking, then action for proper vigilance checking be taken/initiated and VCR Sheet invariably be prepared by the checking officer(s). In such a case, the consumer should be provided with a copy of the inspection memo of the checking.

Various types of tampering modes are narrated hereunder for the guidance/information of the field officers:

Physical Evidence of Tampering:

- a) Seals
- b) Tool marks
- c) Components
- d) Seal Management

Meter Bypass:

- a) Complete bypass
- b) Partial bypass

Tampering of current circuit:

- a) Opening by isolating
- b) Short circuiting by:
Wire links, resistors, transistors & diodes, relays operated by external voltage source, relays operated by radio frequency.

Tampering of Voltage Circuit :

- a) Disconnecting potential resistor leads
- b) Changing potential resistors.
- c) Tampering potential links
- d) Tampering links locks
- e) Damaging potential resistors

Tampering of Switched Mode Power Supply (SMPS)

Isolating SMPS by external relay control of Metal Oxide Silicon Field Effect Transmitter (MOPSET).

Dealing with Tampered Reset Meters :

- a) An attempt to restore connections to its original state.
- b) Removal of foreign bodies.

Dealing with Burnt Meters :

- a) Investigation of burnt meters
- b) Photographing the scene of fire
- c) Physical constants

- III) In case if the meter/seals of meter/meter box are found tampered and some external device or shunt etc. are found inside the meter or any of the tampering modes as detailed above are established/detected, then facility of compounding shall not be allowed and civil liability will be recovered. Further, it is hereby ordered that in case the meter/seals of meter/meter box are found tampered and meter is found to have been opened irrespective of the fact that some external device/shunt are found or not and if any changes in the circuitry inside the meter are

found, which may be evident from poor workmanship or cutting of some CT/PT wires etc. then facility of compounding shall not be allowed.

The civil liability in these eventualities shall be calculated as per order No.1339 dtd.01-09-06(Comml.JDP/336). If, the consumer makes payment of this civil liability, no further action shall be taken. In case the consumer does not pay the civil liability as per order No.1339 dtd 01-09-06(Comml.JDP/336), then connection shall be disconnected immediately and complaint shall be lodged in Special Court under Section 135 & 138 of the Electricity Act, 2003, FIR be lodged in APTPS

- IV) If there is tampering with meter/seals of the meter/meter box, but no external device/shunt, changes in the circuitry of the meter etc. is found inside the meter nor any of the tampering modes as detailed above are established/detected also consumption recorded is not found proportionate to load and the consumer comes forward for compounding of the case by making a request to the Nigam, the facility of compounding shall be allowed and the compounding amount be recovered after confirming that the consumer is availing the compounding facility for the first time. The compounding facility is not to be allowed if, already availed by the consumer in past. In case such consumer who does not opt for first compounding or have already availed compounding then a complaint shall be lodged in Special Court under Section-135 of the Electricity Act-2003/FIR be lodged in APTPS. The connection of the consumer shall also be disconnected immediately. If FIR has been lodged and consumer who has not already availed facility of compounding approaches to deposit compensation (compounding) charges, the same be allowed to be deposited with APTPS along with interest.
- V) In case the compounding of the case has not been allowed as per item (III) above and the consumer requests for reconnection, then the consumer's disconnected connection can only be reconnected after deposition of 50% amount of civil liabilities assessed provisionally as per order dtd 01-09-06(Comml.JDP/336) which shall be adjustable against final amount of civil liability as decided by the Special Court.

By Order,

(M.S. FAGERIA)

CHIEF ENGINEER(C&P)

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Note: The order is also available on Jodhpur Discom's website www.jdvvn1.com/www.rajenergy.com