

BEFORE THE UTTAR PRADESH ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Quorum

1. Hon'ble Sri Raj Pratap Singh, Chairman
2. Hon'ble Sri Kaushal Kishore Sharma, Member
3. Hon'ble Sri V.K. Srivastava, Member (Law)

In the matter of:

Non-compliance of Commission's order dated 17.05.2019 in the matter of Suo-Moto proceedings in implementation of 13th Amendment of Electricity Supply Code, 2005.

Respondent

Managing Director, Dakshinanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., 220 KV Sub-Station Urja Bhawan, NH-2, Sikandra, Agra

Managing Director, Madhyanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., 4 Gokhale Marg, Lucknow

Managing Director, Pashchimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., Victoria Park, Meerut

Managing Director, Poorvanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd., DLW, Vidyut Nagar, Bhikharipur, Varanasi

Managing Director, Kanpur Electricity supply Company Ltd., 14/71 Civil Lines, KESA House.

Managing Director, & CEO, Noida Power Company Ltd., Commercial Complex H-Block, Alpha Sector II, Greater Noida 201308

Present in the hearing:

Smt. Saumya Agrawal, MD, DVVNL, Agra

Shri Surya Pal Gangwar, MD, MVVNL, Lucknow

Shri Arvind Mallapa Bangari, MD, PVVNL, Meerut

Shri K. Balaji, MD, PuVVNL, Varanasi

Shri Ajay Kumar, MD, KESCo, Kanpur

Shri R.C. Agarwala, MD & CEO, NPCL, Greater Noida

Shri Amarjeet Singh Rakhra, Advocate, UPPCL

ORDER

(Date of Hearing 22.07.2020)

1. The Commission issued 13th Amendment in Electricity Supply Code, 2005 on 10.8.2018 with the following directions: -
 - a) All new connections to multi-storied buildings shall be released with multi point connection facilities.
 - b) All existing buildings having single point connection shall be converted to multi point connection system by 31.3.2019.
2. Further, in its Order dated 17.05.2019 the Commission, amongst other direction, directed that initially the provisions of 13th amendment shall be applied on residential multi-storied buildings. After completion of conversion in all residential multi-storied buildings, conversion work in commercial buildings will be taken up barring multiplex and marriage halls.
3. The Commission had initiated Suo-Moto proceedings on non-compliance of Commission's order dated 17.05.2019 in the matter of implementation of 13th Amendment of Electricity Supply Code, 2005. Subsequently various hearings were conducted by the Commission to monitor the progress made by the licensees.
4. The record of proceeding in the matter is as below-
 - a. In its hearing dated 21.08.2019 the Commission directed the Managing Directors to submit information on affidavit within 15 days in regard to multi story building along with the road map to convert multi storied building into multi point connection.
 - b. The submission was made by the licensees on the directions of the Commission. In the hearing dated 17.09.2019, taking into cognizance the submission made by the licensees, the Commission gave further directions to achieve further progress in the matter. The same was presented before the Commission in the hearing dated 10.12.2019. The Commission observed that the desired progress has not been achieved and directed the Managing Directors to make submissions on the reasons why the conversion into multi point is not taking place.
 - c. In the hearing dated 10.02.2020 the licensees informed the Commission on the various hurdles and impediments being experienced in the conversion to multi point connections including technical, financial and infrastructural concerns. The Commission directed that, the multi storied buildings need to provide their

consent for retaining single point connection else it has to be mandatorily converted to multi point connection by the licensee.

- d. The Commission conducted the hearing on 14.07.2020 and gave strict direction to make submission related to hurdles and impediments being experienced in bringing out conversion from single point to multi point including technical issues and other issues such as related to billing for common facilities, infrastructure requirements and cost implications.

5. As per the latest submission by the Licensees, the status of conversion is provided as below

S No.	Issues	DVVNL	MVVNL	PVVNL	PuVVNL	KESCO	NPCL
1	Number of multi storied buildings in the license area.	783	1138	658	449	658	161
2	Number of multi storied buildings having single point connection in license area.	93	354	364	255	373	134
3	Number of multi storied buildings having single point connection, who have opted for retaining single point connection.	43	155	278	66	22	12
4	Number of multi storied buildings having single point connection, who have opted for multi-point connection	24	199	24	131	200	25
5	Number of multi storied buildings that have been converted	09	155	08	85	149	2

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6. The submissions have been made by the licensees wherein various concerns have been raised. Although many concerns are so badly worded that it is difficult to make out the issue at the core of the question, but still an attempt has been made to understand the issue in light of discussions in various proceedings and efforts have been made to address these issues. The concerns/issues of all the licensees have been compiled and solutions are being provided by the Commission. Solutions to the impediments evolve a process framework with respect to single point to multipoint conversion in MS Buildings. Accordingly, the following issues are being resolved for all the Multi-storied buildings existing, new/ under construction as the case may be -

- a. **Issue (NPCL):** How to ascertain the Contractual Load of the common area? Therefore, Demand Charges cannot be calculated and billed in the individual meters of the residents.

Commission's View

The contracted load of common area is to be calculated as per below:

- i. *Contracted Load of Common facilities of Multi-story Building = Contracted Load of the Multi-Story Building - \sum contracted load of consumers*
- ii. *Demand Charges for common area of Multi-Story building = Rate as per tariff schedule x ((billable load as recorded at reference meter) - (\sum billable demand of all consumers))*

- b. **Issue (NPCL):** The basis on which the energy difference of the reference meter & cumulative consumption of individual meters should be allocated and billed / charged among the residents – in equal proportion or on pro-rata basis of the sanctioned load of the individual resident? What will be energy accounting procedure for common area?

Commission's View

Common area metering to be done through Virtual Common Area Metering concept based on following:

- i. *Energy charges for Virtual Common Area Meter = Rate as per tariff schedule x ((Gross monthly consumption*

recorded in reference meter - (% losses allowed for HT side voltage level- (\sum monthly individual consumption of utility consumers))

- ii. Billable load of common facilities of M.S. building = Billable load of the reference meter - \sum billable load of individual consumers residing in the M.S. building.
- iii. The sum of billable load of individual consumers residing in the M.S. building shall be grossed up by 4% in case of supply up to 11KV, and 5% in case of supply at higher voltages for treatment towards transformation and LT losses (Values for grossing up taken from supply code amendment notification dated 10th August 2018).
- iv. The Energy difference of the reference meter & cumulative consumption of meters of individual consumers shall be apportioned according to the contracted load of the individual consumers having electricity connection in the M.S. building.
- v. The common area supply bill shall be charged from each and every consumer of M.S. building who has electricity connection (whether he/she is residing or not) and the billing shall be done.
- vi. In case of prepaid meters or prepaid metering system, the electricity consumption (energy charges) and demand (fixed charges) of common area supply shall be debited on daily basis through prepaid account balance of individual consumer's Dual Source Dual Register Meters apportioned according to the contracted load of the individual consumers. The amount of Common Area Supply charges deducted from individual consumer's prepaid account shall be mentioned in monthly energy statement issued by Licensee to individual customers. In case of postpaid meters these shall be charged in the monthly bills.
- vii. The Tariff and other provisions such as rebate, penalty, etc. shall be applicable as per the provisions of Rate Schedule prescribed in Tariff Order of the Commission.
- viii. HT meter shall remain installed by the licensee for Virtual Common Area Meter (VCAM) billing, loss allowance and energy audit purpose.
- ix. This Virtual Common Area Meter (VCAM) shall be in the name of RWA/ Builder.
- x. Licensee shall provide a monthly account statement of computation of common area charges to the RWA/builder showing the required billing details including details of billable

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load and energy charges

- c. **Issue (NPCL):** While the pre-paid meter will be deducting amount of energy consumption on real time basis, electricity consumption of common area supply can be charged at the end of the month only on some equitable basis as may be approved by the Hon'ble Commission. In such case, if the balance in pre-paid meter is low / insufficient, the supply will be automatically disconnected. There is a possibility that some residents may object the allocation of electricity consumption of the common area on one or other ground.

Commission's View:

The question is hypothetical as the commission has already indicated that adjustment of common area charges will be done on daily basis. Therefore, there is no question of it being deducted on postpaid basis at the end of the month.

The electricity consumption (energy charges) and demand (fixed charges) of common area supply shall be debited on daily basis through prepaid account balance of individual consumer's Dual Source Dual Register Meters apportioned according to the contracted load of the individual consumers. The amount of Common Area Supply charges deducted from individual consumer's prepaid account shall be mentioned in monthly energy statement issued by Licensee to individual customers.

- d. **Issue (NPCL):** In Multi-storied housing societies, it is common to find that many flats remain unoccupied for longer period. In such cases, the resident / owner while seeking re-connection would dispute the payment of electricity charged for common area consumption stating that the flat remained unoccupied and, therefore, they did not consume any electricity.

Commission's View:

The Energy difference of the reference meter & cumulative consumption of meters of individual consumers shall be apportioned according to the contracted load of the individual consumers having

electricity connection in the M.S. building.

The common area electricity supply bill shall be charged from each and every resident of M.S. building who has electricity connection (whether he/she is residing or not) and the billing shall be done accordingly.

- e. **Issue (PVVNL, MVVNL):** It is required to allow to use dual source dual register meter with disconnection relay conforming to IS:13779 in place of dual register pre-paid meter or smart meter. The prepaid functionality will be available through back-end head-end system.

Commission's View:

Dual source dual register meter conforming to IS:13779 shall be installed where both Grid supply and DG set supply is being done. The prepaid functionality may be achieved through back-end head-end system.

In case only Grid supply is being supplied, the use of dual source dual register meter is exempted. Licensee may use pre-paid meter or smart meter.

- f. **Issue (PVVNL, MVVNL):** Whether the maintenance of electrical infrastructure inside the multi-storied building post conversion to multi-point shall be responsibility of the Development Authorities/ Private Builder/ Private Colonizer/ Institutions/ RWA or of the licensee.

Commission's View:

In the Commission's Order dated 17.05.2019, it is mentioned that after development of electrical infrastructure, the infrastructure maintenance or handover of electrical infrastructure to licensee shall be done if mutually agreed by both the parties viz. RWA/builder and licensee. Accordingly, an option is being provided that the electrical infrastructure may remain with the licensee or builder / developer / RWA as per the consent of both the parties.

Therefore, depending upon the consent arrived at between the parties, the responsible party shall attend to the fault inside the multi-

storied building and maintain the electrical system.

- g. **Issue (PVVNL, MVVNL):** The security amount of single point connection shall not be refunded. The amount shall be adjusted towards security of common area connection. The security amount shall be retained till 100 % conversion and stabilization of multi point project. After this period security amount shall be retained equal to 12 months billing average for common area connection. The balance security amount shall be adjusted in upcoming common area bill.

Commission's View

a) *The treatment of Security amount of single point connection shall be as follows:-*

i) *In case of Multi Storied Buildings having prepaid connections – Security Deposit shall be kept as security of common area connection initially. The Security amount equal to Twelve months billing average for common area connection shall be retained. The balance security amount shall be adjusted in upcoming common area bills.*

ii) *In case of Multi Storied Buildings having postpaid connections - The security deposit by the builder for single point connection shall be retained by the licensee and treated as the security deposit against individual consumer's connection as per the Electricity Supply Code 2005.*

h. Issue (PVVNL, MVVNL): Common Area Billing

There are two possible ways for common area billing, which are describe as below:

a) **Through metering of common area points:-**

1. Segregation of common area supply will be required and the entire cost involved in such segregation shall be borne by RWA/Builder.
2. RWA/Builder has to apply separate connection for common area. If all common area supply is not possible to feed from one connection, RWA/Builder has to apply for more than one connection as necessary to cover all the common area supply. The cost of which shall be borne by RWA/Builder.

3. Tariff has to be defined for common supply which includes the following services/facilities:-

Type of use	Proposed Tariff
(A) Essential services:- <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Common area lighting• Lifts• Water supply	Domestic tariff
(B) Other Services :- <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Party halls / Club/ GYM• Water Fountains	Non-Domestic Tariff

As per the 13th amendment of supply code dated: 10-08-2018, the total energy consumption of the electricity recorded at the reference meter shall be compared with the total electricity consumption of all the individual meters. In case the difference in energy consumption for any billing cycle works out to be higher than 4% in case of 11KV supply / 5% in case of higher voltage supply, than the difference of energy beyond permissible loss level shall be added in the consumption of common area billing.

- b) Billing through Virtual metering of common area:-

To avoid laying of any extra electrical network in the residential complex, we can adopt the concept of Virtual Common Area Metering. In this case also RWA/Builder has to apply separate postpaid connection for common area.

The Virtual Common Area Metering (VCAM) charges may be billed using the methodology as mentioned below.

1. Energy Charges

VCAM units to be billed to Builder/Developer RWA towards common area services shall be difference of gross consumption in KVAH of the multi-storied as fetched from HT Single point meter of that premises and kVAH consumption of all utility consumers of that premises.

2. Fixed Charges

Maximum Demand shall be calculated with the difference of main meter maximum demand in KVA and sum of the demand in KVA at that time of all individual utility meters in that premises.

VCAM charges will be as per VCAM units as determined and applicable

tariff as per category and sanctioned load for common area i.e. if the single point connection is in LMV-1 then the highest slab under LMV-1 category and if in HV1 then in highest slab under HV-1 according to commercial load ratio 30:70 as mentioned in the tariff order.

T&D loss adjustment shall not be allowed.

In course of implementation if any further challenge is faced, DISCOM may approach hon'ble commission for seeking approvals.

The Security amount of single point connection shall not be refunded. That amount shall be kept as security of common area connection initially. The security amount shall be retained till 100% conversion and stabilization of Multipoint project. After this period security amount shall be retained equal to twelve months billing average for common area connection. The balance security amount shall be adjusted in upcoming common area bills.

T&D loss adjustment shall not be allowed.

Commission's View:

The contracted load, demand charge and energy charge of the common area facilities shall be calculated as follows: -

- I. Billing/collection of non-electrical related expenditure of common area like sewage, sanitation, water etc. should be dealt by RWA/builder at their level.*
- II. Contracted load of common facilities of M.S. building = Contractual load of the M.S. building - \sum Contractual load of individual consumers who have electricity connection.*
- III. Billable demand of common facilities of M.S. building = Billable demand of the reference meter - \sum billable demand of individual consumers residing in the M.S. building.*
- IV. The sum of billable demand of individual consumers residing in the M.S. building shall be grossed up by 4% in case of supply up to 11KV, and 5% in case of supply at higher voltages for treatment towards transformation and LT losses.*
- V. The Energy difference of the reference meter & cumulative consumption of meters of individual consumers shall be apportioned according to the contracted load of the individual*

consumers having electricity connection in the M.S. building.

- VI. The common area supply bill shall be charged from each and every resident of M.S. building who has a electricity connection (whether he is residing or not) and the billing shall be done
- VII. In case of prepaid meters or prepaid metering system, the electricity consumption (energy charges) and demand (fixed charges) of common area supply shall debited on daily basis through prepaid account balance of individual consumer's Dual Source Dual Register Meters apportioned according to the contracted load of the individual consumers. The amount of Common Area Supply charges deducted from individual consumer's prepaid account shall be mentioned in monthly energy statement issued by Licensee to individual consumers. In case of postpaid meters these shall be charged in the monthly bills.
- VIII. The Tariff and other provisions such as rebate, penalty etc. shall be applicable as per the provisions of Rate Schedule prescribed in Tariff Order of the Commission.
- IX. HT meter shall remain installed by the licensee for Virtual Common Area Meter (VCAM) billing, loss allowance and energy audit purpose.
- X. This Virtual Common Area Meter (VCAM) shall be in the name of RWA/ Builder.
- XI. Licensee may approach for seeking further approval if during implementation they are facing any challenges related to metering and billing issues.

i. **Issue (PVVNL, MVVNL):** Disconnection process also to be defined in case of common area payment default. There are two approaches that can be opted for disconnection process:-

- 1. Direct disconnection:- Main Line will be disconnected
- 2. In staggered manner:- Following methodology may be adopted.
 - a. After disconnection date mass disconnection of resident for 1 hrs daily i.e. 6 to 7 pm instead of total supply disconnection

- b. After 15 days from disconnection date mass disconnection of residents for 2 hrs daily i.e. 6 to 8 pm instead of total supply disconnection
- c. After 30 days from disconnection date mass disconnection of residents for 3 hrs daily i.e. 6 to 9 pm instead of total supply disconnection
- d. After 45 days from disconnection date main line will be disconnected.

Commission's View:

In case of pre-paid meters, all the charges relating to common area is allocated to the individual connections, in proportion of their contracted load, on daily basis and the connections are subjected to disconnection in case the balance in their prepaid account is zero. Therefore, there is no case for mass-disconnection in case of MS buildings having pre-paid meters.

Similarly, in case of Post paid meters, the disconnection of individual meters shall be done as per the provisions of the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Supply Code 2005 as in case of postpaid meters also common area charges are allocated to individual connections in proportion of their contracted load.

Licensee shall be free to initiate process of permanent disconnection of supply/ recovery of arrears etc. as per applicable procedure under UP Electricity Supply Code 2005, from individual customers for the apportioned share of common area energy charges.

- j. **Issue (PVVNL, MVVNL):** Proposed onetime cost implications to be borne by consumers for prepaid connection would be as follows: -

Meter cost

Prepaid Energy Meter (As per Annexure-26 of Cost data book) i.e. single register single source meter	11,341.00
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Cost proposed for One Time Activity: -

With reference to above the cost proposed for One Time Activity which includes Supply & Installation of whole current Dual source dual register 2

way communicable electronic energy meter (Accuracy class - 1). It also includes the supply & creation of communication infrastructure with pre-paid metering system viz DCU, HES, MDM & its integration with HCL System, Data security-Rs 15000.00

Total Connection charges for resident will be as follows

i. Processing Fees	Applicable as per cost data book
ii. Fixed Line charges (As per Annexure-4a of Cost data book)	
iii. One-time activity cost (including meter and all other activity)	15,000.00
iv. GST	As applicable

Upon successful change, the Development Authorities/Private Builders/Promoters Colonizers/ Institutions/ RWA shall maintain the entire distribution system of the building and safeguarding the consumption of individual owners for controlling of theft of electricity.

In spite of above one-time cost there will be monthly recurring charges for maintenance and running of solution. Such recurring charges shall be borne by DISCOM.

Commission's View:

In case of conversion of single point connection to multi point connection the consumers shall pay only the prepaid meter cost and the connection charges as per the cost data book.

In case of dual source dual register prepaid metering system where prepaid functionality is achieved through backend- headend system, consumer shall pay the cost of dual source – dual register meter along with associated infrastructure and the connection charges. The rates for dual source dual register meter along with associated infrastructure shall not exceed Rs. 15,000 in any case. In this case as well the connection charge shall be paid as per cost data book.

No other charges, besides above two elements, shall be charged from the consumers

Provided that in case of postpaid connections, the security deposit shall be payable by individual consumers in case of request of individual consumers for increase in contracted load. Apart from this

above, no security charges should be charged from any consumer in any other condition.

In the Commission's Order dated 17.05.2019 it is mentioned that after development of electrical infrastructure, the infrastructure maintenance or handover of electrical infrastructure to licensee shall be done only if mutually agreed by both the parties viz. RWA/builder and the licensee. Accordingly, an option is being provided that the electrical infrastructure may remain with the licensee or builder / developer / RWA as per the consent of both the parties.

Therefore, depending upon the consent arrived at between the parties, the responsible party shall attend to the fault inside the multi-storied building and maintain the electrical system.

Any other charges viz. integration with licensees billing system, data security charges, communication cost, cost towards maintenance of communication infrastructure and related recurring monthly charges shall be borne by the Licensee and can be recovered through ARR as per the provisions of UPERC MYT (Distribution and Transmission Tariff) Regulations 2019 and its amendments thereof.

k. Issue (PVVNL, MVVNL): Modus Operandi for implementation of Dual Source Dual Register Meter based multipoint metering system:

- i. Conversion from single to multipoint can only be started when at-least 25% of residents had deposited the new connection charges in multistory society.
- ii. Since, simultaneous conversion of all the customers residing in the same premise may not be possible, following mechanism has been devised to migrate single point consumers to multipoint connection to avoid any inconvenience and hindrance in regular discharge of all functions.
- iii. A migration period of sixty days may be allowed to concurrently allow single point and multi- point system.
- iv. Customer converted to multi-point will have to recharge for electricity using prepaid metering system through utility portal from the time of utility meter installation.
- v. Customer not converted to multi-point metering system will be billed as in existing single point arrangement.



Commission's View:

Following mechanism has to be adopted to avoid inconvenience to consumers during conversion.

- i. A migration period of 60 days will be allowed to concurrently run single point and multi-point system.
- ii. During concurrency of Single Point and multipoint system, customer converted to multi-point metering system will have to recharge for electricity using prepaid metering system through Licensee's portal. Connections not converted to multi-point metering system will be billed as being done in existing single point arrangement, i.e. energy consumed by these customers is to be included in single point bill of RWA/Builder and the same shall be paid by RWA/Builder to the Licensee.
- iii. Single point connection billing amount shall be arrived in the following manner:
 - a. Single point billing based on units recorded in HT meter = (HT meter reading in units as applicable – % T&D loss) - (Σ of consumer meter reading in converted to multipoint system)
 - b. Billable demand of Multi-Story building in single point = (Billable demand as recorded at reference meter) - (Σ billable demand of all consumer meters converted to multipoint system)
- iv. It is pertinent to mention that If Licensee does not get consent of 51% consumers of multi-story building to retain single point connection, conversion from single point to multi-point system shall be taken up immediately.
- v. For rest of the consumers not opting for multi-point connection, Licensees shall take proactive measures to convince all the customers to convert to multi-point connection during migration period of 60 days.

I. **Issue (MVVNL):** विकासकर्ता द्वारा एकल बिंदु से बहुबिन्दु संयोजन हेतु सहमति ना प्रदान करने अथवा आर0डब्लू0ए0 द्वारा इस संबंध में बहुमत से स्वीकृति न प्रदान करने के कारण।

मा0 नियामक आयोग ने अपने आदेश दिनांक 02.03.2020 के बिंदु 6 में उल्लेख किया है कि

The commission directed the licensee that unless it is confirmed by the RWA majority resolution that single point is being retained, it will be considered that conversion to multipoint connection is to be done.

ऐसी स्थिति में आर0डब्ल्यू0ए0 द्वारा एकल बिंदु में बने रहने का प्रस्ताव बहुमत से पारित न हो पाने पर, एकल बिंदु के संयोजन को बहुबिन्दु पर परिवर्तित किया जाना होगा। एकल बिंदु में बने रहने का प्रस्ताव न पारित होने का अर्थ यह नहीं होगा कि आर0डब्ल्यू0ए0 ने बहुमत से आने वाले खर्च के प्रस्ताव को पारित कर दिया है। ऐसी परिस्थिति में आर0डब्ल्यू0ए0 द्वारा आने वाले व्यय को वहन ना करने पर आवश्यक व्यय कौन वहन करेगा।

Commission's View:

It has already been clarified that no additional investment in electrical infrastructure is required to convert single point connection into multipoint connection. Licensees shall use software and dual source dual register meters for this purpose and any recurring cost associated may be recovered through ARR. Again, at cost of repetition it is being clarified that the consumers shall only bear the cost of the prepaid meter/ prepaid metering system and connection charges. Licensees shall collect cost of prepaid metering system in accordance with this Order whereas, the cost of prepaid meter and connection charges shall be levied as per cost data book.

- m. **Issue:** ऐसे भवन जहां पूर्व से ड्यूल सोर्स मीटर स्थापित है वहां पर विभागीय मीटर (बॉक्ससहित) लगाने हेतु पर्याप्त स्थान उपलब्ध नहीं है। पायलट प्रोजेक्ट में लगाए गए ड्यूल सोर्स मीटर भी बिना मीटर बॉक्स के लगाए गए थे। साथ ही यह भी समस्या है कि ड्यूल सोर्स मीटर में डिस्कनेक्शन हेतु अभी तक एक ही latch (disconnection relay) होती है जिसके कारण आपूर्ति डिस्कनेक्शन करने पर जनरेटर एवं विभागीय विद्युत आपूर्ति दोनों एक साथ डिस्कनेक्ट हो जाएंगे। ऐसी परिस्थिति में यदि विभागीय राजस्व बकाया है एवं जनरेटर की मद में पैसा बचा है तो अध्यासी विरोध कर सकता है।

Commission's View:

The points mentioned regarding interruption of DG supply due to disconnection of utility supply has no merit as this problem is not faced in dual source dual register meter. In dual source dual register meter disconnection of utility and DG supply is possible independently.

Further, it is clarified that dual source dual register meters can be installed in existing meter box with proper sealing arrangement.

- n. **Issue (MVVNL):** कतिपय संयोजनों में जहां बल्क विद्युत भार स्वीकृत किया गया है और स्वीकृत भार का निर्गमन चरणों में किया जाना है, विकासकर्ताओं द्वारा पूरे स्वीकृत भार हेतु आवश्यक विद्युत वितरणतंत्र का विकास नहीं किया गया है। यद्यपि प्रथम चरण अथवा कुछ चरणों के भार निर्गमन के उपरान्त संबंधित बहुखण्डिय भवन में निर्वासित अध्यासियों द्वारा बहुबिन्दु पर संयोजन प्राप्त करने हेतु इच्छा व्यक्त की गई है तथापि जबतक विकासकर्ता द्वारा पूर्ण स्वीकृत भार के लिए आधारभूत ढांचे का निर्माण नहीं करा दिया जाता तबतक एकल बिंदु से बहुबिन्दु संयोजन के परिवर्तन के आवेदन को स्वीकार नहीं किया जा सकता।

स्वीकार किए जाने की अवस्था में विकासकर्ता के भाग जाने की स्थिति में आवश्यक आधारभूत ढांचे के निर्माण का उत्तरदायित्व निगम पर आ सकता है।

Commission's View:

Electricity connection for new MS buildings may be released after assessment by licensee for adequacy of electrical infrastructure for the completed part of the project. Only Towers Completed in all respect shall be provided multi-point connection both for new as well as for conversion of existing single point connection into multipoint connection. In this sense the completed part of the project may be treated as MS building unit for which multipoint connection has been considered.

Licensee shall ensure that, while releasing further electrical connection to new MS Buildings/ Towers, the metering infrastructure and the metering system is multi-point compliant, and as and when residents opt/deemed opt for multi-point connection, individual connection should be given after charging meter cost and connection charges from the prospective consumers.

For future phases of the project, augmentation in electrical infrastructure is to be done by developers. The onus of payment of capital expenditure for infrastructure for new MS buildings, where connection has not been provided lies with Developer/RWA. These charges will not be recovered through ARR.

- o. **Issue (MVVNL):** कुछ संयोजनों में विकासकर्ता / आर0डब्लू0ए0 द्वारा एकल बिंदु के स्वीकृत विद्युत संयोजन को आवेदन कर बहुबिन्दु के संयोजन में परिवर्तित करने का आदेश करा लिया गया है, किंतु जब बहुबिन्दु हेतु आवश्यक आधारभूत ढांचे के निर्माण के लिए उन्हें नियम व शर्तें निर्गत की गईं तो उनके द्वारा न तो आवश्यक धनराशि जमा की जा रही है और न ही 15 प्रतिशत सुपरविज़न चार्ज के अंतर्गत अपने स्तर पर आवश्यक आधारभूत ढांचे का निर्माण कराया जा रहा है। ऐसी अवस्था में सबकी सहमति लेने के बाद भी कार्य नहीं कराया जा सकता है क्योंकि कोई व्यय वहन करने के लिए आगे नहीं आता है।

Commission's View:

It has already been clarified that no additional investment in electrical infrastructure is required to convert existing single point connection into multipoint connection. Licensees shall use software and dual source dual register meters for this purpose and any associated recurring cost related to data communication, billing, meter reading may be recovered through ARR. It is again being clarified that the consumers shall only bear the cost of the prepaid metering system as approved in this Order and connection charges as per cost data book.

- p. **Issue (MVVNL):** यह भी विचारणीय है कि नया संयोजन झटपट पोर्टल से दिया जाता है जिसका आवेदन अध्यासियों को स्वयं ऑनलाइन करना होता है। ऐसे में सभी अध्यासी एक साथ आवेदन नहीं करते हैं और एवं यह असमंजस बना रहता है कि एकलबिंदु से बहुबिन्दु का कार्य कब प्रारंभ किया जाए।

Commission's View:

Licensees shall devise a way within 60 days to extend benefits of JhatPat portal to consumers of multi-storied buildings. However, for grant of supply to consumers of multi-storied buildings through multi point connection, offline application mode will be considered in the interim.

q. Issues related to DG energy accounting and ongoing schemes:

- i. DG Revenue / Billing management, collection shall be the responsibility of respective RWA / AOA / Builder / Developer, as the case may be. Any

amount pertaining to DG meter data shall accrue to RWA account. Licensee shall not have any intervention in this system.

Energy accounting shall be done by Licensee for GRID supply only. Energy accounting for DG shall be done by respective RWA / AOA / Builder / Developer, as the case may be, through web based access-controlled services and solely managed by them.

The society will be provided with web / cloud based access-controlled services for DG energy accounting and DG recharge facility. The name and designation of the person to whom the administration control of the software is to be assigned has to be provided by RWA / AOA / Builder / Developer, as the case may be. The user account will be created in favour of the Society but the password would be shared only with such authorized person appointed by RWA / AOA / Builder / Developer, as the case may be.

Approval regarding the above mechanism have been sought.

- ii. Delay in release of multi-point connection in buildings where civil work is complete or electrification has been done based on single point scheme, due to fresh requirement of approval from civic authorities for building plan modification and related civil work, residents are not ready to incur any cost of segregation & reconfiguration of common area supply. Due to this stalemate, licensees are unable to proceed further in these societies in releasing multi-point connection.
- iii. In various projects, where electricity connection has been sanctioned prior to 13th amendment on single point scheme but electricity connection is yet to be released or where occupancy is yet to come or phased manner development is being done and consumers want multi-point connection.

Commission's View:

DG set Revenue / Billing management, collection shall be the responsibility of respective RWA / AOA / Builder / Developer. The role of licensees shall be to provide meter data to respective RWA / AOA / Builder / Developer for their billing and revenue management with respect to DG energy charges only. There shall be two distinct recharge procedures for Licensee supply and DG supply to consumers. It is to further emphasize that in no case, supply of a consumer shall be disconnected if he has sufficient credit balance in his account pertaining to Licensee's supply.

In order to expedite multi-point connection and to avoid fresh

requirement of approval from civic authorities for building plan modification for multi-point connection and related additional cost, licensee may approve the electrification scheme of multi-point connection in all existing / new residential multi-story buildings on dual source dual register metering arrangement. The electrification scheme approved by licensee shall have arrangement for proper online energy audit, near real time calculation of T&D losses, online monitoring of distribution system and billing as per 13th amendment of Electricity Supply Code, 2005.

In the multi-story buildings where Single Point connection has been sanctioned prior to 13th amendment but load is yet to be released or where occupancy is yet to come or phased manner development is being done but the developer/ builder has taken Single point connection, Licensee shall ensure while releasing electrical connection that the metering infrastructure and the metering system is multi-point compliant, and as and when residents opt for multi-point connection, individual connection should be given after charging meter cost and connection charges from the prospective consumers.

7. Commission's directions on other related issues:

- a. Only prepaid metering system shall be installed during conversion from single point system to multi-point system.
- b. In case RWA wishes to have post-paid meters, majority resolution of RWA should be passed for installation of postpaid meters. In such instances post paid smart meters shall be installed.
- c. The load of individual consumers, as provided when the Single point Connection was in operation shall be retained after conversion into multi-point. No fresh assessment of individual load shall be done by the Licensee. The consumers may enhance their contracted load as per the procedure prescribed in the Uttar Pradesh Electricity Supply Code 2005 after paying the difference of charges between existing contracted load and applied load as per supply code..
- d. The licensees shall ensure necessary changes in the software for assimilation of the metering arrangement and for billing system as approved in this Order.
- e. The process of installation and proposed architecture of dual source dual register meter as proposed in the submission made by NPCL, MVVNL and PVVNL is approved subject to framework specified in this order.
- f. The Tariff and other provisions such as rebate, penalty etc. shall be applicable as per the provisions of Rate Schedule prescribed in Tariff Order of the Commission.

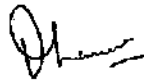
- g. In case no consent is received from RWA/Builder for conversion from single point to multi point, it will be deemed that the conversion has to be implemented. In case the individual consumer does not pay or purchase pre paid/Post paid meters, the disconnection shall be done by the licensee as per the Electricity Supply Code.
- h. In regard to scantily populated societies, it has been submitted by the licensee that proportionate levy of common area charges will lead to excessively high billing on individual consumers, which will put unnecessary burden. The Commission is of the view that in case no conversion was done, still such charges would still have been payable by the consumers of the society. Therefore, if the conversion is done no change in liabilities of individual consumers is being made. Rather only the electricity consumption for common area charges is being separated from other charges and charged to the consumers.
- i. It is re-iterated that in case of opting/deemed conversion from single point to multi point connection, the consumers will have to pay only applicable meter charges (pre-paid/smart/dual source-dual register etc.). and connection charges as per cost data book.

Further, a ready reckoner table containing treatment of salient issues, as contained in this order, is also annexed herein as Annexure-1 for ready reference.



(Vinod Kumar Srivastava)

Member (Law)



(Kaushal Kishore Sharma)

Member



(Raj Pratap Singh)

Chairman

Place: Lucknow

Dated: 05.08.2020

Annexure-1

The below table provides summary of the items that have been discussed above:

Items	Observation
Meter and Connection Charges	Applicable as Per Cost Data Book
Allocation of Common Area Fixed Charges	Proportionately added to all individual connections in ratio of their respective loads
Billing, communication and other recurring charges	To be borne by Licensees and to become a part of ARR
Maintenance of internal electrical system	To be decided as per consent of Licensee and Builder / RWA
Common Area Energy charges and recovery	<p>Demand Charges of M.S. building = Rate as per tariff schedule x ((billable load as recorded at reference meter) - (Σ individual billable demand of all consumers))</p> <p>Energy Charges of M.S Building = Rate as per tariff schedule x ((Gross monthly consumption recorded in reference meter - (% losses allowed for HT side voltage level - (Σ individual consumption of utility consumers)))</p> <p>To be adjusted on daily basis through prepaid metering system</p>
Conversion to multi-point in MS building after receipt of application	60 Days

Items	Observation
Security Deposit	NIL

