

SECTION – III SERVICE LINE & SERVICE RENTALS

All industrial connection including Public Water Works and Lift Irrigation, Bulk supply & non domestic consumers are required to pay fixed service connection charges as prescribed in the schedule of general & miscellaneous charges in lieu of monthly line service charges for releasing new connection as well as extension of load. However, the consumers, which are paying monthly line service charges on the date when fixed service connection charges were introduced, shall continue to pay the line service charges being paid by them on the respective dates. The AP consumers are required to pay the one time deposit as prescribed under SMI-1.25 for the release of new connection and no monthly line service charges is leviable on the AP consumers.

In view of the above, provisions contained in this section shall be applicable in the following cases:-

- i) Domestic consumer or any other category where fixed service connection charges are not leviable.
- ii) In case of industrial connections including Public Water Works and Lift Irrigation/ Bulk supply and non domestic consumers, the cases where connection were released before the levy of fixed service connection charges and the consumer was paying monthly line service charges at the time of introduction of fixed service connection charges.

INSTRUCTION NO. 3.1

Definition and Elements of Service line.

The term ' Service Line ' means an electric supply line through which energy is, or is intended to be supplied to a consumer either from Nigam's distributing mains, sub-mains or immediately from the sub-station. For the purpose of levy of charges, it includes every thing necessary for the supply of energy upto the meter. The leading in-cable from the bracket to the meter should also be included in the length of service.

2. The service line (for which a consumer has to pay either in lump sum or in the form of line service charges) may comprise of the following elements :-

A. If an H.T. Service.

- a) length of line (measured from the nearest pole on Nigam's mains upto meter) which is required exclusively for the consumer and does not form part of the Nigam's system.
- b) H.T. Switchgear

B. If an L.T. Supply

- a) Length of H.T. line (if any), which is required exclusively for the consumer and does not form part of the Nigam's system, (measured from the nearest pole on Board's mains)
- b) Length of L.T. Service line, which is required exclusively for the consumer (measured from the nearest pole on Nigam's main upto the meter.
- c) L.T. Switch including L.T. cables from the Switch (or from the transformer) if the Nigam installs such.
- d) Cut-outs.

NOTE: While calculating line service charges in the case of an L.T. Service line, cost of transformer, expanded metal framework, H.T. switchgear and lightning arrestor would not be included in L.T. service but if an L.T. switch on the L.T. side of the transformer is to be installed, it should be included.

INSTRUCTION NO. 3.2

Line Service Charges - Method of Calculation.

Monthly line Service charges are calculated at the rates specified in the Schedule of Service Charges. In order that the charges are worked out correctly, it is very essential to prepare the estimates as accurately as possible on the basis of new material so as to ensure that the difference between the estimated and the actual cost does not exceed 5 per cent.

2. Wherever on representation from the consumer the difference is found to exceed 5 per cent, but provided the reduction in cost is not due to the use of any depreciated or old material at a lesser rate than the rate of new material of the same specifications, the estimate should be revised and the service charges worked out and got approved from the authority who had approved the previous charges.

3. Line Service Charges shall not be leviable on the 1st 100 ft, of service line. The method of working out the charges is as under:-

Supposing cost of 1000 long service line	Rs. 1800.
Cost of Service Line excluding 100' length of free service line.	$\frac{1800 \times 900}{1000}$
	= Rs. 1620
Monthly Line service charges .	$\frac{Rs. 1620 \times 4}{100}$
(@ 4 paise per rupee of cost of service line.)	= Rs. 64.80

INSTRUCTION NO. 3.3

Option of paying either the monthly charges or entire cost of service line:

A consumer has the option either to pay the cost of service line and equipment other than the meter in lump sum or to pay monthly line service charges as per schedule of service charges.

2. Should, however, a consumer who in the first instance elects to pay the monthly charges, afterwards desires to pay in lump sum the cost of the service line, no refund is to be allowed to the consumer for the charges previously paid by him and the entire cost of the service line (leaving 100' free) as originally estimated by the Nigam should be recovered from the consumer. The levying of monthly line service charges should cease from the date the entire cost of service line is paid by the consumer.

INSTRUCTION NO. 3.4

Cable connection from distant sub-station:

If in any case, in the interest of the Nigam, a cable connection is given from a distant sub-station where an aerial line from the nearest pole would have served the purpose from the point of view of the consumers, the consumer should be charged on the estimated cost of the service from the nearest pole, rather than on the cost incurred by the Nigam in laying the service from the sub-station. All such cases should, however, be referred to the G.M./Commercial for decision.

INSTRUCTION NO. 3.5

Reduction or Extension in Load- Effect on Line Service Charges: Line Service Charges based on the estimated cost.

- (a) If the service is not augmented and no additional expenditure is incurred by the Nigam to supply the additional load, the same charges should continue to be charged.
- (b) If, however, the service line is augmented for the additional load, the revised charges should be calculated on the cost of the augmented service as illustrated in Instruction No. 3.2.

INSTRUCTION NO. 3.6

Charging of line service charges on Temporary Disconnection.

Line Service charges wherever applicable are recoverable from the consumers when they are disconnected temporarily unless the service line is dismantled.

INSTRUCTION NO. 3.7

Apportionment of service charges when a new service is tapped off an existing service.

1.(a) **Single Phase Service** : When a consumer applies for a single-phase connection (generally domestic or Non-domestic connections) and the same can be given to him direct from the Nigam's mains without laying an extension or sub mains, and provided the connection is financially justifiable, he shall be charged according to the Schedule of Service Charges. If subsequently other consumers in that locality apply for single-phase connections then the original service may be augmented upto the point of take off of the second service from the Nigam's mains, and provided the connection is financially justifiable, the consumer should be charged as under:-

A:
 C:..... D..... F..... L
 B: E : G: M:

Let A B be the Nigam's ,main and C point of tapping off from the Nigam's main, when there is only one consumer E, he will be charged line service charges for the portion CDE. If subsequently another consumer G comes, the portion CD becomes a sub main and consumer E is charged for the portion DE and consumer G for the portion DFG.

(b) If later on another single phase consumer M comes, the portion CF becomes a sub main and consumer E is charged for the portion DE, consumer G for the portion FG and the consumer M for the portion FLM and so on.

2.(a) If a (single phase) connection is given from the Nigam's main and subsequently a consumer applies for a three phase(industrial or general) connection, then the original service should be augmented and provided the connection is financially justifiable, the consumer should be charged as under:-

A:
 C:..... D..... F..... L..... N
 B: E: G: M: K:

Let AB the Nigam's main and C the point of tapping off, DE a single-phase service and FG a 3-phase service. When there is only the single-phase consumer E connected to the Nigam's mains, he will be charged for the portion CDE, but if later on a 3-phase consumer G comes on, consumer E will be charged for the portion DE and consumer G for the portion CDFG. If later on another three phase consumer M comes, then consumer G will be charged for FG and the

consumer M for the portion FLM. If, however, another single phase consumer K comes after the three phase consumer M, then the consumer K will be charged for the portion LNK and the three phase consumers G and M continue to pay as before for the portion FG and FLM respectively and so on.

b) Sub main or any subsequent augmentation thereof being an extension of the Nigam's mains, in the above cases, should be estimated for separately (under the minor head "Mains") and the necessary sanction obtained from the proper authority. The justification slip must take into account the cost of the sub main as well as that of the service.

3 (a) **Three phase Services** : If a three phase service is required off the Nigam's mains at certain point and if at the same or a subsequent time one or more other three phase services are required by consumers in the same vicinity; then, if it is not considered an economic proposition to give separate services from the Nigam's mains to new consumers, the original service (if already laid) may, if found necessary, be augmented upto the point of take off of the second consumer furthest from the Nigam's mains(or, if no service has already been laid, a sub main may be laid up to that point) and the common portion of the service (or sub main) upto that point may be considered as an extension of the Nigam's mains and referred to as a sub main, provided the combined loads of the new consumers show financial justification for the cost of said sub main as well as the services taken off there from.

b) The lengths of these services would, then be as measured from the point of tapping off from the sub main and consumers would be charged according to the schedule of service charges.

c) The treatment of the sub main would be as described in last clause of paragraph 2 above.

4) If, however, any three phase service line is tapped or extended on all the phases for giving single phase connections to some new consumers, the line upto that particular consumer's premises becomes a common sub main on all the three phase and as such the consumer deserves the remission of line service charges.

INSTRUCTION NO. 3.8

Revision of line service charges:

The following officers are competent to approve the reduction in Service line charges of an existing consumer when his service line is tapped off for giving supply to some other consumer:

S.D.O. In all cases where the cost of the originally sanctioned estimate does not exceed Rs. 5000/-.

XEN All cases which fall beyond the competence of SDOs.

2. The requisite relief in respect of reduction of charges should normally be afforded within a maximum period of one month from the date of new connection has been allowed. The whole process should be automatic and the case need not be kept pending till a request is received from the consumer.

3. The revision of line service charges should be carried out as under:-

Suppose the cost of 1000' long service line	=Rs. 1800
Proportional cost of 900'	<u>=Rs. 1800x900</u>
	1000
(Leaving first 100' free)	Rs. 1620
Monthly Line Service Charges @ 4 paise	<u>= 1620x4</u>
per rupee of the cost.	100
	= 64.80

Suppose the above service line is tapped off for providing some new connection at a distance 350 feet from its point of tee-off, the charges if admissible under instruction No. 3.7 shall be reduced to

<u>Rs. 64.80x New Chargeable length</u>	= <u>64.80 (650-100)</u>
Original chargeable length	1000-100
	= <u>64.80x550</u> = Rs. 39.60
	900

INSTRUCTION NO. 3.9

Levy of line service charges when 3-phase connection is released by conversion of existing single/ two-phase line to 3 phase lines.

The cases where new loads have been given by augmenting the existing single/ two-phase lines to three phase lines, then the charges are to be recovered on the cost incurred specifically for such new consumer if applicable.
