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MODEL SOLUTION
ENGINEER OFFICER'S
PAPER -1 (WORKS ACCOUNT)
SESSION 5/2017

Question no. 1 (a)

The issue of material to the contractors who have contracted for completed items of work is generally permissible only in the following circumstances:-

- i. When it is necessary to retain in the hands of the Board/Corporation the supply of materials
- ii. When, in the interest of the work or with the object of utilising existing stock of material, it is desirable to retain in the hands of the Board /Corporation the supply of certain other material as well, and a condition to this effect has been inserted in the contract.

In both these cases, the contract should specify the material to be supplied by the Board /Corporation for use on the work, place of delivery and the rate (including storage charges when the material is issued from stock) to be charged from the contractor for each description of material .The contractor should be held responsible for obtaining all such materials required for the work and making payment thereof by deduction from the bills at the rates specified regardless of the fluctuation in the market rates or in the stock rates of the division.

No carriage or incidental charge are born by the Board /Corporation for moving the material beyond the place where the contractor has agreed to take delivery thereof.

The material is to be issued in accordance with the reasonable need of the work and the material issued should remain within the estimated requirement of the work.

If, at any time subsequent to the execution of a contract on a through rate basis, the contractor desires the issue to him for use on a work, of material which exist in the Board /Corporation stocks but the supply whereof by the Board /Corporation was not provided for in the contract, material should be issued with the express authority of the Divisional officer. The Divisional officer should specify the rate to be charged for the material inclusive of delivery at the place where it is stored. The rate charged should be the market rate prevailing at the time of supply or issue rate whichever is higher and should include storage charges. No carriage or incidental charge should be borne by the Board /Corporation in connection with the supply.

The surplus material after the completion of the work though becomes the property of the contractor yet the contractor is not at the liberty to remove the surplus material from the site of work.

- (b)** Single tender can be invited directly from the manufacturer /supplier for
- a. items of proprietary nature
 - b. Patents and special items to which the tender system cannot be applied with advantage, recording reason thereof.
 - c. Insurance through the nationalised insurance companies.
- (c)** In case the contractor objects to the addition of the words 'In full settlement of all demands' the payment of his final bill should be tendered unconditionally.

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Question no. 2:

(a) On receipt of the intimation from ME sub division regarding meters declared irreparable JE DS Sub division will make an entry in Burnt Meter Register(BMR) to keep the control over the burnt/irreparable metes, locate the relevant MCO of the burnt irreparable meter and enter the challan number & date of the challan marked Burnt in red lines and returned by the ME Sub divisions. Enter the serial number of burnt meter register in the remarks column of the challan. On receipt of the survey report from the ME sub division the Sub Division Office verify with the BMR and enter the survey report number and date in the BMR. This entry shall be made against each meter scraped /surveyed off. Forward the survey report to the division office. The Division office, for the meters removed from the Board's work /offices and for meters damaged for no fault of the consumer, prepares the Journal voucher for write off estimating the meter cost and accumulated depreciation from the fixed asset record. Update the fixed asset register and tally the number of metes of each specific capacity that have been written off with the total number of meters of each capacity with the ME division for write off.

(b) Account code:

- i. 79.572
- ii. 44.124
- iii. 62.903
- iv. 24.410
- v. 46.920

(C) Before a work is given on contract, the Divisional Officer prepares "Contract Documents" to include:

1. A complete set of drawings showing the general dimensions of the proposed work, and details of the various parts.
2. A complete specification of the work to be done and of materials to be used, unless reference can be made to some standard specification.
3. A schedule of quantities of the various description of work.
4. A set of conditions of contract to be complied with by the person whose tender may be accepted.

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Question no. 3

- (a) Board /Corporation would allow an order preference to such tenderers whose works are situated within the state of Punjab as per the procedure laid down as under:
- A) The rate of Punjab firms would be de-escalated by 15% for all the units. For Punjab based firms up to 20% of the total quantity can be reserved provided they fall in the consideration zone after application of price differential. For this purpose, the merit position to the Punjab firms shall be prepared separately. However, where the Punjab firms qualify amongst the lowest bidders on their own quoted rates they shall form part of the original quoted list for the purpose of placing order.
 - B) The zone of consideration for placing of purchase order / contract would thereafter the demarcated taking into account the quantity of material required as per NIT and the quantities offered by the different tenderers.
 - C) Purchase on the Punjab firms claiming order preference and falling within this zone would be placed on the lowest rate of the firm not claiming order preference within the zone of consideration or on the concerned Punjab firms won quoted rate which ever may be lower.
 - D) In the event of zone of consideration ending at the de-escalated rate tendered by a firm claiming order preference , the rate to be allowed to such firms shall be the next quoted rate by the firm not claiming ore preference or the concerned firms own quoted rate which ever may be lower
 - E) The Punjab based firms claiming order preference shall be required to furnish an undertaking in prescribed form on a non-judicial stamp paper of appropriate value to the effect that they shall execute the order if placed on them under order preference as per the tender specification. Such undertaking should be submitted by the Punjab based tendering firms latest by the close of the day or opening of tenders. In case no such under taking is furnished by the Punjab base firms who are otherwise eligible for claiming order preference as per the tender specification their tender shall not be considered for placement of any order under order preference. In the event of refusal by the Punjab based firms to execute the purchase order at their quoted rates or offers made under order preference as per C & D above as the case may be after have furnished the above under taking their earnest money shall be forfeited apart from initiating further Administrative action such as suspending business dealing blacklisting etc.
- (b) The estimate for special repair remain current till the completion of the repairs. Sanction to such an estimate ordinarily cease to operate after a period of five years from the date of upon which it is accorded. Hence, the action of the XEN is in order.
- (c) The Officer Inviting Tenders or an Officer deputed by him may extend the due date for submission of tenders in case of :
- 1. Poor response defined by receipt of less than three quotations up to the fixed time
 - 2. Any material change in the basic specification/ quantities
 - 3. Under any unforeseen situation

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Question No. 4

The transformer damaged within warranty period should be repaired by the supplier as per the terms of the contract. SDO distribution will intimate Divisional office and purchasing authority the name of manufacturer, size and capacity, make and serial number, date of purchase, date of installation, date of damage and date of expiry of warranty period of the transformer damaged within the warranty period. Divisional Office will inform the supplier, SE Metering and CE/MM. On receipt of response from the supplier intimate, the SDO the tentative date of arrival of supplier technician. If the supplier does not respond to repeated written reminders within one month, the transformer will be sent to the TRW Division for repair. The TRW division on receipt of the communication and the transformer for repair enter into Transformer for repair Register and value the cost of repair including the price of material used as per job card at the latest issue rate available from stores, Labour time consumed and valued at the prevailing labour rate, administrative over heads at the rate fixed by the competent authority. The supervision charges and departmental charges shall also be levied on material used and labour charges respectively. On receipt of the cost summary, the TRW division will enter in the TRR and warranty cost recovery control register and intimate the cost of repair to AO CPC (CE MM) in order to recover the same from the supplier. AO/CPC will recover the cost of repair from the supplier in terms of agreement and on recovering the cost U-Cheque will be sent TRW division. The entry will be made in the Warranty period cost recovery register which shall be scrutinised and verified by XEN.

- (b) The authority next to the authority placing the order should decide the question of blacklisting any firm or debarring any firm from business dealings.
- (c) Any expenditure on restoring on asset back up to the level of output/efficiency/performance at which it was, when it was first put to use is repair expenditure.

Any expenditure on maintaining the asset up to the level of output/ efficiency/performance at which it was, when it was first put to use is maintenance expenditure.

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Question no. 5

(a) The duties of Executive Engineer relating to works and accounts thereof are as under:

1. Checking / sanctioning of estimates.
2. Getting the audit of works conducted through the Divisional Accountant.
3. Initiating the action against the discrepancies detected as a result of audit by the Divisional Accountant
4. Ensuring that the accounts are being maintained and initiating action against officials reported the Divisional Accountant who have failed to render the accounts
5. Surveying of tools and plants and unserviceable articles /material.
6. Ensuring that the register of issue of MBs, EMBs, dismantlement registers etc. are being maintained.
7. Ensure that registers of cheque books is being maintained
8. To ensure that the budget grant is fully spent and to submit a loss of E&S for re-appropriation of the budget grant
9. To ensure the framing of the completion plans and completion reports.
10. Ensuring maintenance of the works register and controlling the expenditure on works through Divisional Accountant.

(b) The tenders may be re-invited in event of:

- a) Inadequacy of number of tenders i.e. less than three.
- b) Unsuitability of offers
- c) Any subsequent change necessitated in technical specifications
- d) Any other compelling reasons to be recorded in writing.

(C) Tenders received after the date and time specified in the Notice Inviting tender /tender specification are called Late Tenders, These tenders shall not be opened. These shall however be entered in the register of tenders mentioning date and time and the word "Tender received late -not to be considered" shall be written on the envelop. Such a tender may be returned to the tenderer.

MODEL SOLUTION PAPER-II (SERVICE RULES AND REGULATIONS)
SESSION 5/2017 ENGG. OFFICERS

SOL TO Q 1.) True or False:-

- i. FALSE
- ii. TRUE
- iii. FALSE
- iv. TRUE
- v. FALSE
- vi. TRUE
- vii. FALSE
- viii. FALSE
- ix. FALSE
- x. FALSE

MODEL SOLUTION PAPER-II (SERVICE RULES AND REGULATIONS)
SESSION 5/2017 ENGG. OFFICERS

SOL. TO Q 2.) As per relevant rules and regulations, answer the following:-

- i. Calendar year 2016 – 15 days casual leave
Calendar year 2018 – 20 days casual leave
- ii. 20 days casual leave for both calendar years 2017 and 2018.
- iii. The family of a temporary Government employee who dies while in service will be eligible for death gratuity on the scale subject to the conditions specified below:
 - (a) On death after completion of one year's service but before completion of three years service , a gratuity equal to one month pay ;
 - (b) On death after completion of three years' service but before completion of five years, a gratuity equal to two months' pay ;
 - (c) On death after completion of five years' service or more, a gratuity equal to three months' pay or the amount of the terminal gratuity mentioned in clause (I) if it is greater.
- iv. The family pension scheme is applicable :-
 - a) to a regular employee of Punjab Government in a pensionable establishment on or after the 1st July , 1964 ; and
 - b) to a Punjab Government employee who was in service on the 30 th June , 1964 and came to be governed by the provision of Family pension scheme , 1964 , for Punjab Government employees .

Note.- In the case of a Government employee who retired from service or died at any time before the publication of this rule , the provisions of Family pension scheme , 1964 as in force on the date that Government employee retired or died shall apply .

MODEL SOLUTION PAPER-II (SERVICE RULES AND REGULATIONS)
SESSION 5/2017 ENGG. OFFICERS

SOL. TO Q 3.) Answer the following:-

- i. As per Regulation 12 of Vol. III of Main Services Regulations 1972:-
 Daily Allowance may not be drawn except during absence from headquarters on duty and unless a Board employee reaches a point outside a radius of 8 K.M from his headquarters or returns to his headquarters from a similar point.
 As such, in the above case, Mr. X is not entitled to Daily Allowance irrespective of his grade pay.
- ii. As per point no. 5 of provision to Regulation 13 of Vol. III of Main Services Regulations 1972:-
 When journeys on tour involve two calendar days, daily allowance for two days shall be payable irrespective of the time involved on each day.
 So, in the above case, Mr. Y will be entitled to daily allowance for two days.
- iii. Officers/officials will be entitled to usual charges of local mileage of allowance on journey day. For other days of the stay, the local mileage allowance shall be restricted to full ordinary daily allowance admissible at the place of halt subject to furnishing a certificate by the officer/official to the effect that he had actually travelled by taxi/scooter and had not availed of any Board's vehicle or free conveyance provided by any other institution.

(This shall also be applicable to Class-IV employees).

The Local Mileage Allowance shall further be regulated as under:-

- a. On dates of departure for onwards/return journeys.

From office/residence (actual) to the point of embarkation. (Bus stands, Railway station, Air port etc. as the case may be.)

SOL. TO Q 3. Contd...)

b. On arrival at the Station of duty.

Journey from place of dis - embarkation to the place of halt (or duty) and also from place of halt (or duty) to the place of duty (or halt) if the official work is done on the day of arrival.

c. On half days

From place of halt to place of duty and back, if there are more than one place of duty on the same day, local mileage from one place of duty to the other place of duty will also be admissible.

d. On arrival back at H/Qrs.

From place of disembarkation (Bus stand, Railway station, Air port etc. as the case may be) to office/residence (actual).

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SOL. To Q 4.)

(I)

- i. Ctrl+2
- ii. F3
- iii. Ctrl+J
- iv. Ctrl+H
- v. Ctrl+O

(II) The steps to launch Microsoft Office PowerPoint application in the computer system are as under:-

1. Click START button on the desktop.
2. Click ALL PROGRAMS option from the menu.
3. Search for MICROSOFT OFFICE from the sub-menu and click it.
4. Search for MICROSOFT POWERPOINT 2010 from the sub-menu and click it.
5. MICROSOFT POWERPOINT 2010 is launched.

(III)

- i. Dynamic Hypertext Markup Language
- ii. Floppy Disk Drive
- iii. Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory
- iv. Uninterruptible Power Supply
- v. Power Supply Unit

MODEL SOLUTION PAPER-II (SERVICE RULES AND REGULATIONS)
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SOL. TO Q 5.) Answer the following:-

- i. As per Pension Fund Regulatory & Development Authority (PFRDA) Exit Rules, following Withdrawal categories are allowed:
 - a) **Upon Normal Superannuation** – At least 40% of the accumulated pension wealth of the subscriber has to be utilized for purchase of annuity providing for monthly pension of the subscriber and the balance is paid as lump sum to the subscriber.
 In case the total corpus in the account is less than Rs. 2 Lakhs as on the Date of Retirement (Government sector)/attaining the age of 60 (Non-Government sector), the subscriber (other than Swavalamban subscribers) can avail the option of complete Withdrawal.
 - b) **Upon Death** – The entire accumulated pension wealth (100%) would be paid to the nominee/legal heir of the subscriber and there would not be any purchase of annuity/monthly pension.
 - c) **Exit from NPS Before the age of Normal Superannuation** – At least 80% of the accumulated pension wealth of the subscriber should be utilized for purchase of an annuity providing the monthly pension of the subscriber and the balance is paid as a lump sum to the subscriber.
- ii. NPS offers an easy option for those participants who do not have the required knowledge to manage their NPS investments. In case subscribers are unable/unwilling to exercise any choice as regards asset allocation, their funds will be invested in accordance with the Auto Choice option. Under this type of investment choice, the investments will be made in a life-cycle fund. Here, the fraction of funds invested across three asset classes will be determined by a pre-defined portfolio. At the lowest age of entry (18 years), the auto choice will entail investment of 50% of pension wealth in E Class, 30% in C Class and 20% in G Class. These ratios of investment will remain fixed for all contributions until the participant reaches the age of 36. From age 36 onwards, the weight in E and C asset class will decrease annually and the weight in G class will increase annually till it reaches 10% in E, 10% in C and 80% in G class at age 55.

SOL. TO Q 5. Contd...)

- iii. A Government Subscriber can change his/her POP/POP-SP by submitting a request in the prescribed format to the target POP/POP-SP. Other Subscribers too can shift both their Tier I and Tier II account together to any POP/POP-SP. A subscriber can change the POP-SP by submission of form UoS-S5 to the POP-SP associated at present or to the new POP-SP. The subscriber may also decide to change his/her POP-SP in case of change of location. A Subscriber may also change his/her POP by submitting a UoS - S6 form to the target POP he/she wants to be associated.

Departmental Accounts Examination

Engineering Officers

Session:05/2017

Model Solution of Paper-3rd (Revenue Accounts)

Ans:- 1 a) AS per Supply code 2014 Reg.21.4.1. In case a consumer's meter becomes defective/dead stop or gets burnt, a new tested meter shall be installed within the time period prescribed in Standards of Performance on receipt of complaint. If the meter is burnt due to reasons attributable to the consumer, the distribution licensee shall debit the cost of the meter to the consumer who shall also be informed about his liability to bear the cost. In such cases the investigation report regarding reasons for damage to the meter must be supplied to the consumer within 30 days. However, supply of electricity to the premises shall be immediately restored even if direct supply is to be restored to, till such time another tested meter is installed.

In case where a meter installed at a consumer's premises is reported to have been stolen, FIR to this effect be lodged by the consumer. IF the meter is installed outside the consumer premises, the distribution licensee shall lodge FIR in such cases on receipt of intimation from the consumer or otherwise. The supply of electricity shall be immediately restored by the distribution licensee after verification of the complaint by installing another tested meter or by restoring to direct supply on consumer's request in case a meter is not available. The cost of the meter shall be recovered from the consumer through electricity bills of the immediately succeeding months, if the meter is installed in the premises of consumer. Where the stolen meter was installed outside the consumer premises, the cost of meter shall be borne by the distribution licensee.

Ans:1 (b) AS per Supply code 2014 Reg.6.5.1 and ESIM 35 A consumer shall be treated as a distinct entity and deemed to be an independent establishment, if

- a) it is a separate unit in duly partitioned premises owned or taken on lease/rent.
- b) it is registered as a separate entity/firm under the relevant law;
- c) it holds a separate Sales Tax/VAT number and is independently assessed to Income Tax.

As per Reg. 6.5.2 The applicant shall give an undertaking that no connection exists in the premises for which a connection is applied. However domestic supply consumer may get more than one domestic supply connection in the same premises where family members/occupants living in a house have separate cooking arrangements. In case a tenant requires a separate connection in the same premises, he shall furnish an undertaking from the landlord in the form of an affidavit duly attested by Notary Public that the landlord shall clear all the liabilities in case the tenant leaves the premises without paying the distribution licensee's dues.

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As per Reg. 6.5.3 If a portion of residential/industrial premises is regularly used for any commercial activity permitted under law, the consumer shall be required to obtain a separate connection under NRS category for the portion put to commercial use. In such an event, two connections, one under schedule DS/Industrial and the other under Schedule NRS shall be permitted.

Ans 1 c) **HARMONICS**

As per supply code 24.1 , The consumers shall comply with harmonics standards as specified by the CEA for various voltage levels. The distribution licensee shall monitor the harmonic currents and voltages at its HT/EHT sub stations and in respect of those HT/EHT consumers, which it considers prone to generation of harmonics. The Total Harmonic Distortion (THD), which is a measure of distortion of the voltage or current wave form (which shall ideally be sinusoidal) & is square root of the sum of squares of all voltage or current harmonics expressed as %age of the magnitude of the fundamental, shall not exceed the limits as under:-

EHT:	4%
HT:-	10%
LT:-	15%

The distribution licensee shall carry out Harmonic measurements at least once in a year at HT/EHT substation and at the premises of HT/EHT consumers.

24.2 The harmonics currents generated by a consumer shall be jointly measured by the distribution licensee and the consumer. The distribution licensee shall maintain the record of all the harmonic measurements of the consumers and sub-stations and submit the report to the Commission annually.

24.3 Consumers contributing harmonic distortion in excess of the specified standards shall be served with a notice by the distribution licensee to rectify the violation within three months failing which such consumers shall be liable to pay penalty, as may be prescribed by the licensee with the approval of the Commission.

24.4 In order to suppress harmonics, distribution licensee as well as consumers shall ensure earthing standards of their equipments as per IEEE Guide 80 and balance the load on three phases besides taking such other measures necessary to keep harmonics within limits.

Ans 1 d) **Cluster Sub-Stations** As per supply code 4.3.1 , A group of new / existing HT/EHT consumers having their total contract demand above 2500 KVA, may jointly install a 33 KV or higher voltage cluster Sub-Station to be owned and maintained by them. The supply of electricity shall

be provided by the distribution licensee to the Cluster Sub-Stations at a voltage as specified in regulation 4.2 based on the sanctioned contract demand of the Cluster Sub-Stations in the premises of the leader of the group & actual cost of the HT/EHT line from feeding grid sub-station to Cluster Sub-Stations along with bay shall be payable by the constituent members of the group.

4.3.2 The licensee shall sanction the contract demand of the Cluster Sub-Station and individual consumers connected to the Cluster Sub-Station provided the contract demand of the Cluster shall not be less than sum total of sanctioned contract demands of constituent members of the group. For billing, only the contract demand of the Cluster Sub-Station shall be taken into account.

4.3.2 The supply on the basis of consumption recorded at 33 KV or higher voltage shall be billed for electricity charges including MMC along with electricity duty. Octroi, fuel surcharge and shall be apportioned to the individual consumers in proportion to the consumption recorded by the meter installed on the 11KV feeders of each consumer at the Cluster Sub-Station. The licensee shall install, seal & maintain all the meters including 11 KV meters as per regulation 21 of Supply Code.

4.3.4 Peak load/ weekly off-day violation penalty, if any, shall be levied to individual consumer on the basis of readings recorder on the 11 KV feeder of each consumer.

4.3.5 In case maximum demand of the cluster sub-station exceeds its sanctioned contract demand then the demand surcharge shall be levied as per General Conditions of Tariff and shall be apportioned amongst constituent consumers exceeding their sanctioned contract demand according to the maximum demand recorded over and above the sanctioned contract demand during the month.

4.3.8 The erection of all the 11 KV feeders from cluster sub-station to individual constituent consumer shall be the responsibility of the concerned consumer. However the job may be carried out by the licensee if so required by constituent members at their cost as a deposit work. The operation and maintenance of these feeders shall be the responsibility of the constituent members.

Provided where 11 KV feeder(s) for individual cluster constituent member(s) is/are required to be erected/laid in public land, the same shall be erected/laid and maintained by licensee at the cost of that constituent member(s).

Ans 2 a) :- As per ESIM 41, Following steps shall be taken for reduction of T & D losses and improvement of consumer services

Loading of Transformers : The 100-KVA distribution transformers for industrial connections shall be loaded upto 100 kw and in general transformers for ISC shall be loaded upto 100%. The transformers having mixed loads shall be loaded upto 80% of their capacity.

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41.2 Release of AP Connection:-

i) All new AP tube well connections shall be released under HVDS only by providing individual small rating distribution transformers for each connection on single pole structure. The distribution transformer shall be procured and installed by PSPCL as near to the tube well bore-site as possible. In no case length of LT overhead cable shall exceed 10 meters.

ii) For release of individual connection, the distribution transformer shall be provided as under:-

Load	CAPACITY OF Dist.T/F
1) Upto 5 BHP	6.3 KVA
2) 7.5 BHP/10BHP	10 KVA
3) 12.5 BHP/15 BHP	16 KVA
4) 20 BHP/25 BHP	25 KVA

iii) The release of load less than 5 BHP shall, however, be discouraged & will be released only with the approval of concerned Dy. CE/SE/DS recording reasons for the same.

41.3 Release of New MS connections:-

(i) All new MS connections having connected load above 50 KW shall be released only by providing independent 63/100/200 KVA distribution Transformer depending upon the load to be released. The metering will, however, be done on LT side with meter and CT/PT chamber on the Transformer H- pole itself. If T/F capacity permits, one or two more connections may be given from the same T/F but all meters shall be on H- Pole only.

For load ranging from 21 KW to 50 KW, the connection shall be released with LT metering by installing independent 25 KVA /63 KVA T/F, with zero LT in the above manner. The meter shall be installed in MCB or Pillar Box on the pole/under the distribution Transformer.

In cases where it is not technically feasible to install a new Transformer due to practical constraints and connection can be released from the existing Transformer or by augmenting the existing Transformer upto 200 KVA and length of the line (including service cable) upto 250 meter, in such cases connection can be released by Addl. SE/ Sr. Xen (DS) by giving speaking order regarding the justification of the Technical constraints.

41.4 Release of new SP/NRS/ DS Connection:-

i) As per schedule S III.2 of Schedule of Tariff for SP, the supply voltage for small industrial loads upto 20 KW is 3 phase 400 volts or single phase 230 volts. As per schedule SVI.2/ SV.2 of Schedule of Tariff for DS/NRS, the character of service provides supply voltage of single phase 230 volts or 3 phase 400 volts. For loads upto 10 KW, supply is given at single phase 230 volts, for loads above 10 KW and

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upto 100 KW, 3 phase 400 volts supply is given & for loads exceeding 100 KW, supply is given at 11 KV.

In order to reduce T&D losses, the meter shall be provided in the Pillar Box or MCB on pole or outer wall of the premises as per site condition. In no case meter shall be installed inside the consumer premises.

(ii) In all these categories of SP/NRS/DS, for loads ranging from 11 KW to 50 KW (upto 20 KW in case of SP consumers), the connection shall be released with LT metering in 3 phase category by providing independent T/F of 10/16 /25/63 KVA or higher capacity with zero LT and meter shall be installed in MCB or pillar box on the pole/ under the distribution transformer. However more than one connection can be given from the same T/F if the premises are nearby by providing meters in pillar boxes or in MCB/CT chambers on poles.

(III) (a) All DS/NRS connection with loads ranging from 51 KW to 100 KW shall be released at LT Supply voltage by providing independent 63 /100/200 KVA distribution transformers. DS/NRS loads above to 100 KW shall be released at 11 KV or above supply voltage.

(b) Agriculture power connections and Street Lighting supply will be released on LT supply voltage.

41.6 HVDS in GSC/ISC.

In urban areas, residential premises in Posh/Planned Colonies having high load, The transformers to be spared from AP under HVDS shall be installed in such colonies to cater to a cluster of 4/5 to 8/10 houses depending on load and meters should be installed in Pillar Boxes/MCBS. This will ensure zero LT and no commercial loss/theft. Similar action shall be taken in the case of commercial premises in planned shopping centres/malls etc. and SP/MS connections in industrial estates and other areas also. In nutshell, all DS/NRS/SP/MS connections shall be released in future on HVDS with least/zero LT. Further bare conductor overhead LT lines which allow direct hooking shall be avoided.

Ans:2 (b) As per CC No. 22/2015, in compliance to PSERC regulation 2015, for encouraging solar power generation, PSPCL has formulated instruction on net metering for Grid Interactive Roof Top Solar Photo Voltaic Power plants. The instructions are as below:

All the consumers of the PSPCL who intend to set up roof top solar PV plant in their premises shall be eligible to do so with project capacity ranging from minimum. 1 KW upto 1MWp with /without battery back up support. These consumers who have already installed and Third parts owned solar PV Plant system who lease roof top system shall also be eligible subject to compliance of these regulation.

The electricity generated from such a system shall be used to meet the rooftop owner's internal electricity needs while the excess generation shall be fed into the grid on net metering basis.

1. Procedure/salient features.

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1. The consumer intending to set up the roof top solar PV system (self or third party owned) can download the solar net-metering rooftop Application Form-A Supplementary Agreement Form-D (it shall be supplementary to original A&A form) from the website of the PSPCL and shall submit the same to the concerned DS/Sub Division for grant of permission to set-up the plant along with processing fee of Rs. 50/KVA or part thereof subject to maximum of Rs. 10,000/- for grant of permission to set up the plant on first-cum- first serve basis. The permission shall be granted (Form- B) after checking the feasibility by officer upto 10 KWP on A.C. side AE/AEE/Xen (DS) , Exceeding 10 KWP and up to 1 MWP Sr.Xen / Add.S.E. (DS).

AE/AEE/XEN of concerned sub divn. shall issue approval letter to the feasibility cleared applicant within 30 days of receipt of application (Form-C). The consumer shall set up the plant and submit the work completion report along with Single Line Diagram of the synchronizing and protection arrangement issued by the plant supplier/EPC contractor within 180 days envisaging that the plant has been installed as per the standards and specifications approved by State Nodal Agency. In case of delay, the consumer shall have to get further extension from PSPCL within original (180 days) allowed period. Such extension shall be granted for a maximum period of 2 months only and the approval granted shall lapse automatically if the project is not set up even in the extended 2 months period and the fee deposited by the consumer shall be forfeited, Such consumer shall have to apply afresh.

Competent authority to approve the single line diagram, protection arrangements and site verification of the solar plant to be set up by the consumer shall be upto 10KWp on A.C. side AE/AEE/Xen (DS) and Exceeding 10 KWP and upto 1 MWP Sr. xen/Add.S.E. (DS).

PSPCL shall install and seal the Bi-directional and unidirectional energy meter(s) (as per ESIM Clause 53) within 10 days of the submission of work completion report and plant shall be treated as commissioned for net-metering commercial operations from that date.

2. Metering

The metering system shall be as per CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006, as amended from time to time.

The solar meter (a unidirectional meter) is required to be installed as an integral part of the net metering system at the point at which the electricity is generated by Solar Energy System and delivered to the main panel.

The net metering equipment (Bi-directional meters) and the Solar meter (unidirectional) as per CEA Regulations shall be installed and maintained by the distribution licensee at the cost of the eligible consumer.

Meter readings shall be taken as per ESIM clause 81.

3. Energy Accounting and Settlement.

The procedure for billing and energy accounting shall be as under

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- a) For each billing cycle the consumer shall receive an energy account statement showing quantum of electricity injected by the eligible consumer in the billing period, electricity supplied by the distribution licensee in the billing period, net billed electricity for payment by the consumer for that billing cycle and net carried over electricity to the next billing period separately.
- b) In case the electricity injected exceeds the electricity consumed from PSPCL during the billing cycle such excess injected electricity shall be carried forward to the next billing cycle.
- c) In case the electricity supplied by the distribution licensee during any billing period exceeds the electricity injected by the eligible consumer, the distribution licensee shall raise a bill for net electricity consumption as per applicable tariff of that category after taking in to account any electricity credit balance from previous billing period.
- d) In case the eligible consumer is under the ambit of TOD tariff, the Electricity consumption in any time block i.e. peak hours, off peak hours etc. shall be first compensated with the electricity injected in the same time block. Any excess injection over and above the consumption in any other time block in a billing cycle shall be accounted as if the excess injection occurred during non- peak hours.
- e) The surplus energy measured in kwh/kVAh shall be utilized to offset the consumption measured in kWh/kVAh and may not be utilized to compensate any other fee and charges imposed by the licensee as per the orders of the Commission.
- f) The Monthly Minimum charges (MMC) where applicable, shall be leviable on total consumption of the consumer and not on net consumption. A normative P.F. of 0.9 of each billing cycle shall be considered for conversion of kWh to kVAh where ever applicable.
- g) The distribution licensee shall also take the reading of solar meter for recording total solar power generated by Solar PV system of consumer.
- h) In case of any dispute in billing the consumer can approach the Dispute Settlement Committee, Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum and Electricity Ombudsman in accordance with PSERC (Forum & ombudsman) Regulations 2008 as amended from time to time.

The electricity generated from a rooftop solar system shall not exceed 90% of the electricity consumption by the consumer in a settlement period.

Ans:2.c) Revival of Cancelled Application/Demand Notice (except AP):

AS per ESIM Reg. 17.7 (ii) Where an applicant is not able to apply for extension in demand notice within the original/extended period of demand notice and his application has been cancelled or deemed to have been cancelled, such requests may be acceded to by Sr. XEN/Addl. SE (DS) concerned subject to the following conditions:-

- (a) Consumer deposits the revival fee at twice the rate of demand notice extension fee in addition to normal demand notice extension fee per quarter as applicable.

- (b) Such an extension in demand notice or revival of cancelled application shall be allowed only for a period of three months to be reckoned from the expiry of the validity of original demand notice.
- (c) Initial Security and Service Connection Charges as in vogue at the time of revival/extension of demand notice shall be payable.

Ans. 3 (1) Voltage Surcharge/Rebate

As per General Condition of Tariff 13.1, The levy of voltage surcharge shall be as under:-

- i) All consumers catered at 400 volts against specified voltage of 11 KV shall be levied surcharge at the rate of 15%
- ii) Arc furnace loads upto 2500 KVA without specified protection system for suppressing voltage surges & other LS consumers with Contract Demand exceeding 2500 KVA and up to 4000 KVA catered at 11 KV against specified voltage of 33/66 KV shall be levied surcharge at the rate of 7%
- iii) DS/NRS/BS/LS consumers with Contract Demand exceeding 4000 KVA catered at 11 KV against specified voltage at 33/66 KV shall be levied surcharge at the rate of 10%
- iv) All consumers catered at 33/66 KV against specified voltage of 132/220 KV shall be levied surcharge at the rate of 5%
- v) All these surcharge shall be leviable on the consumption charges including Demand Charges, if any or monthly minimum charges, whichever is higher.
- vi) The exemptions from levy of surcharge (s) shall continue as under:-
 - a) LS consumers existing as on 31.3.2010 availing supply at 33/66 KV but required to convert their system so as to receive supply at 132/220 KV will not be levied any surcharge related to supply voltage, till such consumers for change of their Contract Demand.
 - b) DS/NRS/BS consumers existing as on 31.3.2010 catered at a voltage lower than specified in Supply Code 2014 will be liable to pay surcharge only in case of any change in Contract Demand.

13.2 In case there is any constraint in releasing a new connection or Additional load/Demand to an existing consumer at specified voltage, the distribution licensee may allow supply at lower voltage on a payment of voltage surcharge as specified above with the permission of Whole Time Directors.

13.3 Voltage Rebate

As the cost to serve at higher voltage is lower than the cost to serve at lower voltage so rebate may be allowed by the Commission to various HT/EHT categories of consumers as specified in the Tariff Order for relevant year.

Ans :- 3 (2) Billing of Rice Sheller

As per General Condition of Tariff 18.5(ii) billing of rice shellers (exclusive seasonal) shall be done as under:-

Billing for the rice Sheller seasonal industry shall be done monthly. The Seasonal Minimum Energy charges (SMEC) will be based on energy consumption formula $(4800 + nx) \times 9$ wherein

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monthly energy consumption of 50 KW rice sheller will be taken as 4800 units in accordance with LDHF formula (L-load: 50 KW. D-days. H-hours: 10, F-demand factor: 0.4); where 'n' represents numerical number rounded off to two decimal point and will be positive/negative.

0,1,2,3,4,5..... upto 'n' for each 10 KW increase/decrease, respectively, with respect to base load of 50 KW. "X" has been taken as 400 units per 10 KW change in load over base load of 50 KW.

Once the amount equivalent to Minimum Energy Charges for 9 months (seasonal period) is deposited by the consumer in the form of consumption, thereafter the bill shall be raised on actual consumption only.

During off season period, if the consumption of the consumer in any month exceeds the base energy units/monthly minimum energy consumption worked out with the energy consumption formula $(4800+nx)$, $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ extra energy charges worked out by multiplying base energy consumption/monthly minimum energy consumption (i.e $4800+nx$) with seasonal tariff rate shall be charged, in addition to regular off season energy charges during the month.

NOTE

1. In case of MS and LS category of consumers the KWh consumption computed as per above procedure shall be converted to KVAh consumption by using Power factor of 0.90.
2. Rice Sheller Consumers shall not be required to serve any advance notice before closing/starting of the unit.

The Rice Sheller consumer shall also not be required to give an undertaking not to run his Sheller during off season.

Ans:3(3):- As per clause no. 6.9.4 of Supply Code 2014 before commencement of supply or recommencement of supply after installation has been disconnected for a period of 6 months or more, the owner or occupier of multi-storeyed building more than 15 meters in height, having connected load and voltage above the limits as may be specified by the State Government under Regulation 36 of Central Electricity Authority (Measures Relating to Safety and Electricity Supply) Regulation, 2010 as amended from time to time, shall give not less than 30 days notice to Electrical Inspector specifying therein particulars of such installations and supply of electricity shall not be commenced or recommenced within this period without the approval of Electrical Inspector.

Where installation is already connected to the supply system of the licensee, every such installation shall be periodically inspected and tested at intervals not exceeding five years either by the Electrical inspector or licensee as may be directed by the State government in this behalf.

In the event of the failure of the owner of any installation to rectify the defects in his installation pointed out by the Electrical Inspector in his report and within the time indicated therein, such installation shall be liable to be disconnected under the directions of the Electrical inspector after serving a notice to the owner of such installation for not less than forty eight hours.

No connection shall be made to the licensee supply line by any person other than an authorized representative of the distribution licensee . An overhead line shall be installed or kept installed above the ground in accordance with provisions of sec 68 of Act

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Ans:3 (4) As per Supply code Reg 40, With as view to prevent theft or unauthorized use of electricity or tampering, distress or damage to electrical plant, electric lines or meter, the distribution licensee shall inter alia initiate preventive measures such as:

- (a) arrange annual inspection, testing and certification of meters of at least 20% of total connections in his area of operation.
- (b) annually install temper proof meter boxes on at least 20% of existing connections till the said meter boxes are installed on all the connections;
- (c) periodically inspect the status of service lines and ensure replacement wherever required.
- (d) relocate at its cost the meters of existing consumers to an appropriate location so that these are easily accessible for reading, inspection/testing etc;
- (e) properly seal/lock the meter boxes/pillar boxes in case of consumers' meters are installed outside consumer premises; and
- (f) arrange to provide publicity to enhance awareness of the potential of reducing commercial losses and the beneficial implications thereof to the consumers. .

Ans. 4 (1) Given

Sanctioned connected load = 15210.740 KW
 Sanctioned contract demand= 12000 KVA
 Line CT = 150/1
 Meter Ration= 1/1
 Overall Multiplier $\frac{\text{Line CT}}{\text{Meter Ration}} = \frac{150/1}{1/1} = \frac{150}{1} = 150$

KVAH consumption= 115772- 103116 = 12656X 150 = 1898400

Net consumption = KVAH Consumption- open access = 1898400- 1272560= 625840 KVAH

1) KWH consumption = 115406-102770=12636x150=1895400kwh

25X150=3750.000

BILL:-

1) ENERGY CHARGES= 625840 X 6.14 =3842658

Consumption Process Charges:-

C.P.Unit = Declared CD / Sanctioned CDX Consumption
 = $4555/12000 \times 625840 = 237558$
 = $237558 \times .10 = 23756$

SOP = 3842658 + 23756 = 3866414/-

2) Fuel Cost Surcharge =625840 x 0.01 = 6258/-

3) Open Access Cross Subsidy Surcharge = 1272560 x 0.85 = 1081676/-

4) Peak Load Exemption Charges = 758962/-

5) HT Rebate = 625840 x 0.25 = 156460/-

6) a) (i) ED = SOP + Fuel – HT = 3866414 + 6258 – 156460
 = 3716212 x 13 %
 = 483108

(ii) Open Access Units = 1272560 x 6.14 = 7813518/-

ED = 7813518 x 13 % = 1015757/-

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$$\text{Total} = 483108 + 1015757 = 1498865/-$$

b) Infra Cess =

(I) cost of consumption = $1898400 \times 6.14 = 11656176$

(ii) CPP = 23756

(III) FUEL = 6258

(IV) HT = -156460

TOTAL = 11529730

INFRA CESS = $11529730 \times 5\% = 576487/-$

7) Meter rent = Rs 690/-

8) Octroi = $1898400 \times 0.10 = 189840/-$

Total Bill = $3842658 + 23756 + 6258 + 1081676 + 758962 - 156460 = 5556850/-$

Ed = $1498865 + 576487 = 2075352/-$

Octroi = 189840/-

Rental = 690/-

Total Bill = 7822732/- rounded to 7822730/-

For payment within one week after due date

Surcharge = 89517/-

Amt Payable = 7912247/-

For payment beyond one week after due date

Surcharge = 223793/-

Amt Payable = 8046523/-

Ans: 4 (b) As per General condition of Tariff, instruction no 16.1, In case the MDI of a consumer becomes defective, the maximum demand shall be computed as under:

16.1.2 Higher of the average of maximum demands recorded during the preceding three months before the MDI became defective or the maximum demand of corresponding month of the previous year provided there was no change of load/demand thereafter, shall be adopted for billing purposes for the period the MDI remained defective.

16.1.3 If there was change of load/demand immediately before the MDI became defective, the maximum demand computed as above shall be adjusted on pro-rata basis.

16.1.4 In case of new connections where the previous reading record is not available the maximum demand shall be taken as 75% of sanctioned contract demand for billing purposes during the period MDI became defective.

16.2 In case of Non-availability of KVAh consumption

due to defective meter or otherwise, the average of monthly average power factor of the consumer's installation recorded during the last three correct working months preceding the period of overhauling (i.e. Period or review of billing account) shall be taken as monthly average power factor for the purpose of power factor surcharge/incentive to the applicable category till such time KVAh consumption is available.

Where the billing is done on KVAh consumption basis, the procedure given in the Supply Code 2014 shall be followed for billing purposes as applicable to defective/dead stop meters.

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Ans 5 (a) Required Load 630 Kw
Contract demand 700 KV

Amount recoverable from consumer :

- 1) ACD = Rs 1180 per KVA
= $1180 \times 700 = \text{Rs } 826000/-$
- 2) Processing Fees = Rs 10 per KVA subject to the maximum RS 2500/-
= $10 \times 700 = \text{RS } 7000$
= Rs 2500 recoverable from consumer

3). Calculation of Service Connection Charges:

a) Common portion Cost = $162 \times D \times L$
= $162 \times 700 \times 6.300$
= Rs 714420/-

b) Breaker Cost = 79 per KVA

= $79 \times 700 = \text{Rs } 55300/-$

c) The estimated cost of existing line from T-off point to feeding substation :
RS 110000

Total Cost = $714420 + 55300 + 110000 = \text{Rs } 879720$

Ans5 (b) As per Supply Code 31.10 ,the procedure regarding the amount paid by a consumer against a bill is as follows:

- a) Arrears as on thirty first of March of the previous financial year
- b) Arrears accrued from first of April of the current financial year till the date of bill
- c) Electricity charges for the current billing cycle
- d) Any other charges or levies.

Ans 5(c) As per Clause No 35 of Supply Code 2014 a Consumer has following remedies if he receives the energy bill for excessive consumption.

A consumer shall effect full payment of billed amount even if it is disputed ,failing which the distribution licensee may initiate action treating it as a case of non payment. Provided that no action shall be initiated if such a consumer deposits under protest :

- a) An amount equal to the sum claimed from him; or
- b) The electricity charges for each month calculated on the basis of average charge for electricity paid by him during the preceding six months, whichever is less, pending disposal of any dispute between him and the distribution licensee.

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The distribution licensee shall after receipt of a complaint from a consumer in its notified office decides on the billing dispute within twenty four hours if no additional information is required.

If on examination it is found to be erroneous, a revised bill shall be issued to the consumer. If the amount paid by the consumer is in excess, such excess amount shall be refunded.

If the distribution licensee finds the bill to be correct, the consumer shall be intimated accordingly and shall be required to pay the balance amount if any along with additional charges for delayed payment from the due date initially stipulated in the bill.

In case the consumer is not satisfied with the decision of the distribution licensee, he may after effecting payment in terms of Regulation 35.1.1 of supply code 2014 seek redressal in accordance with the consumer complaint handling procedure &/or PSERC (Forum & Ombudsman) Regulation 2005 notified by the commission.

ANSWERS :

Ans: 1.)

- i.) The State Load Dispatch Centre shall be the apex body to ensure integrated operation of the power system in a State. The State Load Dispatch Centre shall
- Be Responsible for optimum scheduling and dispatch of electricity within a State, in accordance with the contracts entered into with the licensees or the generating companies operating in that State.
 - Monitor grid operations.
 - Keep accounts of the quantity of electricity transmitted through the State grid;
 - Exercise supervision and control over the intra-state transmission system.
 - Be responsible for carrying out real time operations for grid control and dispatch of electricity within the State through secure and economic operation of the State grid in accordance with the Grid Standards and the State Grid Code.
- ii.) "Transmission lines" means all high pressure cables and overhead lines (not being an essential part of the distribution system of a licensee) transmitting electricity from a generating station to another generating station or a sub-station, together with any step-up and step-down transformers, switch-gear and other works necessary to and used for the Control of such cables or overhead lines, and such buildings or part thereof as may be required to accommodate such transformers, switch gear and other works.
- iii.) i.) Contingence of offence under the AIR Act :
- 1.) No court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act except on a complaint made by-
 - (a) a Board or any officer authorized in this behalf by it; or
 - (b) any person who has given notice of not less than sixty days, in the manner prescribed, of the alleged offence and of his intention to make a complaint to the Board or officer authorized as aforesaid, and no court inferior to that of a Metropolitan Magistrate or a Judicial Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

- 2.) Where a complaint has been made under clause (b) of sub-section (1), the Board shall, on demand by such person, make available the relevant reports in its possession to that person, Provided that the Board may refuse to make any such report available to such person if the same is, in its opinion, against the public interest.
- iv.) when a sample of emission is taken for analysis under section 26(1), the person taking the sample shall :
- serve on the occupier or his agent, a notice, then and there, in such form as may be prescribed, of his intention to have it so analyzed;
 - in the presence of the occupier or his agent, collect a sample of emission for analysis;
 - cause the sample to be placed in a container or containers which shall be marked and sealed and shall also be signed both by the person taking the sample and the occupier or his agent;
 - send, without delay, the container to the laboratory established or recognized by the State Board under section 17 or, if a request in that behalf is made by the occupier or his agent when the notice is served on him under clause (a), to the laboratory established or specified under sub-section (1) of section 28.

When a sample of emission is taken for analysis under sub-section (1) of section 26 and the person taking the sample serves on the occupier or his agent, a notice under clause (a) of sub-section (3), then,-

(a) in a case where the occupier or his agent willfully absents himself, the person taking the sample shall collect the sample of emission for analysis to be placed in a container or containers which shall be marked and sealed and shall also be signed by the person taking the sample, and

(b) in a case where the occupier or his agent is present at the time of taking the sample but refuses to sign the marked and sealed container or containers of the sample of emission as required under clause (c) of subsection (3), the marked and sealed container or containers shall be signed by the person taking the sample, and the container or containers shall be sent without delay by the person taking the sample for analysis to the laboratory established or specified under sub-section (7) of section 28 and such person shall inform the Government analyst appointed under sub-section (1) of section 29, in writing, about the willful absence of the occupier or his agent, or, as the case may be, his refusal to sign the container or containers.

Ans: 2.)

i.) Provisions for interest on delayed payment to MSME under MSME Act are as under:

- i. Where there is no agreement - from the day after the expiry of the period of fifteen days from the day of acceptance or the day of deemed acceptance of any goods or any services, by a buyer, from a supplier.
- ii. Where the date agreed upon is 45 days or less than 45 days – from the date as agreed upon in writing;
- iii. Where the date agreed upon is more than 45 days – 45 days from the date of acceptance;

The buyer is liable to pay interest on delayed Payment (Principal amount) at a rate three times of the bank rate notified by RBI, compounded with monthly rest.

ii.) As per consumer protection act, a complaint may be filed according to value of compensation claimed

- District Consumer Forum : up to Rs.20 lakhs
- State Commission : above Rs.20 lakhs and up to Rs.1 crore
- National Commission : for a claim of Compensation above Rs.1 crore

iii) As per consumer protection act an “unfair trade practice” means a trade practice, which, for the purpose of promoting any sale, use or supply of any goods or services, adopts unfair method, or unfair or deceptive practice. Some of these practices include:

“Goods once sold will not be taken back” or • “No exchange”, or • “No refund under any circumstances” It amounts to Unfair Trade Practice and does not carry any legal weight.

iv) Contract of Service – It implies a relationship of a master and servant and involves to obey the order in the works to be performed and as to its mode and manner of performance. This does not come within the purview of CP Act.

Contract for Service – It implies a contract whereby one party undertakes to render services e.g., profession or technical services to or for another in the performance of which, he is not subject to detailed direction and control but exercises professional skills and uses his own knowledge and decisions.

Ans 3

3.)(i) The Employee Provident Fund Act provides for three different schemes:

- a. Employees' Provident Fund Scheme – a savings scheme where the employee gets the entire accumulated balances at the time of his retirement (or earlier – for some specific events).
- b. Employees' Pension Fund Scheme – is a monthly pension payable to employees on their superannuation or death or permanent disability
- c. Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme – provides insurance benefit upon death of employee while in service.

3.)(ii) In case employee leaves his present employer, he can either transfer his accumulated balance from the RPFC of the present employer to the trust / RPFC of the new employer or withdraw the funds. The request for transfer of funds from RPFC / Trust of the earlier employer to the present one can be made as soon as the employee joins the new company. However, the application for withdrawal can be made only after 2 months of leaving. In case the employee is proceeding on International posting / assignment / job, they can apply for withdrawal as they leave / resign from the company.

3.)(iii) No. The PIO cannot refuse to accept application for information under "any circumstances". Even if the information does not pertain to his/her department/jurisdiction, she/he has to accept it. If the application does not pertain to that PIO, he would have to transfer it to the concerned PIO within 5 days.

3.)(iv) As per workmen compensation Act, 1923, "dependent" means any of the following relatives of a deceased workman namely:

- (i) a widow a minor legitimate or adopted son an unmarried legitimate or adopted daughter or a widowed mother; and
- (ii) if wholly dependant on the earnings of the workman at the time of his death a son or a daughter who has attained the age of 18 years and who is infirm;
- (iii) if wholly or in part dependant on the earnings of the workman at the time of his death-
 - (a) a widower
 - (b) a parent other than a widowed mother
 - (c) a minor illegitimate son an unmarried illegitimate daughter or a daughter legitimate or illegitimate or adopted if married and a minor or if widowed and minor
 - (d) a minor brother or an unmarried sister or a widowed sister if a minor
 - (e) a widowed daughter-in-law
 - (f) a minor child of a pre-deceased son
 - (g) a minor child of a pre-deceased daughter where no parent of the child is alive or
 - (h) a paternal grandparent if no parent of the workman is alive;

Explanation : For the purpose of sub-clause (ii) and items (f) and (g) of sub-clause (iii) references to a son daughter or child include an adopted son daughter or child respectively.

Ans: 4.)

- I. As per Factories Act, distance of 6 meters is to be maintained for the place of drinking water from washing place, urinals /latrine or any sources of contamination unless a shorter distance is approved in writing by chief inspector.
- II. The list of industries involving hazardous process has been described in Schedule I of the Factories Act, 1948.
- III. The factory premises should be painted and refurbished at least once in every five years.
- IV. A person who has completed 18 years of age will be called as an adult as per factories act 1948.
- V. Drinking water is not mentioned under the welfare provision in the factories act 1948.
- VI. As per factories act, an adult worker can work 48 hours in a week.
- VII. The Limit of Investment in plant & machinery by Micro/Small/Medium enterprise are as follows :
 - Micro: up to 25 lakh
 - Small :More than 25 lakh upto 5 crore
 - Medium :More than 5 crore upto 10 crore.
- VIII. Cool drinking water is mandatory to be provided if 250 or more workers are employed in the factory.
- IX. Appointment of welfare officer in factory is mandatory where 500 or more workers are employed.
- X. Whenever a new manager is appointed, the occupier shall send to the Inspector a written notice and to the Chief Inspector a copy thereof, within seven days from the date on which such person takes over charge.

Ans: 5.)

- i. No such time limit is specified in the RTI Act for State Information commission to decide on complaint.
- ii. Central government can amend second schedule of RTI Act.
- iii. Maximum penalty of Rs. 25,000/-. The Information Commission (IC) at the Centre and the State levels will have the power to impose this penalty.
- iv. The State chief Information commissioner is appointed by the appointment committee. The Appointment Committee will be headed by the Chief Minister. Other members include the Leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly and one Cabinet Minister nominated by the Chief Minister.
- v. Employees contribution is 12% and Employer's contribution is 12.36%
- vi. As per the Employees' Compensation Act in the case of permanent total disablement and death resulting from an injury, the minimum amount of compensation payable to an employee is 1,20,000 and 1,40,000 respectively.
- vii. Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY), Public information officer (PIO)
- viii. Dedicated Transmission lines means "any electric supply line for point to point transmission which is required for the purpose of connecting electric lines or electric plants or generating stations or any transmission lines or substation or generating stations or load centre."
- ix. Stand-alone system means "the electricity system set up to generate power & distribute electricity in a specified area without connecting to the Grid."
- x. Following requires license under Electricity Act, 2003
 - a) Transmission and b) Distribution