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Solution Paper- I Works Accounts

15-11/19/EO

Ans1.

1a) As per PSPCL Purchase Regulation 2017 Clause 6(iv)

For the following items single tenders shall be invited directly from the concerned manufacturers/Suppliers:

(i) Items/ services of Proprietary nature.

Note:- Renewal of hardware/ software licenses shall be covered under proprietary items/ services. Annual Maintenance Contract to be carried out from Original Equipment Manufacturer shall also be covered under proprietary services.

(ii) Patents and special items to which Tender System cannot be applied with advantage to PSPCL by recording reasons thereof.

1(b) As per PSPCL Purchase Regulation 2017 Clause 10(iv)

At the discretion of the NIT approving authority a pre-bid conference may be held after sale of tenders with the intending/Prospective tenderers at least 5 days before the last date of submission of the tenders as per details given in the tender documents for clarification of any doubts of the intending/Prospective tenderers or for modification on any condition of the contract, specification etc. Minutes of the meeting shall be circulated to all the intending/Prospective tenderers, whether they attend the pre-bid conference or not.

1(c) As per PSEB (now PSPCL) works Regulation 2007 Clause 14(v)

The Officer Inviting Tenders or an officer deputed by him, may extend the due date for submission of Tenders in case of:-

(i) Poor response defined by receipt of less than three Tenders/quotations up to the fixed time. .

(ii) Under any unforeseen situation, publicity to the extension of time limit for submission of Tender shall be given in the same manner as given for the first invitation of the Tenders

1(d) As per PSPCL Purchase Regulation 2017 Clause 18

Tenders may be re-invited/ Tender enquiry may be dropped by the Contracting/Purchasing Agency after obtaining approval by the competent authority in the following events:

i) Any change necessitated in technical specification subsequent to the opening of Tender Enquiry.

ii) The total number of Tenders received is less than three. However, in case re-invitation of Tenders is considered uneconomical, then approval of next higher authority shall be obtained to further process the Tender enquiry. This condition of obtaining the approval of next higher authority shall not be applicable for cases falling in the competency of CPC/PPC/PPC(General), who shall be themselves competent to decide such cases.

iii) Lack of suitable offers as per requirement of PSPCL specification.

iv) It is felt that the rates of Tenders received are unjustifiably high/ low.

v) Any other compelling reasons to be recorded in writing

The competent authority shall be Director In-charge in case of cases falling under the competency of BoDs/WTDS and for cases falling under the competency of CPC/PPC/PPC(General)/ concerned officers, these authorities shall be self-competent.



Ans 2

2(a) As per note appended to PSPCL Purchase Regulation 2017 Clause 17, the warranty clause may be got amended suitably as per the requirement of a particular organization from the Director Incharge. In this case purchasing authority amended the Warranty Clause; hence the objection of audit is in order.

2(b) As per PSEB (now PSPCL) works Regulation 2007 Clause 2.28, the accepting officer, without prejudice to any other right or remedy which shall accrue thereafter to PSPCL shall, cancel the contract in any of the following cases:

(i) being an individual, or if a firm any partner there of shall at any time be adjudged bankrupt or a have a receiving order or order for administration of its Estate made against him or shall take any proceedings for liquidation or compensation under any bankruptcy. Act for the time being in force or make any conveyance or assignment of his effect of completion arrangement for the benefit of his creditor or purport to do so, or if any application be made under any Bankruptcy Act for the time being in force the sequestration of his Estate or if a trust deed be granted by him on behalf of his creditors: OR

(ii) Being a Company, shall pass a resolution or the court shall make an order of the liquidation of its affairs, or a Receiver or Manager of behalf of the debenture holders to appoint a Receiver or Manager: OR

(iii) Make an arrangement with or assignment in favour of his creditors, or agree to carry out the contract under a Committee of inspection of his creditors: OR

(iv) Assigns, transfers, sublets or attempts to assign, transfer of sublet any portion of the work without the approval of Accepting Officer: OR

(v) Suffers an execution being levied or his goods works or property and allows it to be continued for a period of 21 days.

2(c) As per PSPCL Purchase Regulation 2017 Clause 31

Bidders shall be able to view the following on their screen along with the necessary fields during Online Reverse Auction:-

i) Start Price

ii) Decrement Value

iii) Rank of the bidder

iv) Current Bid value of the Bidder (Total Bid Price)

v) Best bid in the Auction (Current L1 price)

vi) Next Valid Bid (Total Bid Prices to be quoted in order to become L1)

vii) Minimum Bid Price (Bidder to enter his minimum Bid Price here)

Bidder may become 'L1 Bidder' by offering a price equal to or lower than the 'Next Valid Bid' and this shall continue as an iterative process.

2(d) As per PSEB (now PSPCL) Cash & Bank manual 1998 the following precautions should be observed while granting imprest.

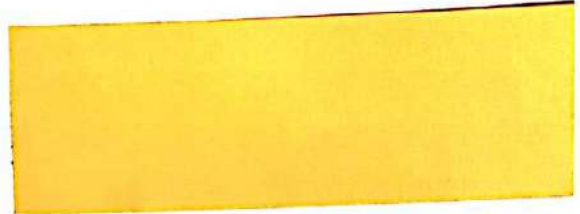
i) Imprest should only be given when absolutely necessary and the amount should be kept as low as possible to minimise the risk of loss of the Boards money.

ii) Imprest may only be given with the express sanction of the Executive Engineer, and then only to employees of whose character the Sub Divisional Officer has had opportunity of forming a favourable opinion.

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- iii) In the case of loss or defalcation, the Executive Engineer will be held responsible that all requisite precautions have been taken.
- iv) The imprest-holder is responsible for the safe custody of the imprest money and he must at all times be ready to produce the total amount of the imprest in vouchers or in cash.
- v) The superintending Engineer when on inspection would satisfy himself that all the above rules are strictly carried out.



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Ans3.

3a) As per PSEB(Now PSPCL) Capital Expenditure and fixed Asset Manual 1988 Chapter VII, the following requirements must be met before taking the work in hand.

It is to be pre-determined as to who will be the eventual owner of the work.

The party which desires the Corporation to undertake a Deposit work, shall state in clear and specific terms, the scope and general plan of work so as to enable the Corporation to deposit work make an estimate for the work.

The design and estimate shall be prepared in accordance with the Corporations rules and within the frame work of scope and plan submitted by the party. It shall be sent to the party together with a copy of the terms and conditions for Deposit works for acceptance and payment.

Deposit work shall not be commenced until written approval to the estimate and design is received from the party and the receipt of the deposit amount. Prior approval of the party should also be obtained where any alternation in design is made.

Estimate for deposit work shall be sanctioned by various authorities of PSEB (now PSPCL) as per PSEB (now PSPCL) Delegation of Powers.

Consent of the party must be obtained that Corporation does not accept responsibility for un-avoidable and reasonable excesses due to rise in the price of materials or labour, by authorised alternations in design, loss by the fire or theft, or by other factors which could not be foreseen at the time, the estimate was prepared.

3b) As per PSEB(Now PSPCL) Capital Expenditure and fixed Asset Manual 1988 Chapter 11, normally it is the duty of the contractor to arrange the material to be used on the work. But the material can be issued to contractors who have contracted for completed items of work only in following circumstances.

- i) When it is necessary to retain in the hands of the Corporation the supply of imported materials.
- ii) When in the interest of work or with the object of utilizing existing stock of material it is desirable to retain in the hands of the Corporation the supply of certain other materials as well-when a condition in this regard has been inserted in the Contract.

Condition for issue of material in above cases.

In both of these cases it should be provided in the contract that:

- i) So & so materials shall be supplied by the Corporation.
- ii) The place of delivery-(Ex-stock or at site)
- iii) Rate per unit (including storage charges if any) to be charged for each item.

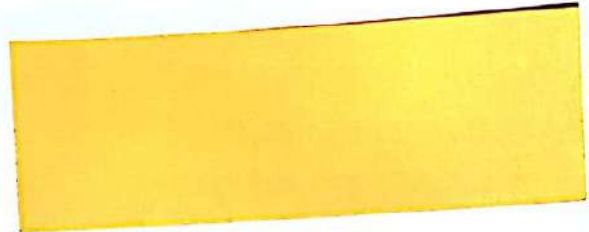
After such a provision is made the contractor should be held responsible for obtaining materials from the Board all such materials required for the work and making payment therefor by deduction from the bill at the specified rate irrespective of market fluctuations or in the stock rates of the division.

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If at any time subsequent to the execution of contract, the contractor desires the issuance of some other materials not provided in the contract, the material can be issued with express approval of Divisional Officer who should specify the rate to be charged which should in no case be less than the prevailing market rate or the issue rate whichever is more.

No carriage or incidental charges should be borne by the Corporation, 10% supervision charges are not leviable on the materials issued for bonafide use on works.



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Ans 4(a)

As per PSEB (Now PSPCL) Capital Expenditure and fixed Asset Manual 1988 Chapter 20

At a location under which capital construction as well as O&M activities are being carried out, only the following costs shall be charged to works:

- i) Inland freight on imported capital equipment.
- ii) Freight on local capital equipment.
- iii) Testing charges-capital equipment.
- iv) Incidental stores expenses-capital equipment.
- v) Octroi on capital equipment.
- vi) Advertisement for tenders etc. for purchase of capital equipment.

At an O&M cum Capital location (where both Capital and O&M work is being carried out) only the following expenses shall be capitalised:

- i) Insurance on assets under construction
- ii) Legal charges and stamp fees in connection with agreements with capital suppliers/contractors.
- iii) Fees payable to foreign technicians for capital projects
- iv) Expenses incurred for foreign technicians for capital projects
- v) Technical documentation & design charges
- vi) Other consultancy charges-projects (which includes architectural fees)
- vii) Power consumed for construction.

4b) A meter installed at consumers premises is removed when :-

- i) A PSPCL employee (Meter Reader-J.E.-Test Inspector) or even our officers point out regarding inoperative or damaged meters.
- ii) A consumer complains that the meter installed at his premises is not in working order (defective or damaged, fast or dead stop.) We get the fact verified from JE/Test Inspector.
- iii) A consumer challenges the accuracy of the meter.

In all such cases, an M.C.O. is issued to JE for replacement of defective meter with a correct one. Entry of both the old meter removed & the new meter installed is recorded in the Meter Received & Installed Register (MRIR) in the relevant cols.

The defective meters are sent to ME Divn. By store challan along with a report stating cause of damage and nature of defect-slow, fast, sticky-dead stop-burnt etc. and entry thereof is recorded in Meter Receipt & Installed Register (MRIR). On the basis of store challan returning the defective meters an entry shall also be recorded in Meter under Repair Register (ME4). After these meters are repaired in M.E. & sent back to SDO/DS, these shall again be entered in MRIR clearly mentioning that these repaired meters are in lieu of defective meters sent to ME Divn. Cross reference of entry made while sending them to ME Division should be given against the entry of receipt.

SDO/DS shall enter the detail of the burnt meter in Burnt Meter Register as well as in the remarks col. of MRIR.

In respect of defective meters removed from the consumers premises 50% of the cost of meter is got deposited from the consumers. When ME Divn intimates repair cost the deposit is cleared by JV. Excess deposit may be refunded to the consumer. If the meter turns out to be irreparable the Deposit made is credited to Revenue.

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is.5

5a)

I.U.T stands for Inter unit transfers-It may be used in transfer (issue) of cash from one account to another, transfer of material from stores for use on work of another accounting units, recoveries and payments on behalf of another accounting unit. This is in substitution of old system of A.T.Ds./A.T.Cs.

I.U.T transactions have been divided into following codes with their classification:

- 30 for transfer of fuel from one thermal station to another
- 31 for transfer of materials
- 32 for transfer of assets such as completed building from civil works division to DS organisation, transmission lines from TLSC Divn. to DS organisation etc.
- 33 for transfer of cash remitted by field units to Head office (RIB)
- 34 for transfer of funds from H.O. to field offices(Drg.Limits)
- 35 for transfer of payment made by H.O. on behalf of field units.
- 36 employee related transactions on behalf of other units.
- 37 Other transactions not falling under 30 to 36.
- 37.000 Issuance of U-cheque in acceptance of IUT Bill or straight credit such as transfer of cash.
- 38 H.O. Reserve Account for transferring difference of income & expenditure at year end.
- 39 Old transactions to be settled under A.T.Ds/A.T.Cs

5b)

As per PSEB(Now PSPCL) Basic Accounting Principles & Policies 1997 Clause 1.42, in computing the interest on funds utilised during construction stage of capital assets, the following factors shall be taken into consideration:

1. The full amount of interest payable for the year would be considered for this purpose.
2. Arrears of interest shall not distort the computation of interest on funds utilised during construction as these arrears are required to be debited to a Restructuring Account and then adjusted to surplus/ losses.
3. In view of the difficulties in identifying a source to its use, no attempt shall be made for source-use identification.
4. The exercise of computation of capitalisable interest shall be carried out at head office of the Board.
5. This exercise shall be carried out considering rupees in thousands only.

ENGINEER OFFICERS

SESSION 11/2019

PAPER-2nd

Solution of Paper

Ans 1a As per Regulation 22(3) of PSEB Employees conduct Regulation 1971, a Board employee who has married or marriages a person other than of Indian Nationality shall forthwith intimate the fact to the Board/PSPCL. If the female employee has given intimation of his marriage with other nationality to his office there is no violation.

Ans 1 b As per Regulation 2(2) of PSEB Employees conduct Regulation 1971 employee of the Punjab State Electricity Board when on deputation to any State Govt/ State Elec. Board/Central Govt. or an undertaking of the govt. during the period of deputation they shall be governed by the corresponding rules of the borrowing authority.

Ans 1c As per PSPCL P.F. REGULATIONS, 2010 30, When the subscriber leaves no family, If nomination made by him in accordance with provisions of Regulations 7 in favour of any person or persons subsists, the amount standing to his credit in the Fund or the part thereof to which the nominees relates, shall become payable to his nominees in the proportion specified in the nomination.

Note 1:-A posthumous child of the deceased or the posthumous child of a son of the deceased who, had he been alive, would have entitled to a share of the sum at the subscriber's credit, shall be treated as member of the family, provided the existence (en-ventre sa mere i.e. literally, in the mother's belly) of the posthumous child is brought to the notice of the disbursing officer.

Ans 1d As per Employees Punishments & Appeal Regulations 1971, Orders made by the Punishing Authority shall be communicated to the employee who shall also be supplied with a copy of the report of the inquiry, if any, held by the Punishing Authority and a copy of its findings of each article of charge, or where the punishing authority is not the inquiring authority, a copy of the

report of the inquiring authority and a statement of the findings of the punishing authority together with brief reasons for its disagreement, if any, with the findings of inquiring authority (unless they have already been supplied to him).

Ans 1e As per regulation 15(1) of Employees Punishments & Appeal Regulations 1971, where the services of an employee are lent to the Central or a State Govt. or an authority subordinate or to a local or other authority (hereinafter in this regulation referred to as " the borrowing authority"), the borrowing authority shall have the powers of the Appointing Authority for the purposes of taking a disciplinary proceedings against him.

Provided that the borrowing authority shall forth-with inform the authority which lent his services (hereinafter in this regulation referred to as " the lending authority" of the circumstances leading to the order of his suspension or the commencement of the disciplinary proceedings as the case may be.

In the light of the findings in the disciplinary proceedings taken against the employee:-

i) If the borrowing authority is of the opinion that any of the penalties specified in clauses(i) to (iv) of regulation 5 should be imposed on him it may in consultation with the lending authority pass such orders on the case as it deems necessary.

Provided that in the event of a difference of opinion between the borrowing authority and the lending authority the services of an employee shall be replaced at the disposal of the lending authority.

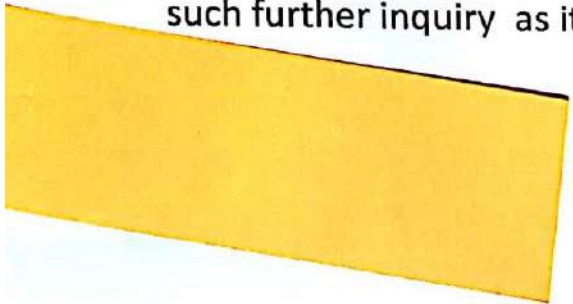
ii) If the borrowing authority is of the opinion that any of the penalties specified in clauses(v) to (ix) of regulation 5 should be imposed on him, it shall replace his services at the disposal of lending authority and transmit to it the proceedings of the inquiry and there upon the lending authority may, if it is the Punishing Authority, pass such orders thereon as it deems necessary , if it is not the Punishing Authority, submit the case to the Punishing Authority which shall as such orders on the case as it deems necessary.

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Provided that in passing any such orders the Punishing Authority shall comply with the provisions Regulation-8

The Punishing Authority may make an order under this clause on the record of the inquiry transmitted by the borrowing authority, or after holding such further inquiry as it may deem necessary.



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Ans 2

JE in scale of 7750/14500

Date	Pay	Particulars
1.1.1996	8825 (7750/14500)	Basic pay as on 1.1.1996
1.4.1996 to 31.05.1996	8825	EOL Period
26.07.1996	9100	Promoted As AE
01.08.1996	10350	DNI step up from 6/96 to 08/96
01.08.1997	10700	
01.08.1998	11050	
01.08.1999	11050	Two AGI stoppage with future effect
01.08.2000	11050	Two AGI stoppage with future effect
01.01.2001	11050	Promotion as AEE, No Increment being dept exam not passes
01.08.2001	11400	Annual Increment
01.05.2002	12100	23 Yr Prom Increment
01.05.2003	12500	
01.05.2004	12500(12900)	One increment stopped without future effect
01.05.2005	12900(13300)	Two increment stopped without future effect
01.01.2006	29650(30540)	
01.05.2006	29650(31460)	
01.05.2007	32410	
01.05.2008	33390	
01.05.2009	34400	
01.05.2010	35440	
01.05.2011	36510	
01.12.2011	37560	Grade pay revised(36510+1050)
31.12.2011	37560	-

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Ans 3(a) As per Chief Admin and IR General Section-2 Memo no. 67347/68847 Dated 27-09-2012, higher status accommodation can be provided if there is no waiting list with the recommendation of House Allotment Committee concerned and approval of CMD with following conditions:

- i) 10% of basic pay shall be charged as normal rent in case of one step higher than status accommodation.
- ii) 20% in case of two step higher status accommodation.
- iii) 30% in case of three step higher status accommodation.

Ans 3b(i) As per memo No. 153403/154058 Dated 9-8-1991 of Secretary/Regulation PSEB (now PSPCL) benefit of family pension scheme should also be given to the spouse of retiree, who married after his retirement, from the very next day of the death of retiree. Hence the action of AO/Pension is not correct.

Ans 3b(ii) As per MSR Part-1 vol.1 Rule 8.54, commuted leave may be granted to corporation employee on medical certificate only. This is to be granted for the self-treatment of an employee. Commuted leave cannot be granted for the treatment of relative of an employee. Hence the action of Xen is not correct.

Ans 3b(iii) As per Regulation 7(i)(iii) of MSR part-2, 14 days special causal leave to female employee for undergoing tubectomy Operation (in case of non-puerperal sterilization) are admissible. Hence rejection of leave by SE is not correct.

Ans 3b(iv) On his death amount of GPF cannot be paid to the mother as nomination made by him stand cancelled. Note to Regulation 7(4) of Provident Fund Regulations-2010

Ans 3b(v) Copy of oral statement given by an employee in his defence has to be provided to the presenting officer as per Regulation 8(16) of Employees Punishments & Appeal Regulations 1971

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MS of EO/S-11/19/P-II

Ans 4(a)

Office of Director/ Distribution, PSPCL, Patiala

Er. _____

Director/ Distribution

Dated: _____

My Dear Er. _____

As you are aware that the summer season is approaching and our distribution system is stretched to the maximum during this period. Moreover the meteorological department has predicted a weak monsoon this year which may further increase our problems. Extra precautions are warranted being an election year.

However, I am fully confident that you and your team would be fully geared to meet the challenges ahead to supply quality power to our esteemed consumers with minimum interruptions.

With Best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Er. _____

Er. _____

Chief Engineer/ _____ Zone

Ans 4 b (i) In mathematics and computer science, hexadecimal (also base 16, or hex) is a positional numeral system with a radix, or base, of 16. It uses sixteen distinct symbols, most often the symbols 0-9 to represent values zero to nine and A, B, C, D, E, F (or alternatively a-f) to represent values ten to fifteen. Each hexadecimal digit represents four binary digits (bits)

For example, the hexadecimal number 4B5 is equal, in decimal, to $4 \times 16 \times 16 + 11 \times 16 + 5 (=1205)$

Ans 4 b (ii) Analog Computers are different from digital Computers in a manner that they can perform numerous mathematical operations simultaneously.

In analog Computers the data varies continuously while in digital the data flows in discrete form

Analog Computers are used for measuring temperature pressure etc while digital ones are used for measuring data which varies time or weight etc.

Ans 4 b (iii) The Difference between system software and application software is that, system software can run independently of the application software, while application software can run without presence of the system software. System software gets installed when the operating system is installed on the computer, while application software is installed according to the requirements of the user.

System software consists of programs designed to help the use of computer by the user while application software consists of number of programs designed to perform specific user application.

Ans 4c Microsoft **PowerPoint** has three main **views**: normal **view**, slide sorter **view**, and slide show **view**. Normal **View** is the main editing **view**, which is used to write and design a presentation. MS Power Point Saves a file with an extensions 'ppt'

Ans 4d The grounds on which orders of punishment can be revised by the competent authority are following:-

(a) If the appellate authority is one other than PSPCL (earlier Board) and

(b) Only on the ground of material irregularity in the proceedings of the enquiring or appellate authority or on the discovery of new and important matter of evidence, which, after exercise of diligence was not within the knowledge of the petitioner, or could not be produced by him, when the orders were made against him, or on account of some mistake or errors apparent on the face of the record.

Ans 5 a) As per CSR 3.17. If an employee was holding substantively a permanent post on the date of his retirement, his temporary or officiating service under the State Government, followed without interruption by confirmation in the same or another post, shall count in full as qualifying service except in respect of : -

(i) periods of temporary or officiating service in non-pensionable establishment;

The pensionary liability in respect of such cases shall be allocated on the length of service.

The entire service rendered by an employee as work-charged as also the service paid from contingencies, shall count as qualifying service:

Provided that-

(i) such service is followed by regular employment;

(ii) there is no interruption in the two or more spells of service, or the interruptions are condonable under rule 4.23; and

(iii) such service must be a full-time job.

The entire adhoc service rendered by a Government employee may be counted as qualifying service:

Provided that-

(i) such service is followed by regular employment;

(ii) there is no interruption in the two or more spells of adhoc service, and adhoc and regular service, or the interruptions are condonable under rule 4.23;

(iii) such service must be a full-time job;

(iv) recruitment to such service should have been made through the Employment Exchange or by open advertisement;

- (v) the service rendered as adhoc employee must have been against a regular post or vacancy; and
- (vi) the conditions for eligibility, like academic qualifications, experience and age, at the time of adhoc appointment, should have been fulfilled.

Ans 5 b) As per CSR 6.16-AA (4a) If a person who in the event of death of a Government employee while in service is eligible to receive gratuity in terms of the preceding sub-rules read with rule 6.16-B or in terms of rule 6.16-C is charged with the offence of murdering the Government employee or for abetting the commission of such an offence, his claim to receive his share of gratuity shall remain suspended till the conclusion of the criminal proceedings instituted against him.

(4b) If on the conclusion of the criminal proceedings referred to in sub-rule (4a), the person concerned-

(i) is convicted for the murder or for abetting in the murder of the Government employee, he shall be debarred from receiving his share of gratuity which shall be payable to other eligible member of the family, if any;

(ii) is acquitted of the charge of murdering or for abetting in the murder of the Government employee, his share of gratuity shall be payable to him.

Ans 5 c) As per CSR 9.14. Rules of Provisional pension where departmental or judicial proceedings may be pending.-

(1) (a) In respect of Government employee, the Head of Office shall authorise the provisional pension equal to the maximum pension which would have been admissible on the basis of qualifying service up to the date of retirement of the Government employee or if he was under suspension on the date of retirement, up to the date immediately preceding the date on which he was placed under suspension.

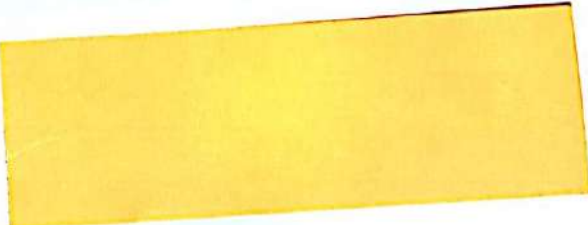
(b) The provisional pension shall be authorised by the Accountant-General, Punjab during the period commencing from the date of retirement up to and including the date on which, after the conclusion of departmental or judicial proceedings, final orders are passed by the competent authority.

(c) No gratuity shall be paid to the Government employee until the conclusion of the departmental or judicial proceedings and issue of final order thereon: Provided that where departmental proceedings have been instituted under rule 10 of the Punishment and Appeal, for imposing any of the penalties

specified in said regulations, the payment of gratuity shall be authorised to be paid to the Government employee.

(2) Payment of provisional pension made under sub-rule (1) shall be adjusted against final retirement benefits sanctioned to such Government employee upon conclusion of such proceedings but no recovery shall be made where the pension finally sanctioned is less than the provisional pension or the pension is reduced or withheld either permanently or for a specified period.

Ans 5 d) As Per CSR 10.13. (a) If a pension payable in India remains undrawn for more than one year, the pension ceases to be payable.
(b) If the pensioner afterwards appears or a claim is presented on his behalf the disbursing officer may make the payment but the arrears can be paid with the sanction of the authority by whom the pension was sanctioned.



Q.No.1 Explain the following:

i) Cluster Sub Stations

As per Electricity Supply Code clause 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-station at a voltage as specified in Regulation 4.2, based on the sanctioned contract demand of the cluster sub-station in the premises of the leader of the group & actual cost of the HT/EHT line from feeding grid sub-station to cluster substation along with bay shall be payable by the constituent members of the group.

For billing, only the contract demand of the cluster sub-station shall be taken into account. 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 11 kV feeders of each consumer at the cluster sub-station. Peak load/weekly off-day violation penalty, if any, shall be levied to individual consumer on the basis of readings recorded on the 11 kV feeder of each consumer.

ii) Harmonics: As per Electricity Supply Code clause 24, 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 sub stations and at the premises of HT/EHT consumers. The harmonics currents generated by a consumer shall be jointly measured by the distribution licensee and the consumer. 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.

iii) Net metering for Grid Interactive Roof Top Solar Voltaic Power Plants

As per ESIM clause 127.2 PSPCL has formulated following policy on net metering for grid interactive roof top solar photo voltaic power plants. All the consumers of the PSPCL who intend to set up rooftop solar PV plants in their premises shall be eligible to do so with project capacity ranging from minimum 1 kWp upto 1MWp (AC side) with/ without battery back-up support. Those consumers, who have already installed Roof top Solar PV System before commencement of these regulations (127.1), shall also be eligible subject to compliance of these regulations. Third party owned Solar PV Plant System, where developers or intermediaries or turnkey installers who lease rooftop systems to individual owners and the owners in turn, pay them monthly lease rental shall also be eligible. For all intent and purposes, PSPCL will deal with the rooftop owner/consumer only. 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.

iv) Supply and use of Electricity in Multi Storied Building: As per Supply Code 6.9.4

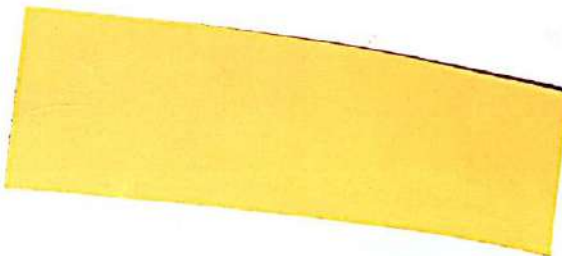
Before commencement of supply or recommencement of supply after installation has been disconnected for a period of 6 months or more, the owner or occupier of multi-storeyed building more than 15 metres in height, having connected load and voltage above the limits as may be specified by the State Government under Regulation 36 of Central Electricity Authority (Measures Relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 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.



Q.No.2 a) Can an electric connection of DS category be released to a person who has unauthorized occupant of Government land? –Comment.

Answer: Domestic electric connections to the unauthorized occupants of Govt. land in the state of Punjab shall be released as per CE/Commercial/PSPCL/Pta M.No.85-89 dt: 5-02-2016 on the following conditions:

- i) The applicant shall be required to furnish an indemnity bond that his electric connections will liable to be disconnected and he shall have no claim/objection, if the state Govt. or any other appropriate authority decides for the vacation of the land on which he is an unauthorized occupant and where he is seeking electric connection/connection is being installed.
- ii) The occupant shall be required to deposit service connection charges at the rates applicable at the time of connection. In addition to this the prospective consumer shall be required to deposit dismantlement charges to cover the expenses likely to be incurred by PSPCL in case the installation is required to be removed at a later date. The charges to this effect shall be equavilent to the service connection charges and shall be deposited in the first instance at the time of availing the connection. However, at the time of dismantlement surplus amount if any, shall be refundable.
- iii) The connection shall be on provisional basis and a suitable entry in this regard shall be made in the A&A form and on the energy bills to be issued to these applicants.
- iv) All other terms & conditions as applicable to domestic category consumers shall also be applicable for these consumers.



4
No.2 b) Discuss the instruction of PSPCL, in case MDI reading or KVAH consumption is not available.

Answer: As per General condition of Tariff, 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.

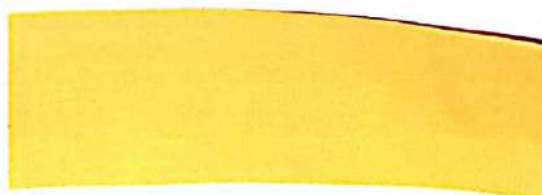
16.1.4 In case of new connections where the previous reading record is not available the maximum demand shall be taken as 80% of sanctioned contract demand for billing purposes during the period MDI became defective.

In the event of MDI being defective and computed maximum demand more than the contract demand, no surcharge for demand consequent to this computation shall be levied provided the consumer's connected load is verified immediately and found within sanctioned load.

16.2 Non-availability of kVAh consumption

16.2.1 In case kVAh consumption is not available due to defective meter or otherwise, 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 of 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.

16.2.2 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.



5

No.2 c) What steps should be taken for reduction of T&D losses and improvement of consumer services.

Answer: As per ESIM clause 41 Following steps shall be taken for reduction of T & D losses and improvement of consumer service:-

41.1 Loading of Transformers

The 100-kVA distribution transformers for industrial connections shall be loaded up to 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.

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 metres.

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

Load	Capacity of Dist. T/F
3 BHP/5 BHP	6.3 KVA
7.5 BHP/10 BHP	10 KVA
12.5 BHP/15 BHP	16 KVA
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) As per schedule S II.2 of the Schedule of Tariff the supply voltage for release of MS connections having connected load ranging from 21 KW to 100 KW is 3 phase, 400 volts or 11KV at supplier's option. 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.

ii) 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. Where installation of new transformer is not possible due to locational reasons /site constraints and the connection has to be from a common transformer, the metering equipment of all consumers on the transformer shall be installed on transformer H-pole in MCB / CT chamber or in the pillar box as the case may be.

6

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

i) As per schedule III.2 of Schedule of Tariff for SP, the supply voltage for small industrial loads upto 20KW is 3 phase 400 volts or single phase 230 volts. As per schedule SV.2 of Schedule of Tariff for 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 upto 100 KW, 3 phase 400 volts supply is given & for loads exceeding 100 KW, supply is given at 11KV. 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 11KW 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 /63KVA 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) All DS /NRS connection with loads ranging from 51 KW to 100 KW shall be released at 11 KV only with LT metering by providing independent 63 / 100/200 KVA distribution transformers. DS/NRS loads above 100 KW shall be released at 11 KV or above supply voltage.

Note: In the congested areas of the Cities and Towns with narrow lanes / streets where installation of HT Line / Transformer is not possible, connections may be allowed by laying LT line not exceeding 250 metres from H pole. In such cases, relaxation shall be got approved by Sr. Xen / ASE / DS from EIC / CE / DS through speaking order.

41.5 System Improvement Works & Deposit Work Estimates for all S.I. and deposit works shall be prepared/ sanctioned as per guidelines mentioned above with the objective of zero LT and meter in Pillar Box /MCB on Pole /MCB on outer wall of consumer.

41.6 HVDS in GSC/ISC:

In urban areas, residential premises in Posh/Planned Colonies having high load of AC, Heaters/Geysers and other gadgets, incidence of theft in such premises is very high and loss of revenue is also substantial. Therefore, 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.

Q.No.3

What are the latest instructions regarding?**a) Reduction in Sanctioned load/demand.**

As per Supply Code clause 8.5 (Amended) Reduction in Sanctioned Load/Demand:


The request for reduction in connected load/demand by a consumer shall be submitted on A & A form prescribed by the distribution licensee alongwith processing fee and electrical contractor's test report only in case there is change in connected load and /or electric installation.

Provided that in case reduction in load/demand results in reduction of supply voltage also, the supply may continue to be given at the existing higher supply voltage. However, in case the consumer opts for supply voltage corresponding to the reduced load/demand and it involves change in the licensee's distribution system then such consumer shall be liable to pay actual expenditure incurred by the licensee to effect such change in infrastructure.

The request shall be granted by the distribution licensee within a maximum period of fifteen (15) days from the date of its submission failing which the load/demand shall be deemed to have been reduced as requested by the consumer.

b) Issue of first bill to a new released electricity connection.

As per Supply Code clause 30.11 (amended) :The distribution licensee shall issue the first bill for a new connection released during a billing cycle before the end of the next billing cycle. In case the distribution licensee fails to render the bill within the stipulated period, in such cases, on the request of the consumer, the recovery of amount of bill shall be made in installments without any surcharge. Provided that in case the consumer defaults in making timely payment of installments then he shall be liable to pay late payment surcharge as per general conditions of tariff. In case a consumer does not receive the first bill by the end of the next billing cycle, he may inform the officer/functionary in charge of notified office of the distribution licensee who shall arrange for issue of the bill within ten days. In all other cases, if the bill of any cycle is not issued by the licensee and the current bill is for more than one cycle, in such cases, on the request of the consumer, the recovery of amount of bill shall be made in interest free installments without any surcharge/interest. Provided that in case the consumer defaults in making timely payment of installment (s) then he shall be liable to pay late payment surcharge as per general conditions of tariff.



Q.No.3 c) One Connection in one premseis.

Supply code clause 6.5(amended) One Connection in One Premises:

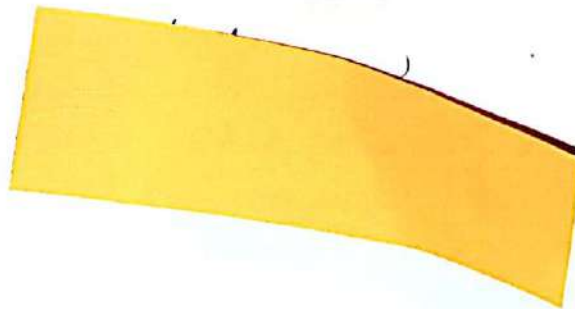
6.5.1 A consumer shall be treated as a distinct entity and deemed to be an independent establishment, if

- a) it is a 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 GST number and is independently assessed to Income Tax, as may be applicable.

6.5.2 Domestic supply consumers may get more than one domestic connection in the same premises where family members/occupants living in a house have separate cooking arrangements subject to the condition that the portion of the house are electrically separated. In case a tenant requires a separate connection under DS category in the separate portion/floor of the premises, he shall furnish an undertaking from the landlord/owner in the form of an affidavit duly attested by Notary Public that the landlord/owner shall clear all the liabilities in case the tenant leaves the premises without paying the distribution licensee's dues.

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 in a duly portioned & electrically separated 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.

6.5.4 A tenant/lawful occupier of the premises, in which an NRS/industrial/ domestic connection already exists, shall have to seek a separate connection, with the consent of the owner, to carry out any commercial/industrial activity permitted under law by duly separating the portion of the premises. While giving the consent, the owner shall undertake in the form of the affidavit duly attested by by Notary Public that the owner shall clear all the liabilities in case the tenant leaves the premises without paying the distribution licensee's dues.



No.3 d) **Energy Audit for Industrial Units.**

As ESIM clause 146 instructions of ENERGY AUDIT FOR INDUSTRIAL UNITS HAVING LOADS EXCEEDING 500 kW/kVA:

The Punjab Government vide Notification No.6/40/96-IPE(6) dated 14.10.96 and 6/40/96-IPE(6) 5799 dated 17.3.98 read with Notification No. 6/40/96-IPE(6)19276 dated 5.10.2000 made energy audit mandatory for all industrial establishments where load /demand exceeds 500 kVA.

146.1 All Industrial units consuming Electrical Energy, whose load/demand exceeds 500 KVA shall get Energy Audit conducted for his/her establishment once every from an accredited Energy Auditor in a block of three financial year, one detailed Energy Audit and two basic Energy Audits.

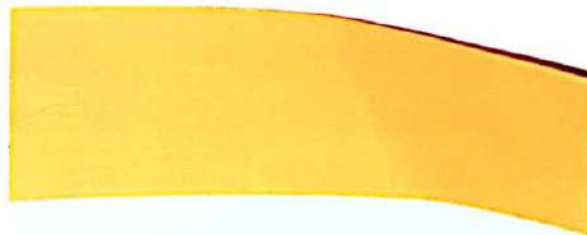
146.2 Energy Audit Report shall be submitted to the Govt. by the consumer as well as the Energy Auditor within three months from the close of the financial year i.e. 30th June, of every year so far as use of electrical energy is concerned. Industrialists are also required to submit the energy Audit Report to the office of SE/Energy Conservation under CE/EIC/ Technical Audit, PSPCL, Patiala. A copy of the report shall also be submitted for further implementation/follow up the recommendations of Energy Auditors to the concerned SE/Dy.CE (DS). Failure to submit the report to the Govt. within the Scheduled date will attract such penalty as the Govt. may deem fit.

146.2.1 If for any reason beyond the control of the consumer, the energy audit cannot be completed within the prescribed time limit, the consumer shall apply to the Pb. Govt. alongwith the reasons and recommendations of the Energy Auditor for extension of the date of submission of the report, up to a maximum period of three months beyond 30th June.

146.2.2 Upon considering of such application, the Govt. may extend the time limit up to three months.

146.2.3 Every Energy Audit report shall be accompanied with energy conservation scheme which may be prepared as per following procedure:-

- a. Calculate energy saving for each equipment/feeder
- b. Calculate total cost of energy conservation measures and annual savings.
- c. Evaluate payback period, return on investment etc.



10

No.3 e) Checking "Under billing of High End Consumers".

ESIM clause 85 In order to check the under-billing of high-end consumers, measures as under may be taken: -

85.1 Supply through independent feeders: If supply is being given through an independent feeder metering shall be carried out at the sending end and the point of supply. Both the meters shall be duly sealed by the authorized officers. If there is wide variation in the consumption recorded by the two meters, requisite investigation shall be carried out and meters shall be tested/ recalibrated, if necessary.

85.2 Metering equipment for loads exceeding 100 kW shall be checked by the MMTS atleast once every year or as specified from time to time.

85.3 Bills of high-end consumers shall be thoroughly checked and variation in consumption, if any, shall be thoroughly analyzed. If the consumption is lower in comparison to sanctioned load/ demand or the previous consumption, proper investigation shall be carried out.

85.4 Whenever a power transformer is replaced or additional power transformer is installed at a grid sub-station the metering equipment for industrial and bulk supply consumers fed through independent feeders from grid sub-station shall be got checked from ME officers/MMTS to avoid wrong metering due to change of vector groups, if any.

85.5 In order to timely bill the high end consumers with AMR Meters the following instructions shall be adhered to:

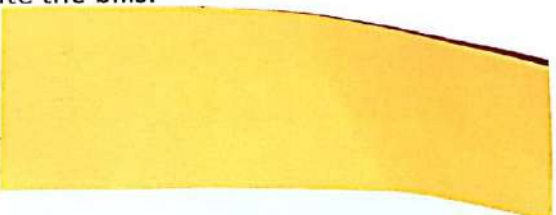
a) MDAS portal shall provide AMR/MDAS Meter Read Status and Non-read status reports (i.e. consumers Manual readings required) on 26th of every month.

b) This status shall be checked by SDOs of all concerned Sub divisions and take the readings of the AMR consumers where automatic reading is not available and send these readings to concerned CBC/CSC for uploading of the same by last day of the same month.

c) MRO's of all SAP towns shall be opened and downloaded automatically by SAP software.

d) MDAS team gets AMR/MDAS meter reading data uploaded into the SAP System on 1st of month and emails the AMR readings of SAP & Non-SAP towns in separate sheets (segregating the SAP & Non SAP consumers) directly to respective CBCs in the form of excel sheet on the same day.

e) All CBCs upload Manual readings received from various sub divisions under their geographical jurisdiction and generate the bills.



- No.4 a) Explain the manner for serving the order of provisional assessment and means of delivery of notice, order or document to persons/consumers.

Answer: Electricity Supply Instruction Manual-2018 clause 148, Government of Punjab vide its notification no. 1/78 /04-EB (PR)/565 dt. 25/8/2009 notified the Rules to prescribe manner for serving the order of provisional assessment and means of delivery of notice, order or document.

148.1 Manner of Service of Provisional Order of Assessment – The order of provisional assessment, made by the assessing officer under the Act, shall be served upon the person concerned in the following manner, namely:-

148.1.1 by delivery through registered post with acknowledgement due or through courier: or

148.1.2 by affixing at the conspicuous place of the premises where he ordinarily resides or carries on business in the presence of two witnesses, if there is no person in the premises to whom it can be served or if such person refuses to accept or otherwise evades the service: or

148.1.3 by publication in the newspaper having circulation in the area of the person concerned where he ordinarily resides or at the last place of his residence or business, as the case may be: or

148.1.4 by fax or e-mail to owners of industrial units only.

- b) Explain the manner for intimation of Failure of Supply and Intimation of Shut Down to PSPCL consumers.

Answer: ESIM clause 149 FAILURE OF SUPPLY AND INTIMATION OF SHUT DOWN:

149.1 The PSPCL shall take all reasonable precautions to ensure continuity of supply of power to the consumer but shall not be responsible for any loss to him or damage to his plant and equipment due to interruptions in supply power owing to damage to the PSPCL's plant, equipment and supply system and for reasons including but not limited to war, mutiny, riot, earthquake, cyclone, tempest, strike, civil commotion, lock out, lightning, fire, flood, accident or break down of plant and machinery or causes beyond control of the PSPCL. The PSPCL shall give intimation as early as possible of the probable duration of such interruptions in supply of power to the consumer.

149.2 The PSPCL reserves the right to curtail, stagger or cut off the supply of electricity altogether if the power position or any other emergency warrants such a course of action. The PSPCL will endeavor to notify such restrictions as early as possible.

149.3 The PSPCL shall always be entitled for reasons of testing or maintenance or any other cause for efficient working of the supply system to temporarily discontinue the supply for such periods as may be necessary subject always to notice being given in this behalf, with the object of causing inconvenience to the consumer.

149.4 Whenever it is found necessary to shut down either a section or the whole of the supply system, intimation shall invariably be given to the consumers, particularly to the important ones, in form PCL-Shutdown (**Annexure-33**).

149.5 General consumers shall be notified through public notice in the print media/ AIR/ TV, besides notifying about the shut down on the notice board outside the complaint offices.

149.6 In the event of scheduled shut down affecting supply to important locality or a number of towns/villages, a prior intimation shall also be given through AIR/TV and newspapers for the information of public. Press release may also be issued through local and regional newspapers.

149.7 Intimation to the consumers is sent just to avoid inconvenience to them. Although PSPCL is not responsible for any inconvenience or loss caused to any consumer in the event of non-receipt of such intimation yet efforts shall be made to carry out the provisions of the preceding paras.

c) What Exemption are allowed in electricity supply to the Industries located in the Goindwal Nucleus Industrial Complex ?

Answer: PRCircularNo.O1/2017 From Chief Engineer / PP&R, PSPCL, Patiala. Sub:- Exemption from Power Cuts, Peak Load Hours Restrictions and Weekly Off Days to the Industries (except Arc / Induction Furnace industries located in the Goindwal Nucleus industrial complex up to 31.12.2020.

Exemption from Power Cuts, Peak Load Hours Restrictions and Weekly Off Days to the Industries (except Arc /Induction Furnace industries) located in the Goindwal Nucleus industrial complex up to 31.12.2020. In partial modification to the provisions of PR Circular 02/2007 dt 1.6.2007, PSPCL is pleased to exempt the Existing,New Industries (except Arc/Induction Furnace Industries) located in the Goindwal Nucleus Complex, from Power Cuts, peak Load Hour Restrictions and Weekly off Days (if imposed) up to 31.12.2020.



13

MS of EO/s- 11/19/P-3

Question No. 5

Answer: Consumption= MDI=12372, KVAH=7914150, KWH=7607670

No. of Billing Days=30

Energy Charges=7914150x6.19=48988588.50

(Marks:03)

Less HT rebate@0.25 per unit= (-)1978537.50

Punjab Govt. Subsidy = (-)9417838.50

7914150x1.19

FCC@0.11 per KVAH = 870556.50

Fixed Charges=

i) Rate=295/-per month per KVA on 80% of PIU Contract Demand

(35000x80%)=28000x295x12x30/365 =8146849

ii) Rate=260/-per month per KVA on 80% of General Contract Demand

(2916x80%)=2332.8 x260x12x30/365 =598219

Total Fixed Charges =8745068

(Marks:02)

Sale of Power (SOP) =47207837.00

(Marks:10)

=48988588.50(-)1978537.50(-)9417838.50+870556.50+8745068

IDF @5% of SOP =2360392.00

ED @13 of SOP =6137019.00

Total Bill Amount =55705248.00

Round off to nearest Rs. 10

=55705250.0

Due Date=13.05.2019

	For Payment within one week After Due Date @2%	For Payment Beyond one week After Due Date@5%
Surcharge	944157	2360392
Amt. Payable After Due Date	56649407	58065642

(Marks:05)

9

Model Solution for Paper-4th(Acts and Labour Laws)

Model Solution to Question-2nd:-

- (a) As per MSME Act section 22 and section 27(2) if a buyer does not furnish the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year in his annual statement of accounts he shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than rupees ten thousand.
- (b) As per RTI Act section 7 In normal course information to an applicant shall be supplied within 30 days from receipt of application by the public authority. If information sought concerns the life or liberty of a person, it shall be supplied within 48 hours. In case the application is sent through the Assistant public information officer or it is sent to a wrong public authority five days shall be added to the period of thirty days or 48 hours as the case may be.
- (c) **BENEFITS UNDER EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUNDS SCHEME, 1952:-**
1. Every employee is required to pay Contribution to the provident fund @ 12%/10% of the Basic Wages, Dearness Allowance and cash value of food concession.
 2. The Employer will also pay an equal amount of contribution.
 3. While contributing to Employees' Provident Funds, the member is eligible for deductions u/s 80C of the Income Tax Act' 1961
 4. The Provident Fund accumulations of the member will earn compound interest, calculated on monthly running balances.
 5. members are informed of the balance of their Provident Fund accumulation every year through the Annual Statement of Accounts (Form 23). This facility is now converted to online issue of Form 23 on the employer's portal. With the advent of new regime with allotment of Universal Account Numbers to each and every employee/member of the fund, the department is in the process of sending automated monthly balances over SMS to the registered mobile number of the members.
 6. The Provident Fund members can avail advances / partial withdrawals for Housing, Marriage, Illness, etc., through application in Form 31 which provides details and documents to be submitted.
 7. On retirement or on leaving service, the Provident Fund accumulations can be withdrawn in full by submitting application in Form 19.
 8. In case of premature death, the Provident Fund is payable to Nominee(s)/ family members by submission of Form 20 by each beneficiary.
 9. A member of Provident Fund also acquires membership under pension scheme.

Model Solution to Question-3rd:-

(a) Section 43. (Duty to supply on request):(1) As provided in Electricity Act, 2003 every distribution licensee, shall, on an application by the owner or occupier of any premises, give supply of electricity to such premises, within one month after receipt of the application requiring such supply:

Provided that where such supply requires extension of distribution mains, or commissioning of new sub-stations, the distribution licensee shall supply the electricity to such premises immediately after such extension or commissioning or within such period as may be specified by the Appropriate Commission:

Provided further that in case of a village or hamlet or area wherein no provision for supply of electricity exists, the Appropriate Commission may extend the said period as it may consider necessary for electrification of such village or hamlet or area.

[Explanation.- For the purposes of this sub-section, "application" means the application complete in all respects in the appropriate form, as required by the distribution licensee, along with documents showing payment of necessary charges and other compliances.]

(2) It shall be the duty of every distribution licensee to provide, if required, electric plant or electric line for giving electric supply to the premises specified in sub-section (1) :

Provided that no person shall be entitled to demand, or to continue to receive, from a licensee a supply of electricity for any premises having a separate supply unless he has agreed with the licensee to pay to him such price as determined by the Appropriate Commission.

(3) If a distribution licensee fails to supply the electricity within the period specified in sub-section (1), he shall be liable to a penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for each day of default.

(b) Section 14 of consumer protection Act:- If, after the proceeding conducted under section 13, the District Forum is satisfied that the goods complained against suffer from any of the defects specified in the complaint or that any of the allegations contained in the complaint about the services are proved, it shall issue an order to the opposite party directing him to 1[do] one or more of the following things, namely,-

- (a) to remove the defect pointed out by the appropriate laboratory from the goods in question;
- (b) to replace the goods with new goods of similar description which shall be free from any defect;
- (c) to return to the complainant the price, or, as the case may be, the charges paid by the complainant;
- (d) to pay such amount as may be awarded by it as compensation to the consumer for any loss or injury suffered by the consumer due to the negligence of the opposite party.
- 2[(e) to remove the defects or deficiencies in the services in question;
- (f) to discontinue the unfair trade practice or the restrictive trade practice or not to repeat them;
- (g) not to offer the hazardous goods for sale;
- (h) to withdraw the hazardous goods from being offered for sale;
- (i) to provide for adequate costs to parties.

Model Solution to Question-4th:-

(a) As per Workmen's compensation Act compensation amount will be as under:-

1. Average monthly wages:- Rs.10000 but restricted to Rs.8000
2. Age factor:- 135.56
3. Compensation Amount:- $\frac{8000 \times 135.56}{2} = \text{Rs.541440-}$

(b) Section 21(5) of THE AIR (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT

Every person to whom consent has been granted by the State Board under sub-section (4), shall comply with the following conditions, namely –

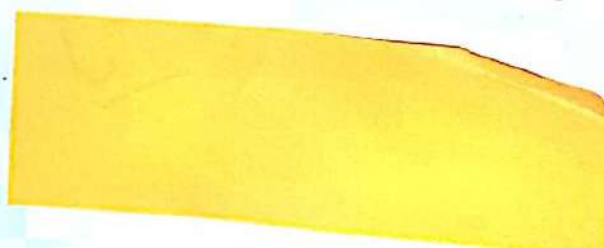
- (i) the control equipment of such specifications as the State Board may approve in this behalf shall be installed and operated in the premises where the industry is carried on or proposed to be carried on;
- (ii) the existing control equipment, if any, shall be altered or replaced in accordance with the directions of the State Board;
- (iii) the control equipment referred to in clause (i) or clause (ii) shall be kept at all times in good running condition;
- (iv) chimney, wherever necessary, of such specifications as the State Board may approve in this behalf shall be erected or re-erected in such premises; and
- (v) such other conditions as the State Board, may specify in this behalf,
- (vi) the conditions referred to in clauses (i), (ii) and (iv) shall be complied with within such period as the State Board may specify in this behalf

Provided that in the case of a person operating any industrial plant in an air pollution control area immediately before the date of declaration of such area as an air pollution control area, the period so specified shall not be less than six months :

Provided further that-

- (a) after the installation of any control equipment in accordance with the specifications under clause (i), or
- (b) after the alteration or replacement of any control equipment in accordance with the directions of the State Board under clause (ii), or
- (c) after the erection or re-erection of any chimney under clause (iv), no control equipment or chimney shall be altered or replaced or, as the case may be, erected or re-created except with the previous approval of the State Board.

Model Solution to Question-5th:-

- (a) (1) **Deficiency:-** "deficiency" means any fault, imperfection, shortcoming or inadequacy in the quality, nature and manner of performance which is required to be maintained by or under any law for the time being in force or has been undertaken to be performed by a person in pursuance of a contract or otherwise in relation to any service and includes—
- (i) any act of negligence or omission or commission by such person which causes loss or injury to the consumer; and
 - (ii) deliberate withholding of relevant information by such person to the consumer;
- (2) **Transmission Machinery:-** "transmission machinery" means any shaft, wheel, drum pulley, system of pulleys, coupling, clutch, driving belt or other appliance or device by which the motion of a prime mover is transmitted to or received by any machinery or appliance;
- (3) **Control Equipment:-** "control equipment" means any apparatus, device, equipment or system to control the quality and manner of emission of any air pollutant and includes any device used for securing the efficient operation of any industrial plant;
- (4) **Medium Enterprise for rendering of service:-** Under MSME in case of the enterprise engaged in providing or rendering of services a medium enterprise is a enterprise where the investment in equipment is more than two crores rupees but does not exceed five crore rupees.
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(b) **Section 24. (Suspension of distribution license and sale of utility): ---**

(1) If at any time the Appropriate Commission is of the opinion that a distribution licensee is unable to discharge the functions under the provisions of Electricity Act 2003 and circumstances exist which render it necessary for it in public interest so to do, the Appropriate Commission may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, suspend, for a period not exceeding one year, the license of the distribution licensee and appoint an Administrator to discharge the functions of the distribution licensee in accordance with the terms and conditions of the license:

Provided that before suspending a license under this section, the Appropriate Commission shall give a reasonable opportunity to the distribution licensee to make representations against the proposed suspension of license and shall consider the representations, if any, of the distribution licensee.

(2) Upon suspension of license under sub-section (1) the utilities of the distribution licensee shall vest in the Administrator for a period not exceeding one year or up to the date on which such utility is sold in accordance with the provisions contained in section 20, whichever is later.

(3) The Appropriate Commission shall, within one year of appointment of the Administrator under sub-section (1) either revoke the license in accordance with the provisions contained in section 19 or revoke suspension of the license and restore the utility to the distribution licensee whose license had been suspended, as the case may be.

(4) In a case where the Appropriate Commission revokes the license under sub-section (3), the utility of the distribution licensee shall be sold within a period of one year from the date of revocation of the license in accordance with the provisions of section 20 and the price after deducting the administrative and other expenses on sale of utilities be remitted to the distribution licensee.