Key to the Questions

Answer to Q.No.1

- (i) b 12.09.2016
- (ii) d 15%
- (iii) c 7 days
- (iv) d All of these
- (v) c 15%
- (vi) b Rs.3 Lakhs
- (vii) c EE
- (viii) d Rs.1.5 Lakhs
- (ix) c Rs.690/Kw
- (x) a Rs.2000
- (xi) c 95%
- (xii) b AEE
- (xiii) b 200
- (xiv) d Rs.2.5 Lakhs
- (xv) d Rs.100000
- (xvi) c Rs.3000
- (xvii) d Tariff V
- (xviii) d HT IB
- (xix) d 5 years
- (xx) c Rs.30

Answer to Q.No.2

- (a) (i) "Distribution System" means the system of wires and associated facilities between the delivery points on the transmission lines or the generating station connection and the point of connection to the installation of the consumers. Sec 2(19) of the EA,2003.
 - (ii) "Conservation" means any reduction in consumption of electricity as a result of increase in the efficiency in supply and use of electricity. Sec 2(14).
 - (iii) "Utility" means the electric lines or electrical plant and includes all lands, buildings, works and materials attached thereto belonging to any person acting as a generating company or licensee under the provision of this Act. Sec 2(75)

- (iv) "Sub-station" means a station for transforming or converting electricity for the transmission or distribution thereof and includes transformers, converters, switchgears, capacitors, synchronous condensers, structures, cable and other appurtenant equipment and any buildings used for that purpose and the site thereof. Sec 2(69)
- (v) "Electrical Inspector" means a person appointed as such by the Appropriate Government under sub-section 91) of section 162 and also includes Chief Electrical Inspector. Sec 2(21)
- (b) Objects of State Advisory Committee: Sec 88

The objects of the State Advisory Committee shall be to advise the Commission on

- (i) Major questions of policy.
- (ii) Matters relating to quality, continuity and extent of service provided by the licensees.
- (iii) Compliance by licensees with the conditions and requirement of their license.
- (iv) Protection of consumer interest and
- (v) Electricity supply and overall standards of performance by utilities.

Answer to Q.No.3

(a) Meter Reading dt.23.08.2016 16750 Kwh Meter Reading dt.22.06.2016 == 15780 Kwh Consumption = 970 units 470 X 6.60 Rs.3102 300 X 4.60 Rs.1380 __ 200 X 3.50 Rs. 700 = Rs.5182 New subsidy (-) 100 units X 3.50 = Rs. 350 **Energy Charges** Rs.4832 Fixed Charges = Rs. 50 **Total Charges**

Rs.4882

Assessment Value

b) (i) Work order is an order which contains a description and an estimate of costof a proposed work and also conveys the executive to proceed with it. The commencement of the execution of any work shall not be done unless a work order has been issued by the competent authority. In other words, the final stage in the proposal for the execution of any work, whether of construction, maintenance or any other kind, is the issue of Work Order from the Circle office or such other competent authority who has been authorized to issue such work orders.

(ii) Types of Work Order:

- a) Token Work Order: On emergency without approval to be within one month Capital Work Order for all departmental work based on estimate sanction.
- b) Stock Work Order: For Pole Casting.
- c) DCW Work Order: For carrying out work on payment from outsider.
- d) Temporary Supply Work Order: For effecting Temporary Supply.

(iii) With the introduction of Uniform Commercial Accounting System in Electricity Boards, guidelines have been issued with regard to codification of Capital Work Order Accounting for easy understanding of the procedure.

Accordingly, the estimate numbers and work orders shall be codified as set out below:

ESTIMATE No:

The estimate to be sanctioned by the Board, Chief Engineers, Superintending Engineers, will bear a 6 digit and an alphabet indicating the first letter of the sanctioning authority as detailed below:

- 1. The first 3 digit will be sub-account code normally Project code followed by Asset Identification code.
- 2. The 4th indicates the sanctioning authority.
- 3. The 3 digits following this letter will be the estimate serial number to be assigned by the sanctioning authority.

Since the estimates and the work orders have to be linked to the account number, these codes will also contain asset identification code accordingly separate estimates have to be sanctioned for the construction of the assets under the following groups:

- a) Land
- b) Building
- c) Hydraulic works
- d) Other civil works
- e) Plant and machinery
- f) Lines, Cables, Network etc.
- a) Vehicles
- h) Furniture and Fixtures
- i) Office Equipment



Answer to Q.No.4

(a)

SI.	Qty	Rate per	Value of	Due date of	Delivery	No.of	No.of	Rate of	Value
No	deliver	Qty	Qty	delivery	date	days	weeks	LD	of LD
	ed	(in Rs)	delivered			delay	delaye	@0.5%	(in Rs)
			in late (in			ed	d	per	
			Rs)					week	
1.	3.544	817228	2896256	25.01.2016	03.02.2016	9	1.29	0.5%	14481
2.	3.523	817228	2879094	25.01.2016	04.02.2016	10	1.43	0.5%	14395
3.	3.535	817228	2888901	25.01.2016	05.02.2016	11	1.57	0.5%	14445
4.	3.55	817228	2901159	25.01.2016	10.02.2016	16	2.29	1.0%	29012
								Total	72333

(b) Low Tension Tariff III-A (1): Tariff Order dt.11.12.2014

- (i) The connected load for supply under this tariff category shall not exceed 10 HP.
- (ii) This tariff is applicable to Cottage and tiny industries, Micro enterprises engaged in the manufacture or production of goods pertaining to any industries specified in the first schedule to Industries(Development and Regulations) Act 1951 (Central Act 65 of 1951).
- (iii) The intending consumers applying for service connection under LT Tariff III A(1) claiming to have established the micro enterprises engaged in the manufacture or production of goods shall produce the cottage industries certificates from the industrial department/acknowledgement issued by the District Industries Centre under the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (Act 27 of 2006) as proof for having filed Entrepreneurs Memorandum for setting up of Micro Enterprises for manufacture or production of goods with District Industries Centre under whose jurisdiction the Enterprise is located.
- (iv) The existing consumers who are classified under LT Tariff III A(1) based on the SSI/Tiny Industries Certificate may be continued to be charged under the same tariff.
- (v) This tariff is applicable to Small Gem cutting units, Waste land development, laundry works and Common effluent treatment plants.

- (vi) This tariff is also applicable to Coffee grinding, Ice factory, Vehicle Body building units, saw mills, rice mills, flour mills, battery charging units and Dairy units.
- (vii) This tariff is also applicable for sericulture, floriculture, horticulture, mushroom cultivation, cattle farming, poultry & bird farming and fish/prawn culture.
- (viii) This tariff is also applicable for pumping of water for the purpose of "agriculture and allied activities" as specified in LT Tariff IV provided that the applicant is unable to get supply under LT Tariff IV as per the seniority maintained specifically for the purpose of providing supply to Agriculture under LT Tariff IV. Such LT Tariff III A(1) consumer is eligible to apply for LT Tariff IV. As and when such applicant becomes eligible to get regular supply under LT Tariff IV as per the specific seniority maintained for that purpose by the licensee, the supply obtained under LT Tariff III A(1) for the specific purpose mentioned in this sub clause shall be converted into LT Tariff IV. Thereafter, the terms and conditions of LT Tariff IV only will apply.

Answer to Q.No.5

a) Meter Reading dt.12.08.2016 = 2980 Kwh Meter Reading dt.14.06.2016 = 2370 Kwh

Consumption = $\underline{610}$ units

Energy Charges:

 $610 \times 6.35 = Rs.3873.50$

Fixed Charges:

29.5 Kw X Rs. 70/Kw = Rs. 2065.00

Rs.5938.50

E.Tax assessment amount = Rs. 221.70

Rs.6160.20 r/o.6160

E.Tax Calculation:

610 X 6.35 = Rs.3873.50 8 Kw X Rs.70 = Rs. 560.00

Rs.4433.50 X 5% =Rs.221.70

b) Belated Payment Surcharges:

- i) All bills are to be paid in the case of HT consumers, within the due date specified in the bill and in the case of LT consumers, within the due date and notice period specified in the consumer meter card.
- ii) Where any HT consumer neglects to pay any bill by the due date, he shall be liable to pay belated payment surcharge from the day following the due date for payment.
- iii) If the due date in case of HT consumers and the last day of the notice period in the case of LT consumers fall on a holiday, the surcharge it payable from the day following the next working day.
- iv) In the case of LT consumers (except local bodies) the surcharge shall be 1.5% per month for the outstanding arrears towards the price of electricity supplied. In respect of LT services belonging to Local Bodies, the surcharge shall be 0.50% per month.
- v) In case of HT consumers except Local Bodies and Government Departments the surcharge shall be 1.5% per month for the notice period. In the case of Local Bodies and Government Departments the surcharge shall be 1% per month for the notice period.

Answer to Q.No.6

a) Quality of supply:

Quality of supply means providing (uninterrupted and reliable) electric supply at stipulated and voltage and frequency (within the permissible limits) without sags or spikes to the consumer. **Refer Regulation 13 of DSOP.**

Responding to Consumer's Complaint:

Territorial Engineer requires to visit the site or consult any other officer to give a comprehensive reply shall also ensure that a substantive response is sent to the consumer within twenty days of receiving the complaint letter. **Refer Regulation 17 of DSOP.**

b) Gross Salary = Rs.5,20,000

Less deduction u/s 80C:

Contribution to PF = Rs.50,000

LIC premium = Rs.20,000 Repayment of HBA = Rs.25,000

Tuition Fees = Rs.60,000

Total = Rs.1,55,000

Deduction limited to Rs.1,50,000

Rs.3,70,000 3,70,000

<u>(-)2,50,000</u>

1,20,000

Income Tax = Rs.12,000

Cess @ 3% = Rs. 360

Rs.12,360

Answer to Q.No.7:

HT Tariff III - Commercial

SD = 600 KVA

Bill date:29.07.2016

Consumption = 103936 units

Energy charges

@Rs.8 per Kwh = Rs.8,31,488

Demand charges

(Rs.570.96KVA X Rs.3.50 per KVA) = Rs.1,99,836

Rs.10,31,324

E.Tax = Rs. 51,566

Rs.10,82,890

Meter rent = Rs. 2,000

(i) Total assessment amount = Rs.10,84,890

(ii) Due date of bill = 04.08.2016



Answer to Q.No.8:

TENDER EVALUATION

Tender evaluation to be in accordance with evaluation criteria:

The Tender Accepting Authority shall cause the evaluation of tenders to be carried out strictly in accordance with the evaluation criteria indicated in the tender documents.

Time taken for evaluation and extension of tender validity:

- (1) The evaluation of tenders and award of contract shall be completed, as far as may be practicable, within the period for which the tenders are held valid.
- (2) The Tender Accepting Authority shall seek extension of the validity of tenders for the completion of evaluation.
- (3) In case the evaluation of tenders and award of contract is not completed within extended validity period, all the tenders shall be deemed to have become invalid and fresh tenders may be called for.

Process of tender evaluation to be confidential until the award of the contract is notified:-

- (1) Subject to the provision of Section 12 and 13 of the Act, the Tender Inviting Authority shall ensure the confidentiality of the process of tender evaluation until orders on the tenders are passed.
- (2) The Tender Accepting Authority shall cause the information on orders passed on the tenders published in the Tender Bulletin.
- (3) Tenderers shall not make attempts to establish unsolicited and unauthorized contact with the Tender Accepting Authority, Tender Inviting Authority or Tender Scrutiny Committee after the opening of the Tender and prior to the notification of the Award and any attempt by any tenderer to bring to bear extraneous pressures on the Tender Accepting Authority shall be sufficient reason to disqualify the tenderer.
- (4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (3), the Tender Inviting Authority or the Tender Accepting Authority may seek bonafide clarifications from tenderers relating to the tenders submitted by them during the evaluation of tenders.

Initial examination to determine substantial responsiveness:

- (1) The Tender Inviting Authority shall cause an initial examination of the tenders submitted to be carried out in order to determine their substantial responsiveness.
- (2) The initial examination shall consider the following factor, namely:
 - a) Whether the tenderer meets the eligibility criteria laid down in the tender documents;
 - b) Whether the crucial documents have been duly signed;
 - c) Whether the requisite earnest money deposit has been furnished;
 - d) Whether the tender is substantially responsive to the technical specifications, commercial conditions set out in the bidding documents including the testing of samples where required.
- (3) Tenders which on initial examination are found not to be substantially responsive under any of the clauses under sub-rule (2) may be rejected by the Tender Accepting Authority.

Determination of the lowest evaluated price:-

- (1) Out of the tenders found to be substantially responsive after the initial examination the tenderers who has bid the lowest evaluated price in accordance with the evaluation criteria or the tenderers scoring the highest on evaluation criteria specified as the case may be shall be determined.
- (2) In determining the lowest evaluated price, the following factors shall be considered, namely:
 - a) The quoted price shall be corrected for arithmetical errors;
 - b) In cases of discrepancy between the prices quoted in words and in figures, lower of the two shall be considered;
 - c) Adjustments to the price quoted shall be made for deviations in the commercial conditions such as the delivery schedules and minor variations in the payment terms which are quantifiable but deemed to be non-material in the context of the particular tender;

- d) The evaluation shall include all central duties such as customs duty and central excise duty as a part of the price, but shall exclude sales tax if the bidders are from other States and Tamil Nadu;
- e) In the case of purchase of equipment, the operation and maintenance and spare part costs for appropriate periods as may be specified in bid documents may be quantified, where practicable and considered.
- (3) In order to secure the best possible procurement price, negotiations with tenderer determined s per clauses (1) and (2) above are permissible subject to provisions in Section 10 of the Act.

Preparation of evaluation report and award of tenders:-

- (1) The Tender Scrutiny Committee or the officer evaluating the tender shall prepare detailed evaluation report which shall be considered by the Tender Accepting Authority before taking a final decision on the tender.
- (2) The evaluation report shall be prepared in the standardized format as may be prescribed.
- (3) As soon as the tenderer qualified to perform the contract is identified, in accordance with section 10(6) of the Act, the Tender Accepting Authority shall pass orders accepting the tender and communicate the order of acceptance to the successful tenderer. The Tender Accepting Authority will also send to the Tender Bulletin Officer a statement of evaluation of tenders with a comparative statement of tenders received and decision thereon for publication in the Tender Bulletin.
- (4) Within such reasonable time as may be indicated in the tender documents, the tenderer whose tender has been accepted will be required to execute the contract agreement in the prescribe format.
- (5) In case the successful tenderer fails to execute necessary agreements as prescribed within the period specified, then his Earnest Money Deposit shall be forfeited and his tender held as non-responsive.

