

CHARGES AND PENALTIES FOR THEFT OF POWER

INTERFERENCE WITH THE ELECTRIC NETWORK

Stealing of electricity and dishonest abstraction of electricity are both criminal offense. Generally, stealing of electricity is for premises/persons who are not a registered consumers of the Company. Dishonest abstraction of electricity is usually for consumers involved in consuming electricity through means which doesn't permit the metering/energy recording instrument to record any or a part of the total/actual/true consumption of the premises/consumer. In the absence of any over riding law, the Relevant Sections of the Electricity Act of 1910 shall be considered while determining such cases. Such sections are 26, 26-A, 39, 39-A, 44 and 48.

THEFT/ STEALING OF ELECTRICITY

If a premises/consumer is found to be hooked directly with the Company's supply line without a metering equipment in between or if the premises is using electricity direct from supply line and the premises/person living in the premises is not a consumer of the Company then, the Concern AMO shall process the case as THEFT/STEALING of electricity.

For all such cases the AMO shall register a FIR with the police. In addition the AMO shall serve a detection bill to the person for the quantum of energy consumed through direct supply. In case of a dispute as regards the quantum of energy assessed by the AMO, the next higher office of the Company (then the one sanctioning the detection bill), is competent to decide in the matter.

DETECTION BILLING (SECTION 26A OF ELECTRICITY ACT 1910.)

Notwithstanding anything contained in section 23, the license may charge the consumers in the basis of or more of the following consideration for the amount of energy deemed to have been dishonestly abstracted, consumed or used for the period during which the matter, maximum demand indicator or other measuring apparatus had, in the opinion of licensee, remained connected, disconnected, injured altered or prevented from registering the amount of energy supplied or the electrical quantity contained in the supply:-

- a) Consumer's connected load or maximum demand in Kilo watt Hours during any period.
- b) Consumer's maximum consumption of energy in Kilo watt Hours .
- c) Consumer's load factor.
- d) The power of consumer's load.
- e) The hour and time for which the energy is deemed to have been abstracted, consumed or used by the consumer; and
- f) The purpose for which the energy is deemed to have been abstracted consumed or used by the consumer.

In case if the consumer does not make payment against the quantum of energy assessed him to be illegally abstracted and also does not dispute over the quantum of energy assessed, then after the expiry of the stipulated period his premises be disconnected and the procedure for disconnection and reconnection be followed thereafter.