



In the matter of:

Complaint No. 09/2025

**M/s Surya Textech, Village Rampur Jattan, Tirlokpur Road, Post Office
Kala Amb- Tehsil Nahan-173030**

- Complainant

Vs

- 1. The Executive Director (Personal), HPSEB Ltd, Vidyut Bhawan,
Shimla-171004**
- 2. The Assistant Executive Engineer, Electrical Sub-Division,
HPSEBL, Kala Amb, Distt. Sirmour-173030**
- 3. Sr. Executive Engineer, Electrical Division, HPSEBL, Nahan ,
Distt. Sirmour-173001**

-Respondent

Complaint No 09/2025 (Registered on 03/04/2025)

(Orders reserved on 23/05/2025, Issued on 02/06/2025)

Counsel for:

The Complainant: -Sh.Rakesh Bansal, Authorized Representative

The Respondents: -Sh. Kamlesh Saklani, Under Sectt. Law

-Sh. Rajesh Kashyap, Advocate

- Er. Mahesh Choudhry, AE, ESD, Kala Amb.

- Sh. Manish Kumar, JOA, IT, ESD, Kala Amb

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Er. Deepak Uppal

HP Electricity Ombudsman

- 1. The case was registered and received on 03/04/25, filed under Regulation 28(1)(b), of Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum and Ombudsman) Regulations, 2013 against the final Order dated 12/03/2025 passed by the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum at Kasumpti in Complaint No1515/202405/09.**





2. The case was listed and heard for admission on 07/04/2025 to the extent of initiation of proceedings. After listening to the counsels for both the parties, the Respondent Board was directed to submit reply on or before 23/04/2025. The case was listed for final arguments on 26/04/2025 subject to submission of above documents.
3. The Respondent Board could not submit reply in compliance to this court's order dt.07/04/2025 and sought some more time. Prayer granted and further, the Respondent was directed to submit reply by 13/05/2025 with a copy of reply to the Complainant and Rejoinder if any, to be submitted by the Complainant immediately thereafter the submission of the reply by the Respondent Board. Accordingly, the case was listed for final arguments on dated 23/05/2025 subject to submission of above documents.
4. Case called, the matter was heard on 23/05/2025. The Respondent Board submitted reply on 17/05/2025 in compliance to this court's order dt.26.04.2025 and subsequent submissions of rejoinder-cum-written arguments by the authorized representative for Complainant in the court room on dt. 23/05/2025 which was taken on record. The counsel for Respondents and concerned Assistant Engineer appeared in the Court room along with the record and with the mutual Conesus of both the parties, the final arguments were conducted.
5. The deliberations made by the Assistant Engineer representing Respondent Board and participation in discussions were appreciable. Both Id. Counsel for Respondent Board (Under Sectt. Law) and the Authorized Representative for the Complainant advanced their arguments to the brim. After hearing both the parties at length, the arguments were concluded and order reserved.



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A-Brief Facts of the Case:

1. M/s Surya Textech bearing Consumer ID 100012002342 is a Large Industrial Power Supply (LIPS) Consumer of Respondent HPSEBL.
2. It is observed from the contents of submissions that the Complainant is aggrieved of Respondents being silent on the issue of rebates on approved energy charges for additional power consumption in the year FY-2019-20 in accordance with Tariff Order FY-2019-20 beyond the level of previous year provided to existing industries by not allowing rebate on additional power consumption on night hours and peak hours as well as on approved energy charges undergone expansion in year FY18-19 provided to existing industries on expansion/ undergoing expansion in terms of Tariff Orders FY-2020-21 passed by the Hon'ble Commission.

B-The Complainant's Specific Submissions:

1. The Complainant submits that the complainant/applicant company is a consumer under the Electricity Act, 2003 i.e. Section 2 sub-Section 15 and the respondents are distribution licensee under Section 2 sub-section 17 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The complainant company is also a consumer under Section 3 (d) of the HPERC (Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum and Ombudsman) Regulation 2013.
2. The Complainant submits that the consumption increased from 61,57,716 kVAh in FY 18-19 to 72,50,364 kVAh during FY 19-20, which was an increase of 10,92,648 kVAh. The complainant was eligible for 15% rebate on energy in terms of Tarif Order FY19-20 and the subsequent charges for the additional consumption, works out to Rs. 7,64,602.56 which has been calculated on entire additional consumption including consumption of all time slots i.e. normal, peak and night hours.



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3. The Complainant submits that the Ld. Forum disposed the grievance only allowing the rebate on additional consumption of normal hours during the FY 2019-20 and neither on night hr. consumption nor on peak hr. consumption.
4. The Complainant submits the Ld. Forum also ignored the clarification letter issued by HPERC on 31.07.2020 who is the statutory authority under the Act to decide on tariff and its intricacies, allowing rebate on peak and night hours consumption as well. It was only in from the Tariff Order for FY 21-22 onwards that the rebate on night consumption was specifically withdrawn.
5. The Complainant submits that they have carried out expansion and an increase in contract demand/load as summarized below, during the financial year 2018-19, became eligible for 10% rebate on proportional consumption under the effect of the provision to Note b) of Clause 3 b) in terms of Tariff order FY 20-21 which works out to be Rs.22,46,814/-

Month expansion	Increase in Contract Demand	Increase in Connected Load
May, 2018	1240 kVA to 1615 kVA	1124 kW to 1980.03 kW

6. The Complainant submits that the above load/ contract demand increase was physically verified and allowed by the respondents w.e.f. July 2018. The Ld. CGRF did not call for the record of physical verification available with the respondents and disallowed the claim of the complainant arbitrarily which was applicable on consumption proportionate to the increase in contract demand for a period of three years.



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7. The Complainant submits that the orders passed by the CGRF are bad in law and are liable to be quashed and set aside as the Forum has exceeded its jurisdiction in interpretation of the tariff orders, which nowhere define the relevance to the connected load or the physical electrical expansion as had been interpreted by the Forum. While the tariff orders only call for the increase in contract demand for the purpose of levy and calculation of rebates to the new and expanding units. A new meaning has been assigned to the word expansion which is beyond the competence of the Forum;
8. The Complainant submits the Forum has deliberately expanded the term 'expansion' to 'physical electrical expansion'. This act of the Ld. Forum is self-contradictory and biased in favour of the utility, whereas in the same order the Forum has chosen to interpret where it suits the utility and has also chosen not to interpret/ interfere where again it suits the utility. Therefore, the overall stand of the Forum cannot be termed to be fair and neutral and is against the objective of establishment of such Forum which is an institution created to resolve the grievances of the consumers.
9. The Complainant submits that the orders passed by the Ld. Forum are bad in law as the Ld. Forum has not followed the principle of equity, while rebate has already been given to several other consumers who have increased the connected load or contract demand or both and which has been approved by the competent authority. The Ld. Forum has therefore, discriminated against the complainant as against the other consumers which defies the principle of equity.
10. The Complainant submits that the Ld. Forum has also acknowledged the fact that the expression "expansion" has not been defined in the tariff orders in any other terms. The Forum has failed to appreciate the

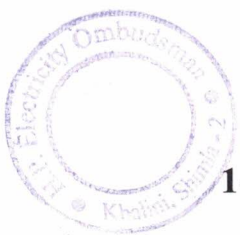


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fact that not allowing such rebate will clearly obstruct the basic objective of the Commission to provide such rebates in the tariff for growth in the electricity consumption within the state.

11. The Complainant submits that the orders passed by the Ld. Forum are bad in law as the Ld. Forum has also concluded that the expansion cannot pertain to expansion other than that of electrical nature, which is required to be established. The expansion in such cases is clearly an expansion in contract demand as per tariff orders and nothing else can be inserted at this stage into the meaning of the word expansion.
12. The Complainant submits that the orders passed by the Ld. Forum are bad in law as the Ld. Forum in Para 25 has concluded that *each and every increase in contract demand is required to be verified in clear unambiguous terms by the respondent HPSEBL*, which is contrary to any instructions issued by the Commercial wing of the respondents. Any such instructions were to be imparted in advance immediately after the notification of the respective tariff orders. The Ld. Forum is simply trying to deny the benefit promised by the tariff order to the complainant and is trying to establish / define an altogether new criteria, which cannot be adhered to retrospectively and which is over and above the methodology defined in the tariff order.
13. The Complainant submits that the orders passed by the Ld. Forum are bad in law as the Ld. Forum the Ld. Forum had erred in concluding that the rebate/ lower rate of energy charges are only applicable during normal hours excluding the peak and night hours. Had that been the intention of the Commission, it would have curtailed the rebate on peak hours also in the tariffs for FY 21-22 onwards.
14. The Complainant submits that he also in addition has prayed for refund of the amount on account of consequential reduction in the electricity





duty, based on the billing pattern already adopted by the respondents for all other such consumers to whom such rebate is being given on month-to-month basis. The applicability of the electricity duty is purely based on energy charges net of night concession and the rebates, which is also a pattern adopted by the Commercial Section of the respondents. The view of the commercial section of the respondents is also displayed in the Note 6 of the Electricity Bill attached at Annexure C-5 attached with this representation. The Foot Note 5 to the bill reads as:

“5. ED, LVSS, LVMS Charges calculate on net energy charge = (Energy Charge after considering NTC and Rebate).”

The said claim of the complainant has also been disallowed by the CGRF.

15. The Complainant submits that he has also prayed for his eligibility to claim interest as per applicable provisions for the delayed adjustment of rebate which resulted in overbilling to the complainant. This claim of the complainant too has been rejected by the CGRF wherein the meaning of clause 5.7.3 of the Supply Code has been incorrectly interpreted.

16. Prayer

- a) To quash and set aside the orders dated 12.03.2025 passed in Complaint No. 1515/202405/09 for the reasons stated in the representation;
- b) To issue directions to the respondents to grant balance amount of additional rebate and rebate on expansion until the expiry of three years from the date of each increase of contract demand and which has been tabulated in Para 2.2 and Para 2.3 of this representation;
- c) To direct the respondents to start adjusting the rebate on bill to bill basis in order to avoid any future accumulation and interest thereupon;



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- d) To direct the respondents to overhaul past bills while providing for rebate on the basis of eligibility period of each rebate while also adjusting the corresponding impact in electricity duty;
- e) To direct the respondents to pay interest on the amount charged in excess and the amount that is refundable to the complainant, at simple interest @ 15% p.a. on daily basis, from the date of payment on the past amounts refunded with delay and the amount due for refund as per Sub-regulation 5.7.3 of the Supply Code, 2009 or the HPERC (CGRF and Ombudsman) Regulations, 2013 as may be considered appropriate in the present case;
- f) To direct the respondents to compensate the complainant towards cost of the complaint amounting to Rs. 2,00,000/-.
- g) To Call for the record of the case.

C- The Respondent's (Specific) Submission:

The Respondents in reply to the contentions of the Complainant submits as under:

- a. That the Id CGRF has passed very reasonable and speaking order appreciating the contention of the parties and also taking into consideration the factual as well as legal aspect of the matter.
- b. that complainant is not entitled for rebate on the expansion, just on the premise of increase in the only contract demand without increase in the connected load.
- c. that Id CGRF has in its very reasoned and detailed order has touched each and every aspect of the matter and has rightly concluded that while expansion of the industry is a physical outcome, the contract demand is a contractual obligation and thus its increase or decrease does not imply expansion or



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contraction of industry and it is only to be applied after establishing and confirming expansion. The Respondents showed a spirit of satisfaction on the methodology adopted by this authority for settlement of ambiguity in legitimate manners in a similar matter in case No. 03/2025

- d. that the issue of the electricity duty vis a vis expansion rebate has already been settled by this Id Ombudsman in many cases, as such, the contention of the complainant is liable to be rejected.
- e. that since the complainant is not entitled for the relief of the expansion rebate simply by reason of the increase of the contract demand, as well as rebate in the electricity duty, the relief of the interest to the complainant cannot be granted, in the facts and circumstances of the case.
- f. that the contents of this para are wrong and incorrect hence denied. It is submitted that the respondents have not denied the expansion rebate for those consumers who have proved the physical expansion, the terms which has very clear terms discussed by this Id Authority in the order as cited in the para supra.
- g. that the order of the Id Forum deserves to be upheld in its entirety and there are no merits in the complaint/representation as such in the interest of justice and fair play the same is liable to be dismissed.



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D-The Complainant's Submission through Rejoinder -cum- Written

Arguments:

1. The Complainant submits that the respondents at the outset have stated that the orders dated 27.11.2024 passed by the Ld. CGRF are reasonable and speaking orders, which is not correct as the Ld. CGRF has ordered without examining the record of the respondents.
2. The Complainant submits that the respondents have not anywhere even in this reply has stated that the in the complainant's case it was not the case of mere increase of contract demand. The complainants' case, in which contract demand was increased from 1240 kVA to 1615 kVA, was also supplemented by a corresponding increase in connected load, which is nowhere agreed in the whole reply and which requires verification.
3. The Complainant submits that the reply filed by the respondent is misleading as it is concealing the fact that the connected load of the complainant was also increased from 1124 kW to 1980.03 kW, the change which is also visible in the bills issued to the complainant from time to time. The fact is clearly verifiable from the two bills attached with this rejoinder as Annexure C-5 and C6.
4. The Complainant submits that the increase in connected load in HT Connections is always coupled with submission of a test report which is verified by the Chief Electrical Inspector and the officers of the respondents also.
5. The Complainant submits that the respondents have nowhere in the reply dealt with the issue of rebate/ lower rate of energy charges on additional consumption during FY 19-20 as compared to the FY 18-19, which is also a major issue in the representation. The Ld. Forum although specifically talked of not allowing such rebate on peak and night hour consumption due to its own interpretation, but nowhere had stopped the respondents to pay



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rebate on additional consumption during normal hours. This could be due to anomaly/ lapse in the orders passed by the Ld. Forum, who disposed the grievance without granting relief to the complainant even to that extent.

6. The Complainant submits that the matter of rebate on peak and night hours has been dealt by the Hon'ble Ombudsman in detail in Case No. 07/2025 and 08/2025, wherein it has been established that the respondents had themselves agreed to provide rebate during all time slots after seeking clarifications from HPERC and the respondents had also passed instructions to all circle offices vide the letter number No. HPSEBL/CE-(Comm.)/SERC-7/2020-21-7747-59 dated 24.08.2020 (Annexure C-7) allowing rebates on even the night consumptions.
7. The Complainant submits that the matter of payment of interest on the amount recovered in excess from the consumers has also been dealt by the Hon'ble Ombudsman in Case No. 07/2025 and 08/2025 amongst many other similar cases, wherein it has been held that the consumer is entitled for interest on the excess amount refundable to him and is a settled law, even upheld by the Hon'ble High Court in several cases involving this issue.

E- The Complainant's written Arguments:

The Complainant submitted Rejoinder-cum-Written arguments, hence the same is considered as part and parcel of the written arguments for record purpose.

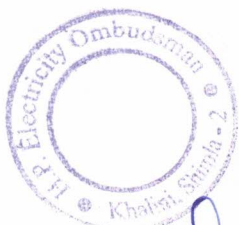
F- The Respondent's written Arguments:

The Respondent did not submit any written arguments instead preferred oral arguments.



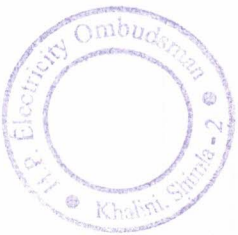
G- The Arguments of both during proceedings :

1. The final arguments were conducted on 23/05/2025 and both the parties were given due opportunity to argue their contentions to the edge.
2. The authorised Representative for Complainant initiated arguments on the contentions as under:
 - a) that the complainant's consumption increased from 61,57,716 kVAh in FY 18-19 to 72,50,364 kVAh during FY 19-20, which was an increase of 10,92,648 kVAh. The complainant was eligible for 15% rebate on energy charges for the additional consumption, which works out to Rs. 7,64,602.56 in terms of Tariff Order FY20 dt.26.09.2019. which had been calculated at his end on entire additional consumption including consumption of all time slots i.e. normal, peak and night hours and works out to be Rs. 7,64,602.56.
 - b) that he had undergone expansion with increase in contract demand/load from 1240 kVA/1124 KW to 1615 kVA/1980.03 kW during the financial year 2018-19 and the facts also stands verified physically by the Respondents and inspite of physical verification, the requisite rebate had not been given and further contended that ld. CGRF has not called for record for physical verification while proceedings under order dt.12.03.2025 were operative.
 - c) that the Ld. Forum had erred in concluding that the rebate/ lower rate of energy charges is only applicable during Normal hours excluding the Peak and Night hours. Had that been the intention of the Commission, it would have curtailed the rebate on peak hours also in the tariffs for FY 22 onwards.





- d) that the Ld. Forum further erred in ignoring the clarification dated 31.07.2020 issued by the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission, who is the statutory authority under the Act to decide on tariff and its intricacies.
- e) that interest as per provisions is applicable and also contended similar relief in terms of rebate on Electricity Duty.
3. The officers appeared in the court room representing Respondents during arguments, after referring to the record, confirmed additional consumption as contended above, as legitimate and also subsequent rebate as eligible in terms of provisions.
4. The officers as Respondents also confirmed from record during arguments that the expansion so undergone as contended, stands verified by the competent authority.
5. This authority after listening to the facts and confirmation as per record regarding physical verification of increase in contract demand followed by increase in connected load as well as confirmation on additional consumption achieved beyond the level of previous year, found no prohibition on allowing rebate in terms of prevalent provisions of the Tariff order.
6. It was observed from the reply submitted by the Respondents that they were silent on this clarificatory letter dt.31.07.2020 in their instant reply, but showed appreciable response during final arguments when the focus of discussion was confined to the hierarchy of letters attached with the representation (**letters dt. 03.07.2020, 24.07.2020, 24.08.2020**), which also reminded during arguments, the steps taken by the Respondent Board on clarification sought through letter dt.31.07.2020 in the interest of consumer and thereafter imparting instructions through letter dt. 24.08.2020 for



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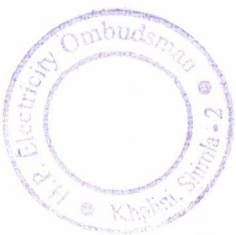
implementation of the mandate of the Hon'ble Commission in letter and spirit for allowing rebate on night hr. consumption in addition to night hr. concession which was also deliberated earlier during final arguments in case No.07/25 & 08/25 in the court room by the Id. Counsel for Respondents.

7. The Id.Counsel for Respondents after referring to the tariff order dt.31.05.2025 for FY22, showed convinced averments on the intention and inclination of Hon'ble Commission on allowing rebate on peak hrs which was also one of the contentions of the Complainant and the intention of the Commission on applicability of rebate during peak hrs. for the period as contended in the instant case.
8. During arguments, the Id. Counsel for Respondents showed reservation on the contention of Complainant to allow interest on the amount to be refunded as well as rebate on Electricity Duty.
9. The arguments advanced by both the parties were appreciable and the act of Respondents to function within the ambit of prevalent provisions, was also appreciable in the interest of justice. After listening to both the parties at length, the arguments were concluded and order reserved.

H- Order dt. 12/03/25 of Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum :

ORDER

- (13) Forum has examined the relevant provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, various relevant Regulations framed by the Ld HP Electricity Complaint No 1515/202405/09 Regulatory Commission (or the HPERC) including relevant provisions of the HPERC (Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum and Ombudsman) Regulations, 2013 (or the CGRF Regulations), HP



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Electricity Supply Code, 2009 and amendments thereto, CEA Regulations, various Tariff Order passed by the Ld HPERC and record as facts along with pleadings of the parties. This Forum has heard the parties at length. The considered opinion of the Forum has been gathered after considering the fair facts, evidences and correspondence placed on record and arguments adduced by both the parties;

- (14) Before the Forum delves into the issues of rebates as raised in the instant complaints, at the outset it is imperative to reproduce for sake of convenience the provisions of rebates on additional consumption over the previous year and also on expansion rebates contained under Schedule - Large Industrial Power Supply (LIPS) in various Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC, some of which have been relied upon by the Complainant –

(a) Tariff Order passed on 04.05.2018 by the Ld HPERC for FY 2018-19 (applicable w.e.f 01.04.2018 to 30.06.2019)-

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3. Two-part Tariff

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b) Energy charge (Charges-2)

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***Note:**

a. For existing industrial consumers, a rebate of 10% on energy charges shall be applicable for additional power consumption beyond the level of FY 2017-18



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b. For new industries coming into production after 01.04.2018 the energy charges shall be 10% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years

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c) Demand Charge (Charges-3)

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4. Peak load charges (PLC)

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(b) Tariff Order passed on 29.06.2019 by the Ld HPERC for FY 2019-20 (applicable w.e.f 01.07.2019 to 31.05.2020) –

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3. Two-part Tariff

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b) Energy charge (Charges-2)

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***Note:**

a. For existing industrial consumers, a rebate of 15% on energy charges shall be applicable for additional power consumption beyond the level of FY 2018-19

b. For new industries which have come into production between 1.04.2018 to 30.06.2019, the energy charges shall be 10% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years





c. For new industries coming into production after 01.07.2019 the energy charges shall be 15% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years

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c) Demand Charge (Charges-3)

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4. Peak load charges (PLC)

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**(c) Tariff Order passed on 06.06.2020 by the Ld HPERC for
FY 2020-21 (applicable w.e.f 01.06.2020 to 31.05.2021) –**

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3. Two-part Tariff

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b) Energy charge (Charges-2)

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***Note:**

a. For new industries coming into production after 01.06.2020, the energy charges shall be 10% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years.

b. For existing industries which have undergone expansion in the FY 2018-19 onwards and/or shall be undergoing expansion in this financial year i.e. FY2020-21, energy charges shall be 10% lower than the approved energy charges corresponding to the respective category for a period of three years for quantum of energy consumption corresponding to proportionate increase in contract demand. Provided that such expansion if undertaken during 1.07.2019 to 31.05.2020, the energy charges shall be 15% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years for quantum of energy consumption corresponding to proportionate increase in contract demand.

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4. Peak load charges (PLC)

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(d) Tariff Order passed on 31.05.2021 by the Ld HPERC for FY 2021-22 (applicable w.e.f 01.06.2021 to 31.03.2022)-

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13. Rebate for New and Expansion Industries:

a. For new industries which have come into production between 01.04.2018 to 30.06.2019, the energy charges shall be 10% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of three years.

b. For new industries which have come into production between 01.07.2019 to 31.05.2020, the energy charges shall be 15% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years.

c. For new industries which have come into production between 01.06.2020 to 31.05.2021, the energy charges shall be 10% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years.

d. For new industries coming into production on or after 01.06.2021, the energy charges shall be 15% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years.

e. For existing industries which have undergone expansion during 01.04.2018 to 30.06.2019 and/or during 01.06.2020 to 31.05.2021, energy charges shall be 10% lower than the approved energy charges corresponding to the respective category for a period of three years for quantum of energy consumption corresponding to proportionate increase in contract demand. Provided that such expansion if undertaken during 1.07.2019 to 31.05.2020 and/or shall be undergoing expansion on or after 01.06.2021, the energy charges shall be 15% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years for quantum of energy consumption corresponding to proportionate increase in contract demand.

f. It is clarified that the above-mentioned rebate on energy charges shall be applicable during normal and peak hours. In case of night hours, night time concession shall only apply.

g. In case of units registered under HP Industrial Policy 2019, but not falling under the respective category of small, medium, large industrial power supply as notified by the Commission, the rebate on energy charges (as per relevant



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tariff category) shall be applicable for new units as well as for existing units which have undergone expansion similar to the applicability of rebate on Industrial power supply.

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(e) Tariff Order passed on 29.03.2022 by the Ld HPERC for FY 2022-23 (applicable w.e.f 01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023)

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13. Rebate for New and Expansion Industries:

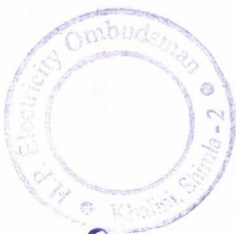
a. For new industries which have come into production between 01.04.2018 to 30.06.2019, the energy charges shall be 10% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years.

b. For new industries which have come into production between 01.07.2019 to 31.05.2020, the energy charges shall be 15% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years.

c. For new industries which have come into production between 01.06.2020 to 31.05.2021, the energy charges shall be 10% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years.

d. For new industries which have come into production on or after 01.06.2021, the energy charges shall be 15% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years.

e. For new industries coming into production on or after 01.04.2022 upto 31.12.2022, the energy charges shall be 15% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years. Provided in case



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the GoHP Industrial Policy is continued beyond 31.12.2022, the above incentive shall continue upto 31st March, 2023.

f. For existing industries which have undergone expansion during 01.04.2018 to 30.06.2019 and/or during 01.06.2020 to 31.05.2021, energy charges shall be 10% lower than the approved energy charges corresponding to the respective category for a period of three years for quantum of energy consumption corresponding to proportionate increase in contract demand.

g. Provided that such expansion if undertaken during 1.07.2019 to 31.05.2020 and/or during 01.06.2021 to 31.03.2022 and/or shall be undergoing expansion on or after 01.04.2022 upto 31.12.2022, the energy charges shall be 15% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years for quantum of energy consumption corresponding to proportionate increase in contract demand. Provided in case the GoHP Industrial Policy is continued beyond 31.12.2022, the above incentive shall continue upto 31st March, 2023.

h. It is clarified that the above-mentioned rebate on energy charges shall be applicable during normal and peak hours. In case of night hours, night time concession shall only apply.

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(f) Tariff Order passed on 31.03.2023 by the Ld HPERC for FY 2023-24 (applicable w.e.f 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024)

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13. Rebate for New and Expansion Industries:

a. For new industries, which have come into production between 01.07.2019 to 31.05.2020, the Energy Charges shall be 15% lower than the approved Energy Charges for the respective Category for a period of 3 years.

b. For new industries, which have come into production between 01.06.2020 to 31.05.2021, the Energy Charges shall be 10% lower than the approved Energy Charges for the respective Category for a period of 3 years.

c. For new industries, which have come into production from 01.06.2021 onwards, the Energy Charges shall be 15% lower than the approved Energy Charges for the respective Category for a period of 3 years.

d. For existing industries, which have undergone expansion during 01.06.2020 to 31.05.2021, Energy Charges shall be 10% lower than the approved Energy Charges corresponding to the respective Category for a period of three years for quantum of energy consumption corresponding to proportionate increase in Contract Demand. Provided that such expansion, if undertaken during 1.07.2019 to 31.05.2020 and/or during 01.06.2021 to 31.03.2023 and/or shall be undergoing expansion on or after 01.04.2023, the Energy Charges shall be 15% lower than the approved Energy Charges for the respective Category for a period of 3 years for quantum of energy consumption corresponding to proportionate increase in Contract Demand.

e. Example: In case of Contracted Demand is increased by an industry from 2 MVA to 3 MVA, the monthly units consumption for the purpose of lower Energy Charges shall be considered in proportion of the Original Contracted Demand and increased Contracted Demand. i.e., in case of the monthly consumption is 6 LUs, the lower Energy Charges shall be applicable on 2 LUs while 4 LUs shall be billed at the regular Energy Charge.

f. The above-mentioned rebate on Energy Charges shall be applicable during normal and peak hours. In case of night hours, night-time concession shall only apply.

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- (15) Also at the outset, before the Forum proceeds to determine the issue, question and entitlement of rebates as raised in the complaint, Forum feels it expedient to delve into the understanding on the aspect of expansion rebates as provided in the Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC –
- (16) In the considered opinion of the Forum, public money cannot be doled out or squandered at mere whims and fancies of individuals Complaint No 1515/202405/09 and have to be considered and dealt meticulously with caution by those on whom the responsibility to do so is bestowed. Same is the point in case for expansion rebates that have been specified by the Ld HPERC in the Tariff Orders passed by it;
- (17) From examination of the provisions of expansion rebates for Industries contained in Tariff Orders reproduced in para supra, the Forum finds that the ibid Tariff Orders do not define the word or expression ‘expansion’. It is a known fact that the word ‘expansion’ implies physical increase of factors such as size, number, importance etc. What constitutes expansion in industry, like whether industries merging/splitting or industries undergoing increase/decrease in production or industries increasing/decreasing capital/manpower with or without increase in capacity or the point of start/end of infusion of capital or some yardstick by the Respondent’s technical parameters/standards, has not been spelt out in the Tariff Orders so as to enable the



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Respondent to assess the fact, quantum and effective time of expansion for the purpose of meting out the said expansion rebates. It is obvious that any addition of buildings, structures, manpower, capital infusion in company, investments in other companies etc cannot become the basis to give rebates on electricity which is specifically governed by the Electricity Act;

- (18) Further, any rebates in context of the Industries department may pertain to conditions as may be specified by it. However in the opinion of the Forum, here the expansion rebates as laid out in the Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC for the electricity distribution company being the Respondent herein, certainly cannot pertain to expansion other than that of electrical nature;
- (19) Thus, before the said expansion rebates against electrical expansion are allowed by the Forum or the Respondent to the Complainant, at the outset it becomes imperative to conclusively confirm its actual time of occurrence and quantum which is to be further considered and confirmed against the original load or any overall expansion Complaint No 1515/202405/09 undertaken by the consumer in the past. It cannot be a case of expansion for the purpose of the instant rebates, where a consumer may have at any earlier point in time reduced its load vis-à-vis its original load and then during the concurrency of Tariff Orders where rebates are provided, had increased its load. Thus, in accordance with the provisions of Tariff Orders on rebates, it is only after the electrical expansion has been established, can the said rebate



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be determined or calculated at the specified rates for the energy consumption corresponding to proportionate increase in Contract Demand (in kVA);

- (20) Further, in view of the provision of Tariff Orders on expansion rebates, Forum further holds that increase in Contract Demand does not imply expansion, which is evident from the definition of Contract Demand given in the Supply Code notified on 26.05.2009 by the HPERC. The definition is reproduced as follows: –

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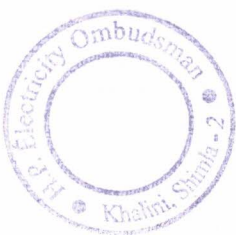
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1.2.15 “contract demand” expressed in kVA units means the maximum demand contracted by the consumer in the agreement with the licensee and in absence of such contract, the contract demand shall be determined in accordance with the Tariff Order;

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- (21) From the ibid definition of Contract Demand (in kVA) it becomes clear that Contract Demand is merely a demand contracted or agreed between the consumer and the licensee and cannot in any way be construed to mean expansion. In accordance with the Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC and in the practical application of the Contract Demand (kVA), the actual Maximum Demand (in kVA) recorded on a meter, is evaluated vis-à-vis this Contract Demand (kVA)

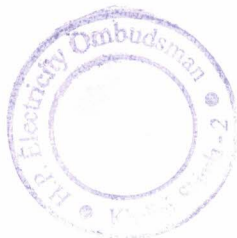


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and in absence of any contracted demand then such is assumed in accordance with the provisions of Tariff Orders. Thus the Contract Demand is simply a contractual term or expression;

- (22) From the definition of Contract Demand (in kVA) given in the Supply Code when read in conjunction with the provision of rebate on expansion given in the ibid Tariff Orders, it becomes clear to the Forum that Contract Demand can be applied only to determine or calculate the proportionate increase in energy consumption and this is only after the condition of expansion, which here can only imply electrical expansion, has been conclusively established;
- (23) Further, the contracted demand between Complainant and Respondent can be permanent or temporary and can from time to time be decreased and then increased, and then again decreased and then again increased etc, thus such contracted demand, being a contractual term, cannot be construed to mean physical expansion;
- (24) Seen from another angle, physical expansion cannot mean to have taken place when the Contract Demand is increased or that such physical expansion to have been removed when the Contract Demand is decreased. It may also be a condition that there is revision of Contract Demand accompanied with increase in consumption in a particular month vis-à-vis that in a previous month however without expansion.



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- (25) In view of foregoing discussion, the Forum concludes that while expansion of industry is a physical outcome, the Contract Demand (kVA) is a contractual obligation. Thus the Contract Demand (kVA) or its increase or decrease does not imply expansion or contraction of Industry and it is only to be applied after establishing and confirming expansions. Here the limited purpose of Contract Demand is only that of calculating the proportionate increase in energy consumption with respect to it and thereafter to determine the applicable rebate. Thus, before this Contract Demand is applied, the physical electrical expansion of Industry will have to be proved and established by the Complainant and duly verified and established in clear unambiguous terms by the Respondent HPSEBL;
- (26) From foregoing discussion Forum holds that it is for the Complainants to ab-initio prove their case of physical electrical Complaint No 1515/202405/09 expansion for the purpose of availing rebates as specified in the Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC. Physical systems existing at the start of the industry and changes (increase / decrease) thereafter, along with the precise time from which such expansion has to be considered by Respondent for the purpose of allowing the expansion rebates, has to be shown and verified;
- (27) Simply put, a complaint has to be duly supported with respective comprehensive details of electrical expansion. These details may arise from extant provisions of Regulations notified by the HPERC and by the CEA from



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time to time and such details must have been duly verified by the Respondent and a third party namely Chief Electrical Inspector. Mere averments or documents depicting increase in contract demand or reflection of the connected load in an electricity bill will not or do not prove expansion especially in absence of original conditions which have to be confirmed by the Respondent to entitle the Complainant for the statutory rebates.

- (28) In view of the discussion as foregoing, the Forum now proceeds to determine the instant complaint –
- (29) With regard to rebate admissible on additional consumption as provided in Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC, Forum observes that apart from its claim (Annexure C2), there is nothing in the complaint that may prove the entitlement of the Complainant for the same. However, the Respondent has stated on record that the rebate for additional consumption beyond previous year shall be calculated implying thereby that it is willing to consider the rebate admissible to the Complainant;
- (30) Forum therefore leaves it to the Respondent to allow or disallow the said rebate on additional consumption as provided in Tariff Orders and which is to be based upon Complainant's consumption record. However, from claim of Complainant, Forum observes that Complainant's case is in terms of Tariff Order for FY 2019-20 and has sought this rebate also against peak hour consumption and Complaint No 1515/202405/09 against night time consumption where



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night time concessional Tariff is already provided in the Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC;

- (31) Forum from perusal of the Tariff Order for FY2018-19, FY 2019-20 and FY2020-21 reproduced in paras supra, finds that the rebate provision in the Tariff Orders is contained in 'Note' under Sr No 3(b), which pertains to energy charges for normal hours only, while separate provisions exists for peak hours under Sr No 4 and this does not include any provisions for rebates. Thus against the complaint, the only conclusion that can be drawn by the Forum is that the said rebate is only available for consumption during normal hours and not during other hours. Forum cannot find anything in the said Tariff Orders which may permit or even suggest that the said rebate on the additional or excess consumption be also available for consumption during night hours or on peak hours. From perusal of Tariff Orders it can also be seen that such rebate became applicable for peak hour consumption with effect from 01.06.2021, that is in the Tariff Order for FY 2021-22;

- (32) With regard to the rebate on night time consumption where night time concession / concessional tariff is already provided in the ibid Tariff Orders, Forum from perusal of the provisions of the Tariff Orders on rebates passed by the Ld HPERC, finds that only those Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC on and after 31.05.2021 provided for such rebate to not be considered on the night hour consumption. The Tariff Orders before this date were silent on this aspect. For the Forum to make or even say or suggest for such

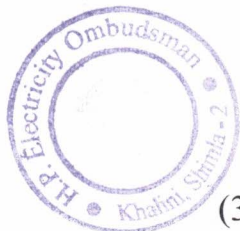


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rebate to be applicable on night hour consumption before the said date of 01.06.2021, shall on the part of the Forum clearly amount to assumptions, presumptions and putting words into Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC which Forum feels as being patently wrong and also beyond the jurisdiction of this Forum. Thus the only conclusion that the Forum can draw for the purpose of the instant complaint is that the said rebates on additional consumption are not Complaint No 1515/202405/09 applicable against night time consumption for which night time concession / concessional Tariff is already provided in Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC;

- (33) In view of foregoing discussions with regard to rebates on peak hours and night time consumption, the claim (Annexure C2) of the Complainant for the rebates against the peak hour consumption and night time consumption where night time concessional Tariff is already provided by the Ld HPERC in its Tariff Orders, is accordingly rejected. The Respondent is directed to bear this aspect in mind at the time of calculation of the said rebate on additional consumption. Thus nothing further exists for determination by the Forum on the rebate on additional consumption. The issue and contention of rebate admissible on additional consumption, as raised by the Complainant, is accordingly disposed;



- (34) Now coming to the issue and contention raised by the Complainant with regard to its entitlement for expansion rebates. Forum from record finds that it is the case of the

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Complainant that it had increased its contract demand in the past and is thus entitled for the expansion rebates. However, in view of the discussions on expansion rebates in paras supra, Forum has already held that increase in Contract Demand does not establish expansion nor does it entitle Complainant for expansion rebates. On the anvil of foregoing discussions, Forum holds that the Complaint has failed to conclusively establish physical expansion in electrical terms. It is for the Complainant to prove its case for expansion which it has failed to do so. Forum concludes that the Complainant is not entitled for the said expansion rebates based on its case of simply having increased its Contract Demand and accordingly its claim (Annexure C2) for expansion rebate is rejected;

- (35) Thus, the only issues of refund of Electricity Duty and Interest raised by the Complainant, remain for determination by the Forum, which are dealt hereinafter—
- (36) On the issue of refund of Electricity Duty (ED) raised by the instant Complainant, Forum is inclined to specifically look into the facet of the Electricity Duty –
- (37) Forum, from bare perusal the HP Electricity (Duty) Act, 2009 finds that Electricity Duty (ED) is a levy by the Government. This is collected by the Respondent on behalf of the Government on actual consumption of electricity made by consumer or supply of electricity by the licensee in accordance with the HP Electricity (Duty) Act, 2009. Nowhere in the Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC has the



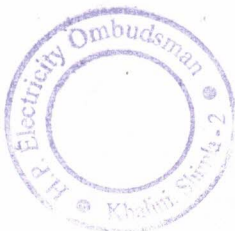
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rebate on expansion or excess consumption, been considered to have the net effect of reduction in actual consumption or on reduction of ED. Other-wise also, such a proposition would be absurd for the simple reason that actual consumption remains actual and not nominal and also because the Electricity Duty is the specific domain of the Government as well as property of the government and not the Respondent's or the HPERC's. This Electricity Duty while being applicable on electricity consumption or supply is simply to be calculated on energy charges. Further, the Complainant has no-where shown that it has not consumed the electricity which has been billed to it. Thus any monetary rebate cannot have any effect what-so-ever on reduction of Electricity Duty nor can these entitle the Complainant for its refund;

- (38) In view of foregoing, Forum holds that while the Electricity Duty is the specific domain of the Government however, the Complainant is still not at all eligible for any refund of Electricity Duty by the Respondent that may have arisen from rebates being claimed by it or rebates that may have been passed on to the Complainant by the Respondent or allowed by the HPERC. The arguments and contentions raised by the Complainant for refund of Electricity Duty is thus rejected and accordingly disposed.

- (39) On the issue raised by the Complainant for payment of Interest in accordance with code 5.7.3 of the HP Electricity Supply Code, 2009, Forum does not find any reference to payment of Interest on rebates in the Tariff Orders passed



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by the HP Electricity Regulatory Commission. The Forum now proceeds to look into the specific facet of payment of Interest arising from the non-payment of said rebates, in accordance with regulations notified by the HPERC –

- (40) Forum observes that on a claim raised for rebates raised by the consumer, at the outset the quantum and question of its eligibility and entitlement has to be assessed and established by the Respondent distribution licensee based on Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC and Codes / Regulations notified by the HPERC. Once the same has been assessed, established, determined and paid by the distribution licensee, shall the question of payment of any Interest arise on the principle amount so determined. At the same time, such shall have to be permitted by the HPERC through its Regulations or Tariff Orders;
- (41) On bare examination of code 5.7.3 of the HP Electricity Supply Code, 2009, Forum finds this to be with regard to Interest on excess payment made by the Complainant due to erroneous billing. Forum holds that mere non-inclusion of the said rebate by the Respondent in a bill does not make the bill to become erroneous;
- (42) Forum from examination of Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC and Code / Regulations notified by the HPERC, further observes that no provision has been made therein with regard to payment of Interest on delayed payment of the said rebate. This rebate is separate which is to be paid or





not by the Respondent after ascertaining whether the industry is a new one;

- (43) In view of foregoing, the Forum holds that the payment of Interest to the Complainant by the Respondent on delayed payment of Rebates by the Respondent has not been provided in Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC and neither is it specified in Code / Regulations notified by the HPERC. In view of foregoing discussion, Forum Complaint No 1515/202405/09 holds and concludes that the Complainant is accordingly not entitled for any Interest in accordance with ibid code 5.7.3 of Supply Code, 2009 arising from delayed payment of the said rebate applicable for new industries. Thus, the contention raised by the Complainant with regard to refund of Interest on rebate is also rejected by the Forum and is accordingly disposed;
- (44) In view of foregoing, Forum does not find any contravention by the Respondent of Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC. The allegation of contravention made by the Complainant is accordingly rejected. The said question of contravention also otherwise falls under the scope of section 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and is beyond the jurisdiction of this Forum. On aforesaid terms, the complaint is disposed.

I-Analysis of the Complaint:

1. The case file bearing Complaint No. 1515/202405/09 and orders passed on dated 12/03/2025 by the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum Kasumpti, Shimla-171009 have been requisitioned and gone through and the relevant



extract from para (13) to para (44) of the said order reiterated under the heading “H” above to arrive at legitimate conclusion.

2. The relevant extracts of submissions made by the Complainant, reply submitted by the Respondents and Rejoinders-cum-Written Arguments submitted by the Complainant have been incorporated to have composite view of the entire case.
3. The documents annexed and placed on record; arguments offered by both the parties have also been gone through in depth.
4. The appropriate Acts, Supply Codes, Tariff Orders have been referred to for clarity. The relevant extracts of Tariff Orders have not been recapped for the sake of brevity as the same stand placed in hierarchy under **para- 14 & 20** of CGRF said order dt. 12.03.2025 under the heading “H” above.
5. M/s Surya Textech, Bearing Consumer ID 100012002342 is a Large Industrial Power Supply (LIPS) Consumer of Respondent HPSEBL.
6. It is observed from the contents of submissions that the Complainant is aggrieved of Respondents being silent on the issue of rebates on approved energy charges for additional power consumption in the year FY-2019-20 in accordance with Tariff Order FY-2019-20 beyond the level of previous year provided to existing industries by not allowing rebate on additional power consumption on night hours and peak hours as well as on approved energy charges undergone expansion in year FY18-19 provided to existing industries on expansion/ undergoing expansion in terms of Tariff Orders FY2020-21 passed by the Hon’ble Commission.
7. The relief sought by the Complainant has not been reiterated for the sake of brevity and same may be referred under the heading “B”, the Complainant’s submission.
8. The Respondents on the other hand have confined reply to the extent of CGRF order dt. 12.03.2025. However, in there reply in general they have



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asserted that wheresoever admissible, the requisite rebate is being given subject to confirmation of additional consumption as well as in case of expansions followed by increase in connected load with due verification by the competent authority deputed for the purpose. The detailed reply can be seen under the heading "C" and for the sake of brevity, the same is not recapped.

9. The contentions of the Complainant detailed under the heading -B, response of Respondent Board detailed under the heading -C & Rejoinder-cum-Written Arguments under the heading -D and arguments conducted at length & placed under the heading -G, gathers considered opinion to originate the following issues and for the sake of conciseness, the detailed analysis also has been done along with findings of the issues while delving contentions on merit.

J-Issues in Hand:

Issue No-1:

Whether the Complainant is eligible for rebate in case of additional consumption beyond the level of previous year in terms of prevalent provisions, in the instant case?

Issue No-2:

Whether the Complainant is eligible for expansion rebate in the present circumstances in the instant case?

Issue No-3:

Whether rebate during night-hours consumption in addition to night hour concession is applicable both in case of additional consumption beyond the level of previous year as well as existing industry undergone



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expansion in terms of prevalent provisions/ clarifications, as contended in the instant case?

Issue No-4:

Whether rebate during peak-hours on additional consumption as well as existing industry undergone expansion, is applicable in terms of prevalent provisions/clarifications in the instant case?

Issue No-5:

Whether the Complainant is entitled to avail the payment of interest as contended?

Issue No-6:

Whether the Complainant is entitled to avail refund of electricity duty charged on a refundable overcharged amount in the instant case?

K-Findings on the Issues:

Issue No-1:

1. The Complainant contends that the Complainant's consumption increased by 10,92,648 kVAh from 61,57,716 kVAh in FY 18-19 to 72,50,364 kVAh during FY 19-20, and made the Complainant eligible for 15% rebate on energy charges for the additional consumption in terms of the tariff order for FY 2019-20 notified on dt 29.06.2019, which has been calculated at his end on entire additional consumption including consumption of all time slots i.e. normal, peak and night hours and works out to be Rs. 7,64,602.56.
2. After referring to the submissions made by the Complainant, reply submitted by the Respondents, Rejoinder-cum-Written arguments submitted by the Complainant, Arguments exchanged by both the parties,



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relevant Tariff orders passed by the Hon'ble Commission, it is observed that Respondent Board has allowed such rebate in the past on additional consumption.

3. In the instant case the officers appeared in the court room representing Respondents during arguments, after referring to the record, confirmed additional consumption as contended under para-1 above and rebate as eligible in terms of provisions.
4. After listening to the arguments and the act of Respondents to function within the ambit of prevalent provisions, was appreciable in the interest of justice, the contention of the Complainant is sustained.

This closes the findings on Issue-1.

Issue No-2:

1. The complainant contends that he had undergone expansion with increase in contract demand/load from 1240 kVA/1124 KW to 1615 kVA/1980.03 kW during the financial year 2018-19 and the facts also stands verified physically by the Respondents and hence, becomes eligible for the rebate on proportional consumption under the effect of the provision in terms of prevalent provisions of Tariff Order for FY20-21 which have not been given and further contended that Id. CGRF has not called for record for physical verification while proceedings under order dt.12.03.2025 were operative.
2. After referring to the documents placed on record, the specific contentions of the Complainant placed under the heading "B", detailed arguments conducted on the contentions and placed under the heading "G", the prevalent tariff orders issued by the Hon'ble Commission during respective financial years, this authority at the very outset on the misconception of Complainant on Expansion, feels it appropriate to deliberate that the Hon'ble Commission also emphasizes the word





“Production” in case of **New Industries** and **“Expansion”** in case of **Existing industries**. If such quotes of respective Tariff orders are analyzed with microscopic eyes, it clearly gives meaning that as the word **“Production”** in case of new industries points to **new machinery installed attributing to** consumption so is the word **“Expansion”** in case of existing industries attributes to installation of some more equipment corroborating **consumption and** consumption in electrical terms plays an effective role to substantiate **investment** while a new industry starts production or an existing industry undergoes expansion, which is relevant. It is also pertinent to mention here that the word **“Production”** in case of new industries, principally fetches the same meaning as is fetched by the word **“Expansion”** in case of existing industries. As the word **“Production”** qualifies consumption so is the word **“Expansion”** attributes consumption.

3. It has been observed that the Hon’ble Commission in principle is also concerned with the substantial energy consumption with view point to validate investment for expansion by the individual if read with para 6.28.4 “Petitioner’s Response” & para 6.28.5 “Commission’s Observation” in the Tariff Order dt. 15.03.2024 for FY- 25.
4. It is observed from above that for judicious landing of contentions to the “Universal” platform, the term “Expansion” being the pivot on which the spindle of Contract Demand is revolving, must be delved in clear terms so as to pave the way for prudent judgement.
5. While analyzing the word expansion, this authority also deduces that the term expansion is being taken differently by different entities. Some may take it in terms of ‘Physical Expansion’ whereas some may take it in terms of ‘Electrical Expansion’ with substantial increase in consumption pattern attributing to expansion. The fact cannot be denied



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that in respect of utilities such as distribution licensee, the term expansion gives its precise meaning only if considered in terms of electrical expansion not in terms of mere physical expansion or otherwise the very purpose of existence of such utilities is defeated which are vested to give benefits/rebates to their beneficiaries/consumers in electrical terms in consonance with the provisions of relevant Tariff Orders.

6. In view of the above analysis, this authority also agrees with the diligent efficacy of instant order dt. 12.03.25 of Ld. CGRF in the instant case, the relevant extract of paras is reproduced as under:

“Para-(27) Simply put, a complaint has to be duly supported with respective comprehensive details of electrical expansion. These details may arise from extant provisions of Regulations notified by the HPERC and by the CEA from time to time and such details must have been duly verified by the Respondent and a third party namely Chief Electrical Inspector. Mere averments or documents depicting increase in contract demand or reflection of the connected load in an electricity bill will not or do not prove expansion especially in absence of original conditions which have to be confirmed by the Respondent to entitle the Complainant for the statutory rebates.”

7. After thorough scrutiny of the above subject, this authority draws considered opinion that whether new industry likely to start production or existing industry likely to undergo expansion, must be authenticated by the competent authority in each stage of enhancement when the question of “Expansion Rebate” arises so as to justify the investment made by the Consumers when they intend to avail such rebate.
8. The Complainant also admitted in their submissions under para-2.3 regarding physical verification done by the Respondents as per standard procedure when underwent increase in contract demand from 1240 KVA to 1615 KVA with subsequent increase in connected load from 1124 kW to 1980 kW and further admitted that the facts stand physically verified by the Respondents. This being spindle of instant



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contention, in the interest of justice, the relevant extract of para-2.3 of Complainant's submission is also reiterated as under:

"Para-2.3 The complainant's load/ contract demand increase was physically verified and allowed by the respondents w.e.f. July 2018. Since the tariff for FY 20-21 was effective from 01.07.2020, the rebate has been calculated for a period of three years commencing from 01.07.2020."

9. It was conceded after going through the Complainant's submission that the Complainant is also well concerned with the term verification by the competent authority when the question of availing rebate on expansion arises and honors verification by the competent authority as a mandate & precedence for settlement in such cases where an existing industry or otherwise undergo expansion.
10. Before asserting conclusive findings on the issue, this authority after visualizing the crux of averments presented by both the parties during arguments, feels pertinent to mention that in electrical analogy, an increase in contract demand increases the capacity to draw more power but doesn't automatically increase consumption which will only arise if one operates more or larger loads. But the request for an increase in contract demand when the industry undergoes expansion must be certified/verified by the competent authority to the rank of Chief Electrical Inspector and other officers authorized for the purpose when contended for expansion rebate, in the **very beginning before start of each stage of enhancement**, to authenticate the legitimate purpose of **investment** for the type of loads/additions of the machinery attributing to the increase in consumption which are likely to come up as a result of expansion for which the contract demand had been requested to be enhanced so as to construe this expansion as judicious in electrical terms to facilitate beneficiary to avail requisite rebate in consonance with prevalent tariff orders.



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11. In the instant case the officers present as Respondents in the court room during final arguments confirmed that in the instant case as contended by the Complainant, the expansion so undergone as mentioned above under para-1, stands verified by the competent authority. After listening to the facts as per record regarding verification of both increase in contract demand followed by increase in connected load, found no embargo on availing rebate on instant expansion in terms of prevalent provisions of the Tariff order.
12. In view of forging findings, this authority concludes that in the instant case since the expansions as contended by the Complainant stands verified by the Respondents as agreed during arguments, makes the Complainant eligible to avail rebate in terms above expansion rebate and hence, held tenable.

This closes the findings on Issue-2.

Issue No-3:

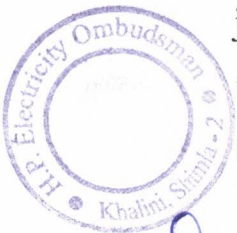
1. After resorting to the findings under Issue-1 & Issue-2 on applicability of rebate in the instant case both in case of Additional Consumption as well as Expansion Industries, this authority feels it legitimate to examine the entitlement of the Complainant in respect of these consumptions during Night hrs. consumption in addition to Night hr. concession.
2. The Complainant contends:
 - a. that the Ld. Forum had erred in concluding that the rebate/ lower rate of energy charges is only applicable during Normal hours excluding the Peak and Night hours. Had that been the intention of the Commission, it would have curtailed the rebate on peak hours also in the tariffs for FY 22 onwards.



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- b. that the Ld. Forum further erred in ignoring the clarification dated 31.07.2020 issued by the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission, who is the statutory authority under the Act to decide on tariff and its intricacies.
3. On examining the essence of prevalent Tariff orders passed by the Hon'ble Commission prior and after 31.05.2021, it has been observed that all Tariff Orders passed on and after 31.05.2021, categorically mentions as "*In case of night hours, night-time concession shall only apply.*" However, reference to the Tariff Orders prior to 31.05.2021, do not provide any clear understanding on the said contentions of the Complainant and this authority feels it necessary to delve the issue to the depth on merit to arrive at legitimate conclusion.
4. All relevant Tariff orders stand placed in hierarchy under para (14) of CGRF order dt.12.03.2025 and provides translucent view of provisions. Hence, for the sake of brevity, the tariff orders have not been repeated and may be referred to under the heading "**H**" in para (14) of the said order dt. 12.03.2025 of the Forum.
5. However, the authorized representative for Complainant during arguments, reiterated clarificatory letter dt. 31.07.2020 attached with the representation, issued by the Sectt. HPERC regarding clarification on rebate to the Industries in tariff Orders for FY-19, FY-20 and FY21 sought by the Chief Engineer Commercial which was taken on record and appeared quite promising in the instant case in the interest of justice. The relevant extract of letter dt.31.07.2020 is also reproduced for the sake of record and reference as under:
- (Ref. 2nd para of letter)**





“The Commission considers this as an inadvertent error and for which the respective Consumers cannot be held responsible i.e. they can't be asked to pay through arrears”

(Ref. last para of letter)

“In this regard, I have been directed to inform that the clarification given for referred letter at Sr no.1 stands withdrawn and the respective eligible consumers be continue to avail the benefits of night time concession as well as reduced energy charges after considering for rebate for the night energy consumption as per prevailing practice till issuance of the next tariff order i.e. for FY 22.”

6. During the final arguments, the focus was also confined to the hierarchy of letters attached with the representation (**letters dt. 03.07.2020, 24.07.2020, 24.08.2020**), which reminded the steps taken by the Respondent Board on clarification sought through letter dt. 31.07.2020 in the interest of consumer and thereafter imparting instructions through letter dt. 24.08.2020 for implementation of the mandate of the Hon'ble Commission in letter and spirit.
7. After further referring to the submissions made by the Complainant, the reply submitted by the Respondents, Rejoinder submitted by the Complainant, documents placed on record, detailed arguments conducted on 23.05.2025 and the contentions read with above stated clarificatory letter dt. 31.07.2020 issued by the Sectt. HPERC, this authority feels it vital to first examine the essence of clarificatory letter dt. 31.07.2020 being pivotal to the relief sought in the instant case.
8. In the interest of justice, the relevant extract of para (32) of CGRF instant order dt. 12.03.2025 is recapped to have glance on the opinion of the Id. CGRF on this account which is as under:

“(32) With regard to the rebate on night time consumption where night time concession / concessional tariff is already



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provided in the ibid Tariff Orders, Forum from perusal of the provisions of the Tariff Orders on rebates passed by the Ld HPERC, finds that only those Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC on and after 31.05.2021 provided for such rebate to not be considered on the night hour consumption. The Tariff Orders before this date were silent on this aspect."

9. The above extract is an indicative that the Id. CGRF has relied on the Tariff orders issued by the Hon'ble HPERC which is principally correct but at the same time one cannot overlook the clarificatory letter dt.31.07.2020 issued by the Secretary HPERC in compliance to the directions of the Commission on the clarification sought by the Respondent Board and further directions imparted by the Chief Engineer (Comm.) vide letter dt.24.08.2020 for implementation.
10. This authority in the interest of justice, would like to refer Id. CGRF opinion during further course of analysis which they had rendered in the order dt. 12.03.2025 in Review Application No. RC-1421/202503/03 while the issue in Complainant No. 12/2024 was remanded back.
11. Before proceeding further, this authority feels it appropriate to recall the relevant para (7,8,12) of the order dt. 12.03.2025 in Review Application No. RC-1421/202503/03 to reiterate the opinion of Id. CGRF on the clarificatory letter dt.31.07.2020 and to avoid remanding back as the opinion remains same and to save time, it is asserted that the Id. CGRF concluded in three folds and dismissed the said review application by passing order dt. 12.03.2025. The relevant paras are recapitulated as under:
- a. (para-7) *Forum observes on examining the said letter dated 31.07.2020 that it is a communication between the HPERC and the Chief Engineer (Commercial), HPSEBL, which inter-alia is in terms of delay by the Respondent in seeking of clarification, hardships faced by the consumers during covid-19 etc. This letter further gives directions to the Respondent to give details of amounts for truing up for FY21, the with-drawl of some previous*



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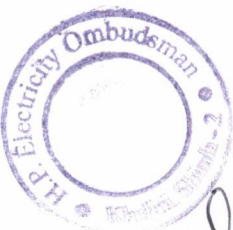


clarification by the HPERC and for consideration of rebate for night time consumption till the issuance of next Tariff Order for FY22;

- b. (para-8) In context of the said letter dated 31.07.2020, Forum holds that a letter cannot supersede or override any statutory Judicial Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC. Forum also holds that a statutory Judicial Order of clarificatory nature either by the Ld HPERC or Order by the Hon'ble Courts alone have the powers to do so. Accordingly, Forum further holds and concludes that when Order has been passed by the Forum on 27.11.2024 which is based on Judicial Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC, then this letter between the HPERC and the HPSEBL cannot not have any supersession or overriding effect on Order passed by the Forum in complaint No 1421/202405/13;*
- c. (para-12) In view of foregoing, Forum does not find any wrong in its Order dated 27.11.2024 which may necessitate its Review on discovery of new matter of evidence by the Review Applicant herein /Complainant in original complaint. Forum concludes that the instant Review Application is not in accordance with the Regulations notified by the HPERC while at the same time it has been filed after the mandated 30 days and is clearly barred by limitation. On aforesaid terms the instant Review Application is dismissed and accordingly disposed.*

19. while focusing on crux, it is observed that the Id. CGRF has concluded the review application holding that a letter cannot supersede or override any statutory Judicial Tariff Orders passed by the Ld HPERC and further held that a statutory Judicial Order of clarificatory nature either by the Ld HPERC or Order by the Hon'ble Courts alone have the powers to do so.

19. On further scrutiny of the clarificatory letter dt.31.07.2020 reveals that the said clarification was not issued by any authority of Hon'ble HPERC other than the Secretary HPERC who is appointed under Section-97 of the Electricity Act 2003 to serve as a primary communication channel between the Commission and external entities such as licensees, other regularity bodies, government departments and public. Had the said communication been issued by anyother authority



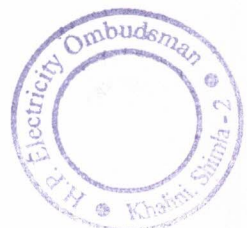


other than Sectt. HPERC, the said clarification could have been considered invalid in line with the findings appended by the Id. CGRF under para (8) of its order referred above. But this is not the case here.

14. Whereas the Hon'ble Commission has conveyed very specific directions on the clarification sought which reads as "*the respective eligible consumers be continue to avail the benefits of night time concession as well as reduced energy charges after considering for rebate for the night energy consumption as per prevailing practice till issuance of the next tariff order i.e. for FY 22.*" and while the Tariff Order for FY-22 was notified on 31.05.2021, categorically provided that "***In case of night hours, night-time concession shall only apply.***" which is quite revealing that the earlier directives of Hon'ble Commission issued through clarificatory letter dt.31.07.2020 under the hand of Sectt. HPERC were statutory in nature and remained operative till issuance of tariff order for FY22. Hence, with view point of this authority cannot be ignored.

15. From above analysis, this authority draws considered opinion that the said clarification provides rebate only on Night hr. consumption and not on Peak Hrs. It is further conceded that the Complainant in his representation has misconceived the essence of clarification sought which is only for Night hr. consumption, not for Peak hrs. and applicable prior to issuance of Tariff Order FY22 notified on 31.05.2021 (w.e.f. 01.06.2021 to 31.03.2022)

16. This authority acknowledges from record and arguments that the Respondent Board after seeking clarificatory letter dt.31.07.2020, imparted necessary instructions to the concerned field officers through letter dt.24.08.2020 for its implementation. This action of the Respondent Board construes acceptance of above clarification as



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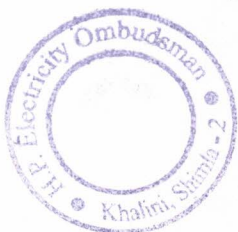


statutory in nature and only after understanding the austerity of the letter dt.31.07.2020, considered it worth for implementation.

17. It is observed from the reply submitted by the Respondents that they are silent on this clarificatory letter dt.31.07.2020 in their instant reply but showed appreciable response during final arguments. Since, the contention of relief sought is replica of earlier relief allowed in case No. 07/2025 & 08/2025 on Night time consumption under the behest of clarificatory letter dt.31.07.2020 after resorting to detailed arguments on the **letters dt. 03.07.2020, 24.07.2020, 24.08.2020** placed on record by the Respondents along with reply in case of respective representations 07/25 & 08/25 and acceptance among both the parties, cannot be ignored and allowed in the instant case also with considered opinion that the clarification as per record was sought by the Respondent Board, not by the Complainant and further directions for implementations were also given by the Respondent Board through letter dt.24.08.2020, construes clarification as statutory and worth implementation.

18. This authority further gains support from the above para-8 of Ld. CGRF order dt. 12.03.2025 reiterated under aforecited para 8(b) of this order and observes that in the instant case the clarification on the Judicial Order of Hon'ble Commission had only been conveyed by the Commission through Secretary who stands designated by the Commission to act as communication channel for correspondence of statutory nature and no one else.

19. Scrutiny of the Tariff Orders dt. 04/05/2018 for FY18-19, dt.29/06/2019 for FY 19-20, dt. 06/06/2020 FY20-21 reveals that the rebate in case of Additional Consumption confines only up-till Tariff order dt.29/06/2019 for FY19-20 and thereafter this part of the tariff



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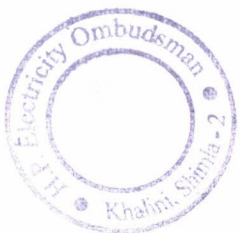
order was replaced with the term “ Expansion Industries’, hence, covers the scope of additional consumption issue for “beyond” the level of FY17-18 & FY18-19 respectively and as such the period of above contentions falls within the ambit of clarificatory letter dt.31.07.2020 and rebate in case of ‘Expansion Industries’ took a pace after the advent of tariff order dt.06.06.2020 applicable w.e.f. 01.06.2020 to 31.05.2020, remained continued which entitles both ‘Additional Consumption’ and ‘Expansion Industries’ to avail rebate on night hr. consumption in addition to night time concession till expiry of clarificatory letter dt.31.07.2020 and issuance of tariff order for FY22 thereof.

20. In view of forgoing discussions, the clarificatory letter dt. 31.07.2020 issued through the hands of authoritative platform of Hon’ble HPERC which remained valid till issuance of next Tariff order FY 22 & as per record not withdrawn on any point of time prior to the issuance of tariff order for FY22 as mandated in the clarification and further directions imparted by the Respondent Board vide letter dt.24.08.2020 to all field officers for implementation, makes Complainant eligible for availing rebate in terms of prevalent Tariff Orders on **Night time consumption** in addition to Night hour concession for the period as contended in both the cases i.e ‘**Additional Consumption**’ as well as ‘**Expansion Industries**’ and hence, the Contentions of the Complainant are sustained in the instant case.

This closes the findings on issue-3.

Issue No.-4:

1. The Complainant contends that the Ld. Forum in its instant order dt. 12.03.2025 had erred in concluding that the rebate/ lower rate of energy charges is only applicable during normal hours excluding the peak and



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night hours. The Complainant further added that had that been the intention of the Commission, it would have curtailed the rebate on peak hours also in the tariffs for FY 21-22 onwards.

2. Before landing to conclusion on the contention of complainant to avail rebate on "Peak" hrs. while achieving Additional consumption beyond the previous year as well as undergone Expansion, let us first refer to the prevalent tariff orders, wherein it has been observed that the Tariff orders prior to 31.05.2020 are silent on the issue of rebate both in the case of Night hr. consumption over the night hr. concession as well as rebate during peak hours. The rebate on Night hrs. for the said period as contended has been sustained in terms of exhaustive findings under Issue-3 in due cognizance to the directives on clarification sought through letter dt. 31.07.2020 issued under the hand of Sectt. HPERC, on the directions/approval of the Commission for the said purpose.
3. However, the applicability for rebate during '**Peak**' hrs. further requires detailed analysis.
4. Before proceeding further, this authority feels it legitimate to examine the essence of Tariff order dt. 31.05.2021 first. The relevant extract is reiterated as under:

**(d) Tariff Order passed on 31.05.2021 by the Ld HPERC for
 FY 2021-22 (applicable w.e.f 01.06.2021 to 31.03.2022)-**

Quote

.....

.....

13. Rebate for New and Expansion Industries:

- a. *For new industries which have come into production between 01.04.2018 to 30.06.2019, the energy charges shall be 10% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of three years.*



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- b. For new industries which have come into production between 01.07.2019 to 31.05.2020, the energy charges shall be 15% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years.
- c. For new industries which have come into production between 01.06.2020 to 31.05.2021, the energy charges shall be 10% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years.
- d. For new industries coming into production on or after 01.06.2021, the energy charges shall be 15% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years.
- e. For existing industries which have undergone expansion during 01.04.2018 to 30.06.2019 and/or during 01.06.2020 to 31.05.2021, energy charges shall be 10% lower than the approved energy charges corresponding to the respective category for a period of three years for quantum of energy consumption corresponding to proportionate increase in contract demand. Provided that such expansion if undertaken during 1.07.2019 to 31.05.2020 and/or shall be undergoing expansion on or after 01.06.2021, the energy charges shall be 15% lower than the approved energy charges for the respective category for a period of 3 years for quantum of energy consumption corresponding to proportionate increase in contract demand.
- f. **It is clarified that the above-mentioned rebate on energy charges shall be applicable during normal and peak hours. In case of night hours, night time concession shall only apply.**
- g. In case of units registered under HP Industrial Policy 2019, but not falling under the respective category of small, medium, large industrial power supply as notified by the Commission, the rebate on energy charges (as per relevant tariff category) shall be applicable for new units as well as for existing units which have undergone expansion similar to the applicability of rebate on Industrial power supply.
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-

5. Scrutiny of the said order reveals that the said order as per clause 13('a' to 'e') is applicable in case of **Rebate for New and Expansion Industries** and which as per clause 13(f) is applicable during Normal & Peak hrs. and in case of **Night hours, Night time concession shall only apply.**



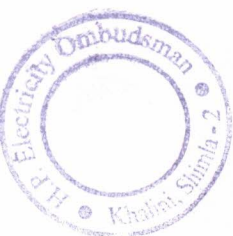
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6. After digging the relevant tariff orders in depth, it has been observed that the privilege to avail rebate in case of 'Additional' consumption was available only till tariff order dt.29.06.2019 for FY2019-20 and thereafter with the advent of tariff order dt. 06.06.2020 for FY 2020-21, 'Additional Consumption' issue was replaced with 'Expansion Industries'. But regarding rebate in 'Peak' hrs. it remained elusion till the notification of tariff order dt.31.05.2021 for FY 2021-22 and addressed the rebate for 'Peak' hrs. in case of 'New Industries' and 'Expansion Industries' under para 13(f) which for the sake of clarity again reiterated as under:

13(f) "It is clarified that the above-mentioned rebate on energy charges shall be applicable during normal and peak hours. In case of night hours, night time concession shall only apply."

7. The contention of the Complainant i.e '*had that been the intention of the Commission, it would have curtailed the rebate on peak hours also in the tariffs for FY 21-22 onwards*', appears to be appealing one, as we look into the austerity of the positive intention of Commission in tariff order dt.31.05.2021 to allow rebate on Peak hours, indicates that Hon'ble Commission considering it as legitimate, is also inclined to give such rebate during 'Peak hrs.'
8. It has been observed that Respondent remained silent on this issue in the reply submitted. However, during final arguments on 23.05.2025, after examining the clause 13(e) read in conjunction with 13(f) of the said Tariff order dt.31.05.2021 for FY-22 in the court room added convinced averments.
9. After examining the relevant part of said Tariff order dt.31.05.2021, this authority draws considered opinion that Hon'ble Commission



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persuaded to give such rebate during 'Peak hrs.' even for the industries fulfilling the criteria w.e.f 01.04.18 to 30.06.2019

10. In view of forgoing analysis, it is observed that silence of the tariff orders on this aspect of eligibility of rebate during Peak hrs. prior to 31.05.2021 construed, the industries might be or might not be privileged to avail such rebate. But after the advent of Tariff order dt. 31.05.2021, it has transparently cleared the intention & inclination of Hon'ble Commission towards such privileges and hence, makes Complainant eligible to avail such rebates in the instant case also as contended.
11. Hence, the contention of the Complainant to allow rebate during Peak hrs. both in case of 'Additional Consumption' as well as 'Expansion Industries' is held tenable in the instant case.

This closes the findings on issue No-4

Issue No.-5:

1. While going through the contentions it has been observed that the Complainant under para-2.5 read with para-3.19 in his submissions contends his eligibility to avail interest on the excess amount refunded/ likely to be refunded to him.
2. This authority is of the considered opinion that unless the status of rebate in terms of Additional Consumption as well as 'Expansion Industries' and subsequent rebate on 'Night hour Consumption', 'Peak Hour Consumption' is recognized in the instant case, the Complainant does not become entitle to such rebate/refund as well as its consequential benefits i.e interest etc. However, this authority is convinced after resorting to findings under Issue-1 to 4 that the Complaint's eligibility to avail rebates, prima-facia has placed him on a legitimate platform of entitlement to avail interest as contended.



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3. After examining the documents placed on record and arguments conducted, in the interest of justice, this authority feels it legitimate to examine the provisions governing the 'interest' issue as contended, if eligible, the very specific parts are reproduced as under:

- a. Very specific part of the relevant extract of clause 5.7.3 of supply code 2009 is reproduced for analyzing applicability of the complainant for availing interest in the instant case subject to above which provides as under:

*"-----if the amount paid by the consumer is in excess of the revised bill, such excess amount will **be refunded through adjustment first against any outstanding amount due to the licensee and then against the amount becoming due to the licensee immediately thereafter. The licensee will pay to such consumer interest on the excess amount-----"***

- b. Regulation 26a(ii) of Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum and Ombudsman)

"----to return to the complainant the undue charges paid by the complainant along with interest at the rate-----"

4. In the instant case, this authority draws considered opinion from the above specific part of clause 5.7.3 of supply code that subject to eligibility, the amount to be refunded shall be construed as an excess/undue amount paid by the Complainant or excess amount remained with the Respondent Board and warrants refund (of excess amount) with interest in terms of prevalent provisions while issuing revised bill after overhauling of the accounts by the Respondents.
5. While scrutinizing relief sought by the Complainant in respect of interest @15% towards refund claimed, it is observed that the complainant has overlooked the prospective effect of amended Regulation 26(ii) notified on 20th January, 2022 of Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Consumer Grievance Redressal



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Forum and Ombudsman) (Second Amendment) in respect of the period of relief sought in the instant case, and relied upon clause 5.7.3 of Supply Code (2nd Amendment) dt. 31st July, 2018 in isolation, which is reproduced as under:

“4 Amendment of para 5.7.3- *In para 5.7.3 of the said code, for the words “interest on the excess amount at twice the SBI’s Short Term PLR prevalent on the first of April of the relevant year” the words “simple interest on the excess amount @15% per annum, or where the rate is fixed by the Commission at the rate so fixed, on daily basis” shall be substituted.”*

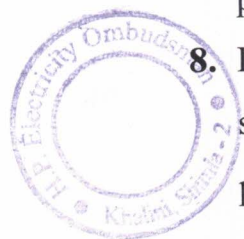
6. Whereas the complainant has not given cognizance to the rate of interest i.e. 12% for the period falling within the scope of amended Regulation 26a(ii) notified on 20th January, 2022 of Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum and Ombudsman) (Second Amendment) which is read as under:

“12. Amendment of Regulation 26.-

(1) In Sub-clause (ii) of clause(a) of Sub- regulation (2), for the words and figure “15percent”, the words and figure “12 percent” shall be substituted;”

7. From the above analysis, it is conceded that subject to admissibility of the contentions, for the claim of interest on refund sought, needs computation of interest in terms of clause 5.7.3 of Supply Code (2nd Amendment) dt. 31st July, 2018 @15% for the period applicable read in conjunction with Regulation 26(ii) of Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum and Ombudsman) (Second Amendment) notified on 20th January, 2022 @12% for the period falling within the scope of amended Regulation 26a(ii) in terms of above provisions in due cognizance to the prospective effect of such amendments.

8. In view of above analysis/findings, the contention of the Complainant is sustained and this authority diverges from the findings of Id. CGRF under para (39 to 44) of its instant said order dt. 12.03.2025 with an opinion that



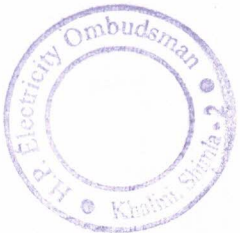
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the bills in question deem to be disputed only when one informs licensee either through some written communication or files a representation before the competent court of law. The disputed amount in question already apprehended as an excess amount stands paid to licensee, subject to the findings of the pleadings. In case the judgement falls in the favour of the Complainant, the disputed amount is considered as an excess amount remained with the Respondent till that date and the bills so raised, automatically construe as erroneous and falls within the legitimate domain for refund in terms of excess amount retained. So, in exercise of the provisions of clause 5.7.1 read with 5.7.3 warrants refund of excess amount along with interest as per provisions and natural law of justice.

9. In terms of above findings, let us first confirm the viable status of entitlement of Complainant to avail interest in the instant Complaint, which is as under:

- a. In terms of findings under **Issue-3 (rebate on Night hr. concession)**, under the ambit of clarificatory letter, the Complainant is eligible for rebate both on Additional Consumption as well as Expansion issue during Night-hours in addition to night hour concession, hence entitled for interest in terms of findings under **Issue-5** in both the cases, as and when the excess amount on this account is refunded.
- b. In terms of findings under **Issue-4 (Peak Load)**, the Complainant is also eligible for rebate on 'Additional Consumption' as well as 'Expansion' during Peak Hours in the instant case, hence entitled for interest in terms of findings under **Issue-5**.



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10. In view of forgoing analysis/findings under **Issue-5**, the contentions of the Complainant for availing interest are sustained as eligible in terms of conclusive findings under para-9 above.

This closes the findings on issue -5.

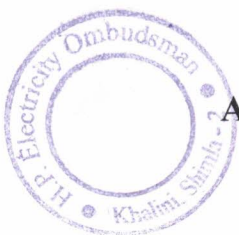
Issue No-6:

1. The Complainant contends under para-2.4 read with para-3.18 of submissions appended that he is entitled to avail refund of Electricity Duty charged on refunded overcharged amount of rebate and further deliberated through arguments as well that the applicability of the electricity duty is purely based on energy charges net of night concession and the rebates, which is also a pattern adopted by the Commercial Section of the Respondents as is displayed in Note 6 of the Electricity Bill attached at Annexure C-5 with this Representation. The Foot Note 6 to the bill reads as:

“6. ED, LVSS, LVMS Charges calculate on net energy charge = (Energy Charge after considering NTC and Rebate).”

2. After going through the findings of Id.CGRF in instant order dt 12.03.25 under para-(35) to (38), referring to the documents placed on record, detailed arguments advanced on 23/05/2025, mentioning of relevant tariff orders, Himachal Pradesh Electricity Duty Act 2009 and Electricity Duty Rules 2010, this authority in due cognizance to the austerity of the issue, feels it necessary to reproduce relevant extracts of both Electricity Duty Act 2009 and Electricity Duty Rules 2010 for depiction of effective consensus and justice:

**A. THE HIMACHAL PRADESH ELECTRICITY (DUTY) ACT,
2009**



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“2. (c) **“consumption”** in relation to electricity means electrical consumption per Kilowatt/KVA recorded as KWh or KVAh. by a licensee or consumer;

3. Levy of electricity duty on consumption or supply of energy. —

(1) There shall be levied and **paid to the State Government on the energy**, generated from any source, consumed by the Board, any licensee, electricity trader or generating company or **supplied by the Board**, such licensee, trader or company to the consumer, a duty to be called the electricity duty, in the following manner, namely: -

(v) industrial consumers, —

(a) small industrial consumers - @ 9%,

(b) medium and large industrial consumers - @ 13%,

(3) **For the purpose of computing the electricity duty, the consumption shown by the meter, starting after the first meter reading date**, after the issuance of the notification under subsection (1) of section 3 shall be considered.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Board or the licensee consuming or **supplying electricity for consumption** to pay or collect the electricity duty from all the consumers in its area of consumption or supply in such form and pay the same to the State Government quarterly or in such manner, as may be prescribed.

4. Collection and payment of electricity duty. —

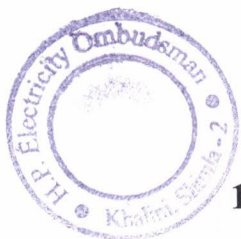
(1) The State Government shall have the first charge on the electricity duty and **neither the Board nor any licensee shall, without the previous sanction of the State Government, utilize this duty to reimburse itself for any amount**, which the State Government may owe to the Board or the licensee/ or any other agency.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Board or the licensee consuming or supplying electricity for consumption to pay or collect the electricity duty from all the consumers in its area of consumption or supply in such form and pay the same to the State Government quarterly or in such manner, as may be prescribed.

8. Recovery of duty. —

(1) Any electricity duty due under this Act, or penalty imposed under section 7, **which remains unpaid, whether by a consumer to the Board or to the distributing licensee, or by the Board or the distributing licensee to the State Government, shall be recoverable as an arrears of land revenue or by deduction from the amounts payable by the State Government to the Board or the distributing licensee or such consumer.**

11. Power to exempt from payment of electricity duty. —



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(1) The State Government may, in public interest, by notification in the Official Gazette, exempt any licensee, consumer or person from the payment of the whole or part of the electricity duty for such period and subject to such conditions as may be specified in such notification.

B. THE HIMACHAL PRADESH ELECTRICITY (DUTY) RULES, 2010

Chapter-III

10. Refund of excess duty. -

If duty has been paid in excess of what is payable under the Act by the consumer or occupier of Diesel Generating Plant, the Chief Electrical Inspector shall authorize the refund of the excess duty so paid to the consumers concerned.

Chapter-V

14. Settlement of disputes and appeal thereof. -

(1) In the case of a dispute between the Board or the licensee and the consumer regarding the liability of the consumer for the payment of the duty or exemption there from, the Chief Electrical Inspector shall decide the matter. An appeal against the order of the Chief Electrical Inspector shall lie within 3 months from the date of service of said order to the Principal Secretary, Multipurpose Projects and Power to the State Government.

3. Let us examine the contentions of Complainant in line with above relevant extracts of provisions in microscopic manners. This authority conceives that the complainant has misconception on implementation of above provisions and overlooked the spirit of above mandates and is trying to fetch meaning of the relevant Act & Rules of his own benefit only by referring to the provisions in isolation, not in conjunction. In view of this lapse of understanding on the part of Complainant, this authority deduces the following crux from the above directives:

- a. It is mirror clear from above provisions of Electricity Duty Act 2009 under section 3 on “Levy of electricity duty on consumption or supply of energy” that the Electricity Duty is levied on consumption of energy and for the purpose of computation of the



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electricity duty, the consumption **shown by the meter, starting after the first meter reading date is taken.** This is clearly an indicative that for levy of Electricity Duty, the Govt. is concerned with actual consumption of energy irrespective of rebate on energy given by any agency except Govt. It also provides transparent meaning that the energy taken for computation of Electricity Duty is the reading taken starting after the first reading date as per above provisions which is independent of all kinds of rebates announced by any agency, except Govt. Hence, the contention of the Complainant in the absence of any such directives / orders / notification issued by the Government in terms of section “**11. Power to exempt from payment of electricity duty**”, is not tenable in the instant case and construes as remained unpaid towards Govt. & in terms of Section 8(1) of Electricity Duty Act 2009 under “**Recovery of duty**” warrants recovery at concerned ends if earlier allowed without notification of Govt.

- b. That in terms of above provisions of Electricity Duty Act 2009 read with relevant extracts of **clause 10 “Refund of excess duty” of Electricity (Duty) Rules 2010**, it is amply clear without doubt that if duty has been paid in excess of what is payable under the Act by the consumer, **the Chief Electrical Inspector shall authorize the refund of the excess duty so paid to the consumers concerned.** Thus, the said contention does not establish its viability in the instant case.

- c. In this context this authority also agrees with the findings of Ld. CGRF under para- (37) of instant order dt. 12.03.2025 which for the sake of reference, the very relevant part is reiterated as under:



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“No-where in the Tariff Orders passed by the Ld. HPERC has the rebate on expansion or excess consumption, been considered to have the net effect of reduction in actual consumption or on reduction of ED”

- d. This authority feels alarming after referring to the contentions of the Complainant under para-2.4 & 3.18 of the representation read with above mentioned relevant provisions of Electricity Duty Act 2009 and Electricity Duty Rules 2010 and is convinced without any doubt that it is only the domain of Government to allow rebate/refund on Electricity Duty and in case, earlier such rebate stands granted contrary to the above provisions without any order/notification issued by the Government in accordance with Section 11(1) of Electricity Duty Rules 2010 **“Power to exempt from payment of electricity duty ”** warrants recovery in terms of Section 8(1) of Electricity Duty Act 2009 under **“Recovery of duty** as reproduced above.
4. After delving above statutory provisions of both Electricity Duty Act 2009 & Electricity (Duty) Rules 2010, being prerogative of the Government, affirms that the **Issue No-6** appears to be dispute between the Complainant & Licensee and qualifies the mandate of clause 14 of Himachal Pradesh Electricity Duty Rules 2010 for raising the dispute , the specific part of the said clause is recapped as ***“(1) In the case of a dispute between the Board or the licensee and the consumer regarding the liability of the consumer for the payment of the duty or exemption there from, the Chief Electrical Inspector shall decide the matter.”***
5. This authority feels it pertinent to mention here that in all of its respective Tariff orders, the Hon'ble Commission has categorically mentioned in



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“General Conditions of Tariff and Schedule of Tariff” under para-B which is replicated for the sake of reference as under:

“B. The rates mentioned in this Schedule of Tariff are exclusive of electricity duty, taxes and other charges already levied or as may be levied by the Government of Himachal Pradesh from time to time.”

6. In view of forgoing findings, this authority draws considered opinion that settlement on this account does not fall in the jurisdiction of this authority and the Complainant can avail alternate remedy of competent court of law in terms of **clause-14. “Settlement of disputes and appeal thereof.”** of Himachal Pradesh Electricity Duty Rules 2010 which provides for both **“Adjudicatory Authority”** and **“Appellate Authority”** for settlement of Electricity Duty related disputes. Hence, the contention on this account does not hold good.

This closes the findings on issue -6

L-Order:

1. The order passed by the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum (CGRF) at Kasumpti Shimla on dated 12.03.2025 in Complaint No. 1515/202405/09 is upheld partially and the paras in contrary to the findings under Issues-1,2,3,4,5 are quashed.
2. The Respondent Board is directed to overhaul the accounts of the Complainant within 15 days excluding holidays from the date of issue this order, with due refund towards:
 - a. Additional consumption of 10,92,648 kVAh from 61,57,716 kVAh in FY 18-19 to 72,50,364 kVAh in FY 19-20 beyond the level of previous year including consumption during normal, Peak and Night hrs. in consonance with findings on merit





under Issue-1 read with findings under Issue-3&4 in terms of the tariff order for FY 2019-20 notified on dt 29.06.2019 after authenticating the correctness from the record the period and the amount of rebate as computed and contended.

- b. Expansion rebate from 1240 kVA/1124 KW to 1615 kVA/1980.03 kW during the financial year 2018-19 including consumption during Normal, Peak and Night hrs. in consonance with findings under Issue-2 read with findings under Issue-3&4 within the ambit of the tariff order for FY 20-21 notified on dt 06.06.2020 after authenticating the correctness from the record the period and the amount of rebate as computed and contended.

3. The Respondent Board is further directed to:

- a. pay interest in terms of findings under Issue-5 and prevalent provisions for the amount of above rebate under para-2 till it remained as an excess amount with Respondents and also in case of Extension rebate for the period of three years until expires while overhauling the accounts thereof.
- b. that the amount of interest to be computed in terms of clause 5.7.3 of Supply Code (2nd Amendment) dt. 31st July, 2018 for the period till applicable read in conjunction, not in isolation with the Regulation 26a(ii) of Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum and Ombudsman) (Second Amendment) notified on 20th January, 2022 for the period falling within the scope of amended Regulation 26a(ii) in due cognizance to the prospective effect of such amendments.



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4. Under the powers drawn in terms of Regulation 37 (3)(d) (e) of Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum and Ombudsman) Regulations, 2013, both Complainant and Respondent Board are directed to keep awareness of the subsequent Amendments/clarifications to be issued by the Government and Hon'ble Commission respectively to avoid litigations and violations in future thereof.
5. The Respondent Board is directed to adhere to time limit for settlement as per provisions to avert intervention of Regulation 37 (6) of Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum and Ombudsman) Regulations, 2013 for appropriate action by the Commission under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and onus on individuals.
6. The Respondent Board in due cognizance to adherence to above time limit is also at liberty to make adjustments in the ensuing bills in terms of prevalent provisions and amendments thereof.
7. No cost to litigation.
8. In terms of above findings, the Complaint filed by M/s Surya Textech, Village Rampur Jattan, Tirlokpur Road, Post Office Kala Amb, Tehsil Nahan-173030 is hereby disposed of.



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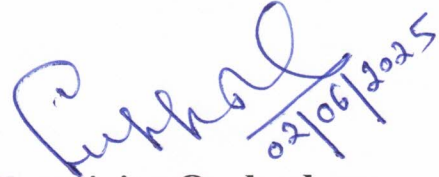


9. The case file is consigned to record room and order is also placed at site as well as conveyed telephonically for the convenience of reference.

Given under my hand and seal of this office.

Dated: 02/06/2025

Shimla


02/06/2025

Electricity Ombudsman

