BEFORE THE HARYANA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION AT PANCHKULA

Case No. HERC/P. No. 01 of 2026

Date of Hearing	**:**	**08/07/2026**
Date of Order	**:**	**22/07/2026**

IN THE MATTER OF:
Petition under Section 50 and 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003, read with Regulations 8 to 11 of the HERC (Duty to Supply Electricity on Request, Power to Recover Expenditure Incurred in Providing Supply, and Power to Require Security) Regulations, 2016 ("Regulations, 2016"), Regulations 16 and 17 of the HERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2014 ("Supply Code"), Regulations 65 to 68 of the HERC (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2019, and all other powers enabling the Hon'ble Commission in this behalf seeking necessary Amendments, Clarifications and Approval for implementation of the proposal detailed herein, in the larger public interest and for the benefit of electricity consumers across the State of Haryana.

Petitioner

1. Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (UHBVNL), Vidyut Sadan, IP No.: 3 & 4, Sector-14, Panchkula.

2. Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited (DHBVNL), Vidyut Sadan, Vidyut Nagar, Hisar.

Present

On behalf of the Petitioner
1. Sh. Raghujeet Singh Madan, Advocate
2. Ms. Aerika Singh, Advocate
3. Sh. Lovepreet Singh, Advocate
4. Sh. Deepak Popli, CE UHBVN
5. Sh. Navdeep Saini, AEE, UHBVN
6. Sh. Kewal Krishan, UHBVN

QUORUM

Shri Nand Lal Sharma, Chairman
Shri Mukesh Garg, Member
Shri Shiv Kumar, Member

ORDER

1. **Petition:**

1.1 That the present Petition is being filed by the Petitioner- Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited ("UHBVNL") through the SE/ Commercial, who is authorized to file the instant Petition and is otherwise also well conversant with the facts of the case

1.2 That the Petitioner- UHBVNL is a State-Owned Distribution Company and registered under the Companies Act, 1956, formed under corporatization/ restructuring of erstwhile Haryana State Electricity Board. The Petitioner holds the license for Distribution and Retail Supply (License No. DRS-1 of 2004) for the Northern Zone of Haryana and as such, is entrusted with the responsibility of Distribution and Retail Supply of power in the districts of Panchkula, Ambala, Yamunanagar, Kurukhsetra, Kaithal, Karnal, Panipat, Sonepat, Rohtak and Jhajjar, in the State of Haryana.

<u>FACTUAL BACKGROUND LEADING UPTO THE FILING OF INSTANT PETITION:</u>

1.3 That the Hon'ble Commission in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 50 and clause (x) of sub-section (2) of Section 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 ("Act, 2003") had notified the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2014 ("Supply Code") vide notification dated 08.01.2014. The Supply Code provided for the procedure for connection, disconnection, reconnection, assessment of load, changes in existing connections including load modifications, amongst other obligations of the licensee and consumers vis-à-vis each other. A copy of the Supply Code is annexed.

1.4 That subsequently i.e. after the coming into force of the Supply Code, and in order to align the Regulation No. HERC/12/2005- HERC (Duty to supply electricity on request, Power to recover expenditure incurred in providing supply and Power to require security) Regulations, 2005 with the amendments made under the newly specified supply code, the Hon'ble Commission on 11.06.2016 notified the HERC (Duty to Supply Electricity on Request, Power to Recover Expenditure Incurred in Providing Supply and Power to Require Security) Regulations, 2016 ("Regulations, 2016"). A copy of the Regulations, 2016 alongwith its subsequent amendments, is annexed.

It is submitted that the Supply Code and the Regulations, 2016 collectively govern the framework for release of new connections, modification of sanctioned load or contract demand, levy of Service Connection Charges, imposition of Maximum Demand Indicator ("MDI") penalties for exceeding sanctioned load, and other procedural and financial obligations of consumers.

1.5 That recently, the Hon'ble Commission has revised tariff rates for FY 2025-26 with effect from 01.04.2025. Following the tariff revision, the Petitioner have received numerous representations from consumers across categories, including industrial associations regarding the overall increase in their electricity bills. These associations have highlighted that the increase in fixed charges has significantly escalated the cost of doing business, thereby adversely affecting industrial competitiveness and operational viability.

AMENDMENTS BEING SOUGHT BY THE WAY OF THE PRESENT PETITION:

1.6 That pursuant to these representations, a meeting dated 18.09.2025 was convened under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana wherein all the stakeholders i.e. industrial consumer/ officials of the DISCOMs etc. were present. During this meeting, industrial bodies reiterated that the enhanced fixed charges had financial burden and sought some regulatory relief. In view of above i.e. in order to extend certain relief to the industrial consumers, the Petitioner herein is seeking implementation of the following proposals in the interest of the consumers of the State:

A. Restoration of load/ Contract Demand upto original sanctioned level within a period of three years (hereinafter referred to "Flexible Load Revision Scheme"):

1.7 That it is humbly submitted that the Petitioner seeks the necessary amendments to enable industrial consumers opting for load reduction to restore their load/Contract Demand up to the originally sanctioned level within a settlement period of three years from the date of such reduction, without the levy of Service Connection Charges. The introduction of this amendment, (hereinafter referred to as "Flexible Load Reduction Scheme") will allow consumers to temporarily reduce their load while retaining the right to restore the original sanctioned load for three years. This measure will provide meaningful financial relief by reducing the fixed charge component of electricity bills, and will also permit consumers, if required, to enhance their load during this period without payment of Service Connection Charges.

At this stage, the relevant provision of Regulation 4.8 of the Regulations, 2016 is reproduced below:

" 4. POWER TO RECOVER EXPENDITURE

… … …

4.8 After receipt of application, complete in all respects, requiring supply of electricity and sanction of the load demand, the licensee shall issue a demand notice to the applicant in accordance with the provision under Regulation 4.4.3 of the Electricity Supply Code informing him of the details of charges to be paid by him on account of the following:

"4.8.1 The service connection charges/cost of extension of distribution system to be carried out by the licensee for release of new connection/extension of load, calculated in accordance with Annexure 1 to these Regulations shall be payable by the applicant.

In case the applicant opts for execution of work on his own, the supervision charges calculated in accordance with Regulation 3.10 shall be payable. Besides this, in case the service connection charges calculated as per Annexure-I are more than the actual cost of such works which are to be finally handed over to the licensee, the difference of the service connection charges and the actual cost would also be paid by the applicant.

Provided further, that in case of supply through independent feeder existing or new for release of new load as well extension of load/contract demand, the service connection charges shall be payable."

Further, the details of the calculation of the Service Connection Charges as detailed in Annexure-I of the Regulations, 2016 are reproduced below for ready reference:

"ANNEXURE - I

(See Regulation 4.8.)

Calculation of Service Connection Charges/Cost of Extension of Distribution System:

(1) For New Connection

The applicant shall bear the Service Connection Charges/Cost as prescribed hereunder:-

Sr. No.	*Category*	*Service Connection Charges (in Rs.) per kW of the connected load or part thereof.*
1.	*Single phase Domestic Supply upto 2 KW connected load*	*Rs. 200/-*
2.	*Single phase Domestic Supply above 2 KW connected load*	*Rs. 500/-*
3.	*Three phase Domestic Supply*	*Rs.1000/-*
4.	*Single phase Non Domestic Supply*	*Rs. 1000/-*
5.	*Three phase Non Domestic*	*Rs. 2000/-*
6.	*Bulk Supply & L.T. Industrial Supply*	*Rs. 2000/-*
7.	*H.T Industrial Supply*	*Rs.2000/- per kVA of the contract demand or part thereof.*
8.	*AP Supply*	*Actual expenditure to be incurred for release of connection which shall include cost of LT/HT line and that of distribution transformer. In case more than one consumers are released connections from the same transformer, the cost of distribution transformer shall be shared on prorata basis corresponding to the load of each consumer.*
9.	*Street light*	*Actual cost as per deposit work estimate*
10.	*Other Consumers*	*Service connection charges as applicable for LT/HT Industrial supply*

The above service connection charges shall be applicable where the length of new line to be provided is upto 150 meters. Where this length exceeds 150 meters, the applicant shall be required to pay additional charges of Rs. 175 per meter for load upto 50 kW and Rs. 250 per meter for loads in excess of 50 kW.

… … …
… … …
2. For extension of load
(6) The consumer shall pay service connection charges at the rates given under Para 1 above for additional load/demand only.
(7) Where there is a change of category from L.T (upto 50 kW) to H.T (above 50 kW), the charges would be levied on the additional kVA demand, calculated as under (as an example) subject to provision under Para 8 below:
1. Existing Sanctioned load : 40 kW
2. Applied Load 150 kW with Contract Demand of 140 kVA
3. Additional Demand : 140-(40/0.90) = 95.55 kVA
(8) In case the supply is at 11 kV or above or in case of change of category from LT to HT, the consumer shall pay actual cost of release of additional load/demand or service connection charges as worked out above whichever is higher."

1.8 That, it is pertinent to mention here, a perusal of the Regulation 4.8 reproduced above shows that though the same is exhaustive w.r.t. new connections and load enhancement, however, it is entirely silent on the matter of reduction of load or Contract Demand. While the Regulations prescribes for Service Connection Charges ("SCC") for new connections and for extension of load, it does not prescribe any mechanism or conditions for determination of charges in cases where a consumer seeks reduction of load/contract demand.

1.9 That this regulatory silence has resulted in administrative ambiguity as to whether SCC can or should be levied in reduction cases, and if so, at what rate and under what circumstances. Due to the absence of a defined methodology for load-reduction cases, the Petitioner has not been able to adopt a uniform and transparent approach.
This gap has also been noted by the Hon'ble Haryana Right to Service Commission in its order dated 08.01.2025, the relevant part of which is reproduced below:
"Furthermore, as per the reply from HERC, it is noted that for LT consumers, only it is noted that for LT consumers, only service connection charges are applicable. Therefore, any additional charges initially demanded from the appellants beyond the service connection charges, if any, are required to be refunded by DHBVN authorities. The Commission also brings to the attention of both MDs the need to amend their respective Sales Circulars to include provisions for the 'reduction of load'. Currently, the circulars address only calculations in cases of 'new connections' and 'extension of load', leaving a regulatory blind spot open to interpretation by Nigam officials. Both MDs are requested to provide their comments on this matter by 31.01.2025.
With these directions, these two revisions are hereby allowed and disposed of."

(Emphasis Supplied)

1.10 That in view of the above, the insertion of following Regulations is being sought by the Petitioner to be inserted after Regulation 4.8.1.

"4.8.1 A. When a consumer applied for reduction in load/ Contract Demand, the Service Connection Charges shall be levied as under:

i. In case there is no change in voltage level of supply:

Only processing charges up to the applied, reduced load shall be payable.

ii. Change of Voltage Level (from HT to LT Supply):

In such cases the consumer will have the option to be metered at 11 kV or LT.

Due to reduction of load consumer opts to be metered on LT, then the consumer is required to pay the Service Connection Charges to the extent of the opted load.

Due to reduction of load, the consumer opts to be metered at 11 kV then the consumer will have to pay the processing fee only to the extent of reduced load subject to provision of providing matching capacity of CT.

Note: The processing fee shall be as prescribed under Regulation 3.6 and shall be subject to a maximum of Rs.20,000/-

4.8.1 B. The consumer opting for such load reduction shall be allowed to restore their load/ Contract Demand up to the originally sanctioned level, within a settlement period of three years from the date of load reduction, without levy of Service Connection Charges. Beyond such period, it will be treated as a fresh application for load extension.

4.8.1 C. In case the consumer seeks to extend his beyond the actual sanctioned load within a period of 3 years, the Service Connection Charges upto the extent of difference of fresh load sought minus the actual load, shall be payable.

The Expenses on account of any change in metering equipment shall be borne by the consumer.

Provided that the aforesaid Regulations shall operate subject to the following conditions:

i. Only one reduction and one subsequent restoration of load shall be permitted within the three-year settlement period prescribed under Regulation 4.8.1(B), or a maximum of two such events in total.

ii. A minimum lock-in period of six months shall apply after each instance of reduction or restoration of load.

iii. Restoration shall be permissible only up to the originally sanctioned Contract Demand. Any enhancement beyond the original Contract Demand shall require compliance with the applicable procedure and payment of all charges as per the prevailing regulations.

iv. Restoration of load shall be subject to certification of system capacity and feasibility by the Distribution Licensee.

v. Consumers having outstanding dues, or those involved in cases relating to theft of electricity, unauthorized use of electricity, or any such similar ongoing proceedings/ litigation, shall not be eligible for availing this facility."

It is reiterated that the aforesaid amendment is necessitated for the purposes of implementation of the Flexible Load Revision Scheme for the benefit of consumer and also to fill in the gap regarding the SCC in case of reduction of load. The proposed insertion aims to create a balanced and sustainable mechanism that provides operational flexibility to consumers while ensuring that the financial and technical integrity of the distribution system is not compromised. The proposed amendment shall provide respite to the consumers who temporarily downscale their operations due to market fluctuations, seasonal demand variations, or economic constraints, without permanently altering their contracted parameters or imposing avoidable charges, thereby aligning the regulatory framework with evolving industrial realities.

B. <u>AMENDMENT OF PENALTY IN CASE OF EXCEEDING MAXIMUM DEMAND INDICATOR (MDI):</u>

1.11 That, in addition to the above, it is submitted that the Petitioner seeks an amendment to the existing penalty framework to address the disproportionately high charges imposed for breach of Maximum Demand Indicator (MDI). Specifically, the Petitioner proposes that the current penalty of 25% of the sale of power applicable to exceedance in the range of 105% to 110% of the Contract Demand be reduced to NIL. The relevant provisions of the Supply Code pertaining to HT consumers are reproduced below:

"9. Unauthorized extension of load

9.1 Unauthorized extension of load, wherever detected, shall not be considered as a case of unauthorized use of electricity under sections 126 & 135 of the Electricity Act, 2003 but shall be penalized in the following manner.

… …

9.2.3 In cases of all HT connections other than Domestic Supply connections.

(a) The physical checking of the premises, if required, would be carried out by an officer not below the rank of SDO. A policy of pick and choose by the junior officials shall not be followed. If there is specific information or complaint, SDO himself will conduct checking in the presence of the consumer. In case the consumption of a consumer is not commensurate with the sanctioned load and is consistently and abnormally high in three consecutive billings cycles, as indicated by the energy bill, then JE with prior approval of the SDO may conduct the checking.

(b) In cases where the maximum demand has exceeded the sanctioned load / contract demand by more than 5%, the licensee shall issue a notice to the consumer intimating that he has exceeded his sanctioned load / contract demand and he should either remove the additional load or get the same regularized after completing the formalities for extension of load as per Regulation 4.12.

… … …

9.3 Levy of penalty on account of unauthorized extension of load, in addition to action under Regulation 9.2 above.

… … …

9.3.5 H.T Industrial and steel furnace power supply

Under this category, the maximum load which can be drawn by a consumer is the contract demand declared by him which is referred to as the sanctioned contract demand.

In case the maximum demand of a consumer exceeds his sanctioned contract demand in any month by more than 5%, a surcharge of 25% (or as amended by the Commission from time to time) will be levied on the charges towards total sale of power during that month."

A perusal of the above shows that the existing provision mandates that wherever the recorded MDI exceeds the sanctioned Contract Demand in any billing cycle, the consumer shall be liable to pay penal/additional charges equivalent to 25% of the Sale of Power corresponding to the quantum of load drawn in excess of the sanctioned demand. However, it is humbly submitted that the regulatory framework does not provide for any graded differentiation based on the extent or percentage of exceedance. Consequently, even where the maximum demand exceeds the Contract Demand marginally, such as within the band of 105% to 110% or 110% to 115%, the same uniform penalty rate continues to apply.

In view of the above, the Regulation 9.3.5 of the Supply Code may kindly be amended and the following proposed penalty rates may kindly be substituted in place of the flat rate being 25% Sale of Power ("SoP"):

Range of extended load	Existing Penalty	Proposed Penalty
Between 100% to 105% of the contracted demand	Nil	Nil
Between 105% to 110% of the contracted demand	25% of the SoP	Nil
Between 110% to 115% of the contracted demand	25% of the SoP	20% of the SoP
Above 115% of the contracted demand	25% of the SoP	25% of the SoP

As such, para 2 of Regulation 9.3.5, reproduced above, may kindly be substituted as under:

"In case the maximum demand of a consumer exceeds the sanctioned contract demand in any month, the surcharge on the charges towards total sale of power during that month shall be levied as under:

a) No surcharge shall be levied where the maximum demand exceeds the sanctioned contract demand by 10% (i.e., demand between 100% and 110% of the sanctioned contract demand)

b) Where the maximum demand exceeds the sanctioned contract demand by more than 10% but does not exceed 15% (i.e., demand between 110% and 115% of the sanctioned contract demand), a surcharge of 20% shall be levied.

c) Where the maximum demand exceeds the sanctioned contract demand by more than 15% (i.e., demand above 115% of the sanctioned contract demand), a surcharge of 25% shall be levied (or such rate as may be amended by the Commission from time to time)."

1.12 That it is the case of the Petitioner that the Supply Code currently does not distinguish between (i) minor exceedances that may arise due to machine cycling, process variations, or start-up currents, and (ii) substantial or habitual over-drawal of load that may impose stress on the network or necessitate infrastructure augmentation. Under the present clause, any quantum of exceeded demand, irrespective of degree or duration, attracts the same penal rate, thereby resulting in a disproportionately high financial burden on industrial consumers. The said clause also does not provide any relaxation or tolerance band to accommodate temporary fluctuations in demand or situations wherein increased demand occurs due to reasons beyond the control of the consumer. As such, keeping in view the larger interest of the consumers of the State of Haryana requisite amendment are being sought by the Petitioner herein.

1.13 That the Hon'ble Commission is vested with ample powers under both the Regulations, 2016 and the Supply Code to carry out the requisite amendments, remove difficulties, and relax any of their provisions, as may be necessary for proper implementation and to meet the ends of justice. The relevant Regulations are reproduced below:

<u>Regulations, 2016</u>

"8. POWER TO GIVE DIRECTIONS

The Commission may from time to time issue such directions and orders as considered appropriate for implementation of these Regulations.

9 REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of these Regulations, the Commission may, by an order, make such provision, not inconsistent to the provisions of the Act and these Regulations, as may appear to be necessary for removing the difficulty.

10 POWER TO RELAX

The Commission may by general or special order, for reasons to be recorded in writing and after giving an opportunity of hearing to the parties likely to be affected, may relax any of the provisions of these Regulations.

11 POWER TO AMEND

The Commission may from time to time add, vary, alter, suspend, modify, amend or repeal any provisions of these Regulations after following the due process."

<u>Supply Code, 2014</u>

"16. Powers to remove difficulties

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of these Regulations, the Commission may, by general or special order, give the necessary clarifications, not being inconsistent with the Electricity Act, 2003, which appears to the Commission to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing difficulties.

17. Power to amend

The Commission may, at any time vary, alter, modify or amend any provision of these Regulations after following the due process."

It is humbly submitted, that the aforementioned provisions relating to the power to remove difficulties/ power to amend etc. have been consciously approved by the Hon'ble Commission with the intention that that smooth functioning is ensured. Even otherwise, this Hon'ble Commission has been conferred with inherent power to pass necessary orders as may be necessary for ends of justice, which may kindly be invoked in the present case.

1.14 That, thus, the present Petition is being filed seeking the indulgence of the Hon'ble Commission to approve and incorporate the proposed amendments to Regulation 4.8 of the Regulations, 2016 and Regulation 9.3.5 of the Supply as have been stated in para no. 10 and 11 hereinabove. Such amendments would enable lawful, transparent, and equitable relief measures for industrial consumers across the State, thereby ensuring that regulatory framework remains fair, balanced, and responsive to the needs of the industry.

1.15 That the present Petition is within the jurisdiction of the Hon'ble Commission.

1.16 That the Petitioner has paid the requisite fee as per Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Fee) Regulations, 2005, 7th Amendment Regulations, 2022.

1.17 That the present petition is *bonafide* and in the interest of justice.

PRAYER:

In view of the foregoing submissions, it is most humbly submitted that the Hon'ble Commission may be pleased to:

A. Approve the proposed amendments to Regulation 4.8 of the HERC (Duty to Supply Electricity on Request, Power to Recover Expenditure Incurred in Providing Supply and Power to Require Security) Regulations, 2016, by inserting Regulations 4.8.1A, 4.8.1B and 4.8.1C, as detailed in paragraph 10 of this Petition; AND

B. Approve the proposed amendment/substitution of Regulation 9.3.5 of the HERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2014, providing a graded surcharge mechanism for exceedance of Maximum Demand Indicator (MDI), as detailed in paragraph 11 above; AND/OR

C. Pass such other order(s) or direction(s) as this Hon'ble Commission may deem fit and proper in the interest of justice, equity, and in the larger public interest of electricity consumers in the State of Haryana.

AND FOR THIS ACT OF KINDNESS AND JUSTICE THE PETITIONER SHALL AS IN DUTY BOUND EVER PRAY.

2. The case was heard on 09/04/2026, Ms. Aerika Singh Counsel for the petitioner reiterated the contents of the petition and submitted that a public hearing will be required in the matter as amendments in the regulations have been sought in the instant petition. To the query of the Commission, the counsel intended to submit synopsis of the case for comments of public/stake holders. Acceding to request of the petitioner, the Commission adjourns the matter and fixed for public hearing on 26/05/2026. Public hearing notice be published in two leading newspapers (Hindi and English) for seeking comments/objections of the stake holders/public on the petition. The petitioners are directed to submit synopsis of the case with in a week.

3. **Proceeding:**

3.1 Due to MC elections and MCC in force the public hearing was rescheduled to 08/07/2026.

3.2 A notice was issued to invite comments/objections from stakeholders/ general public on petition before finalization of amendments to the existing Regulations/Supply Code, specifically;

3.2.1 Insertion of proposed Regulations 4.8.1A, 4.8.1B and 4.8.1C to introduce a Flexible Load Revision Scheme whereby industrial consumers opting for reduction of sanctioned load/Contract Demand shall be permitted to restore the same to the originally sanctioned level within a settlement period of three years from the date of such reduction, without levy of Service Connection Charges; and

3.2.2 Amendment to Regulation 9.3.5 of the Supply Code to substitute the existing uniform penalty of 25% of Sale of Power for exceedance of Maximum Demand Indicator (MDI) with a graded penalty structure, whereby;

- No surcharge shall be levied for demand between 100% to 110% of Contract Demand,
- A surcharge of 20% of Sale of Power shall be levied for demand between 110% to 115%, and
- A surcharge of 25% of Sale of Power shall be levied for demand above 115% of the Contract Demand.

3.3 All interested parties were requested to submit ten copies of their comments / objections along with supporting documents, if any, to the Secretary, HERC, Bays No. 33-36, Sector-4, Panchkula-134112 along with an affidavit and soft copy of the same at email id: secretary.herc@nic.in, on or before 23/06/2026 till 05:00 PM. The public hearing was scheduled on 08/07/2026 at 11:30 AM in the court room of the Commission.

3.4 In response to the ibid public notice, the following stakeholders filed their written objections / comments / suggestions:

I. Gurgaon Industrial Association, Gurugram.

3.5 The public hearing was held on 08/07/2026 wherein none of the stakeholders/general public was present except petitioners

I. Sh. Deepak Popli, CE UHBVN
II. Sh. Navdeep Saini, AEE, UHBVN
III. Sh. Kewal Krishan, UHBVN.

3.6 The case was heard on 08/07/2026. The Commission, considered the written objections / comments / suggestions filed by the interveners.

The main objections of the interveners and the Commission's view / decision on the same are being discussed in the following paragraphs. The comments / suggestions or rewording of certain regulation(s), addition deletion of words, inadvertent / typographical errors etc. have been incorporated wherever found appropriate.

4. **Objections / suggestions / comments filed by the Interveners and Commission's view thereto:**

The interveners have raised the following issues for the consideration of the Commission.

A) Continuation of FPPAS / Fuel Surcharge Adjustment (FSA) and increase in electricity charges.

I. Gurgaon Industrial Association, Gurugram Comments:

- Industrial electricity consumers have already absorbed substantial increases in tariff and fixed charges.
- Continuation of FPPAS/FSA over and above revised tariff results in double financial burden upon consumers.
- Increased power cost directly impacts manufacturing competitiveness, investment climate and employment generation in Haryana.
- Any additional surcharge should be reviewed transparently and imposed only after ensuring minimum burden on consumers and industry.

To kindly consider the concerns of industrial consumers sympathetically and provide suitable relief by withdrawing or substantially reducing FPPAS/FSA charges, particularly when electricity tariff and fixed charges have already been increased considerably.

Commission's view

Objection refers to relief by withdrawing or substantially reducing FPPAS/FSA charges and does not pertain specifically to the subject matter of amendment to the HERC (Duty to Supply Electricity on Request, Power to Recover Expenditure Incurred in Providing Supply and Power to Require Security) Regulations, 2016 or HERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2014 .

As such, these submissions fall outside the scope of the present amendment proceedings, which are confined to modifications in the HERC (Duty to Supply Electricity on Request, Power to Recover Expenditure Incurred in Providing Supply and Power to Require Security) Regulations, 2016 and HERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2014.

Accordingly, the comments are not considered in this proceeding.

5. In view of the foregoing deliberations and decisions, and as none of the stakeholder submitted any objections to the proposed amendments, the Commission hereby finalizes the HERC (Duty to Supply Electricity on Request, Power to Recover Expenditure Incurred in Providing Supply and Power to Require Security) Regulations, 2016 (4^{th} Amendment) Regulations, 2026 and HERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2014. (7^{th} Amendment) Regulations, 2026 as detailed in Annexure "A" and "B" appended to this Order. The Commission orders that the Regulation, as approved, shall be sent for notification in the Haryana Government Gazette at the earliest.

This order is signed, dated and issued by the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission on 22/07/2026.

		Sd/-	Sd/-
Date:	**22/07/2026**	**(Shiv Kumar)**	**(Mukesh Garg)**
Place:	**Panchkula**	**Member**	**Member**

Annexure-A

HARYANA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
BAYS NO.33-36, SECTOR-4, PANCHKULA-134113, HARYANA

Draft Notification

The , 2026

Regulation No. HERC/34/4th Amendment/2026

The Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-Section 2 (t, v) of Section 181 read with Section 43,46 & 47 of the Electricity Act 2003 and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, after previous publication, makes the following regulations to amend the HERC (Duty to Supply Electricity on Request and Power to Recover Expenditure and Power to Require Security) Regulations, 2016 and subsequent amendments (hereinafter referred to as 'the Principal Regulations'):

1. **Short title, Commencement and Interpretation:**
   1.1 This Regulation shall be called the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Duty to Supply Electricity on Request and Power to Recover Expenditure and Power to Require Security) Regulations, 2016 (4th amendment) Regulations, 2026 and shall become the part of principal Regulation.
   1.2 This amendment shall come into force with effect from the date of its publication in the Haryana Government Gazette and shall apply to the entire state of Haryana.

2. **Amendment of Regulation 4.8.1 of the Principal Regulations.**

   After clause 4.8.1, provision numbered as 4.8.1(A), (B) & (C) shall be added as under:

   4.8.1(A) When a consumer applied for reduction in load/ Contract Demand, the Service Connection Charges shall be levied as under:

   i. In case there is no change in voltage level of supply:
   Only processing charges up to the applied/reduced load shall be payable.

   ii. Change of Voltage Level (from HT to LT Supply):
   In such cases the consumer will have the option to be metered at 11 kV or LT.

   a) Due to reduction of load consumer opts to be metered on LT, then the consumer is required to pay the Service Connection Charges to the extent of the opted/reduced load.

   b) Due to reduction of load, the consumer opts to be metered at 11 kV then the consumer will have to pay the processing fee only to the extent of reduced load subject to provision of providing matching capacity of CT etc.

Note: The processing fee shall be as prescribed under Regulation 3.6 and shall be subject to a maximum of Rs.20,000/-

4.8.1(B) The consumer opting for such load reduction shall be allowed to restore their load/ Contract Demand up to the originally sanctioned level, within a settlement period of three years from the date of load reduction, without levy of Service Connection Charges. Beyond such period, it will be treated as a fresh application for load extension.

4.8.1(C) In case the consumer seeks to extend his load beyond the originally sanctioned load/Contract Demand within a period of 3 years, the Service Connection Charges upto the extent of difference of fresh load sought minus the original sanctioned load, shall be payable. The Expenses on account of any change in metering equipment shall be borne by the consumer.

Provided that the aforesaid Regulations shall operate subject to the following conditions:

i. Only one reduction and one subsequent restoration of load shall be permitted within the three-year settlement period prescribed under Regulation 4.8.1(B).

ii. A minimum lock-in period of six months shall apply after each instance of reduction or restoration of load.

iii. Restoration shall be permissible only up to the originally sanctioned Contract Demand. Any enhancement beyond the original load / Contract Demand shall require compliance with the applicable procedure and payment of all charges as per the prevailing regulations.

iv. Restoration of load shall be subject to certification of system capacity and technical feasibility by the Distribution Licensee.

v. Consumers having outstanding dues, or those involved in cases relating to theft of electricity, unauthorized use of electricity, or any such similar ongoing proceedings/ litigation, shall not be eligible for availing this facility."

	Sd/-	Sd/-
Date: 22/07/2026	**(Shiv Kumar)**	**(Mukesh Garg)**
Place: Panchkula	**Member**	**Member**

Annexure – B

HARYANA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
BAYS NO.33-36, SECTOR-4, PANCHKULA-134112, HARYANA

Draft Notification
The , 2026

Regulation No. HERC/29/2014/7th Amendment/2026

The Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 50 and clause (X) of Sub-section (2) of Section 181 of the Electricity Act 2003 (Act 36 of 2003) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf and after previous publication, makes the following regulations to amend the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2014 and subsequent amendments (hereinafter referred to as 'the Principal Regulations'):

1. **Short title, Commencement, Extent and Interpretation:**
   1.1 These Regulations shall be called the Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2014 (7th Amendment) Regulation, 2026 and shall become the part of principal Regulation.
   1.2 This amendment shall come into force with effect from the date of its publication in the Haryana Government Gazette shall apply to the entire state of Haryana.

2. **Amendment to Regulation 9.3.5 of Principal Regulations**
   2.1 **Para 2 of Regulation 9.3.5, shall be substituted with following:**
   In case the maximum demand of a consumer exceeds the sanctioned contract demand in any month, the surcharge on the charges towards total sale of power during that month shall be levied as under:
      a) No surcharge shall be levied where the maximum demand exceeds the sanctioned contract demand by 10% (i.e., demand between 100% and 110% of the sanctioned contract demand)
      b) Where the maximum demand exceeds the sanctioned contract demand by more than 10% but does not exceed 15% (i.e., demand between 110% and 115% of the sanctioned contract demand), a surcharge of 20% shall be levied.

c) Where the maximum demand exceeds the sanctioned contract demand by more than 15% (i.e., demand above 115% of the sanctioned contract demand), a surcharge of 25% shall be levied (or such rate as may be amended by the Commission from time to time).

		Sd/-	Sd/-
Date:	**22/07/2026**	**(Shiv Kumar)**	**(Mukesh Garg)**
Place:	**Panchkula**	**Member**	**Member**