

EASE OF DOING BUSINESS – GETTING ELECTRICITY

BACKGROUND

World Bank “Ease of doing business” initiative ranks countries on the basis of ten parameters. ‘Getting Electricity’ is the one of these parameters. For ‘Getting Electricity’, World Bank measures the performance on 4 parameters: (i) Number of procedures; (ii) time for obtaining a commercial electricity connection; (iii) Cost for obtaining a commercial electricity connection upto 140 KVA; and, (iv) Reliability of power supply.

India has made several reform initiatives because of which India’s ranking has improved from 99 IN THE REPORT 2015 to 26 IN THE REPORT 2017. These reforms include regulatory easing as well as administrative easing measures

REGULATORY REFORMS MADE BY CENTRAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY AND REGULATORS

- [CEA regulations amended](#) for allowing installation of transformers up-to 500 KVA on double pole structure.
- [CEA notification](#) to waive off electrical inspector approval for 11 KV installations carried out by DISCOMs and allowing self certification by DISCOMs engineers in such cases
- [Changed Tariff Regulation in Delhi](#) to allow LT connection up-to 150 KVA and rationalized LT Tariff for taking LT connection up-to 150 KVA.
- [Change in Supply code in Delhi](#) to facilitate reduction in cost and time for new connection

ADMINISTRATIVE EASING MEASURES

- Online application with no requirement of physical documents to be accepted. Both [Tata Power](#) and [BEST](#) have provided online portals to enable consumers to apply for their connections online.
- Reduction the procedures for release of new connection to the following 3 procedures
 - ✓ Online submission of application to utility and conduct of site inspection
 - ✓ Demand note generation (if required)
 - ✓ Utility does external connection and installs meter
- Electrical connections (up to 150 KVA) are required be provided within 7 days (where no ROW is required) and 15 days where there is necessity of RoW from agencies.
- Cost of Electricity connection: As per existing regulations in Delhi and Mumbai, commercial consumers upto 150 KVA are allowed to take electricity connection under LT category and cost for providing new connections are:

- Delhi: Rs 46,500 (@ Rs 310 per KVA for 150 KVA load)
 - Mumbai: Rs 60,000 (for 150 KVA load)
- Reduction in SAIDI, SAIFI and other system transparency procedures: Both Mumbai and Delhi have SCADA systems in place for automatic restoration of power supply. As a result of this, the SAIDI and SAIFI figures reported by Tata Power Delhi and BEST Mumbai for 2016 are as follows:

	SAIDI	SAIFI
Tata Power Delhi	2.94 hours per year	2.65
BEST Mumbai	1.4 hours per year	3.15

RESOURCES FOR OBTAINING INFORMATION ON BEST, MUMBAI AND TATA POWER, DELHI

- <http://www.bestundertaking.com/en/> (for BEST, Mumbai)
- <http://www.tatapower-ddl.com>