



**Before the Appellate Board**  
**National Electric Power Regulatory Authority**  
**(NEPRA)**  
**Islamic Republic of Pakistan**

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No. NEPRA/AB/Appeal/074/POI/2019/891


November 22, 2021

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| 1. The Executive Engineer,<br>Punjab Irrigation Department,<br>Irrigation Division, C.B.D.C.,<br>Lahore<br>(Rai Pumping Station) | 2. Chief Executive Officer<br>LESCO Ltd,<br>22-A, Queens Road,<br>Lahore   |
| 3. Saeed Ahmed Bhatti<br>Advocate High Court,<br>66-Khyber Block, Allama Iqbal Town,<br>Lahore                                   | 4. A. D. Bhatti,<br>Advocate High Court,<br>First Floor, Rehmat Tower,<br>13-Fane Road, Lahore   |
| 5. Sub Divisional Officer (Opr),<br>LESCO Ltd,<br>Barki Sub Division,<br>Lahore  | 6. POI/Electric Inspector<br>Lahore Region, Energy Department,<br>Govt. of Punjab, Block No. 1,<br>Irrigation Complex, Canal Bank,<br>Dharampura, Lahore |

Subject: **Appeal Titled LESCO Vs. Executive Engineer Punjab Irrigation Department  
Against the Decision Dated 29.10.2018 of the Provincial Office of Inspection to  
Government of the Punjab Lahore Region, Lahore**

Please find enclosed herewith the decision of the Appellate Board dated 11.11.2021, regarding the subject matter, for information and necessary action accordingly.

**Encl: As Above**

  
**(Ikram Shakeel)**  
**Deputy Director (M&E)**  
**Appellate Board**

Forwarded for information please.

1. Director (IT) –for uploading the decision on NEPRA website





## National Electric Power Regulatory Authority

### Before Appellate Board

In the matter of

### Appeal No. 074/POI-2019

Lahore Electric Supply Company Limited

.....Appellant

Versus

Executive Engineer, Punjab, Irrigation Department, Irrigation Division,  
CBDC, Lahore (Rai Pumping Station No.1)

.....Respondent

**APPEAL UNDER SECTION 38(3) OF REGULATION OF GENERATION,  
TRANSMISSION, AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRIC POWER ACT, 1997  
AGAINST THE DECISION DATED 29.10.2018 PASSED BY PROVINCIAL  
OFFICE OF INSPECTION LAHORE REGION, LAHORE**

For the Appellant:

Mr. Saeed Ahmed Bhatti Advocate

For the Respondent:

Mr. A.D. Bhatti Advocate

### DECISION

1. Brief facts of the case are that the Respondent is an agricultural consumer of Lahore Electric Supply Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as LESCO) bearing Ref No.24-11313-9901309 U with a sanctioned load of 75 kW under the tariff D-2. The Respondent filed an application before the Provincial Office of Inspection, Lahore Region Lahore (hereinafter referred to as the POI) on 17.06.2014 and challenged the bill total amounting to Rs.5,724,017/- charged by LESCO, which contained the arrears of Rs.5,219,073/- and the current bill of Rs.504,944/- for May 2014. The complaint of







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the Respondent was disposed of by the POI vide decision dated 29.10.2018 with the following conclusion:

*“Summing up the foregoing discussion, it is held that the impugned bill amounting to Rs.5,724,017/- for the period from July 2007 to June 2012 charged in the bill for the month of 05/2014 is void, unjustified and of no legal effect; therefore the petitioner is not liable to pay the same. However, the Respondents are allowed to charge revised monthly bills for the above said period of 07/2007 to 06/2012 and onward till the installation of an accurate billing meter on the basis of the average consumption of 12,822 units per month recorded at the AMR meter installed by the Reconciliation Cell, Energy Department, Government of Punjab after excluding the already charged units during the said period. The Respondents are directed to overhaul the account of the petitioner accordingly and any excess amount recovered be adjusted in future bills. They are also directed to install an accurate LT TOU MDI billing meter at the site and shift the billing on the said meter to avoid any further litigation in the future. The petition is disposed of in the above terms.”*

2. Being dissatisfied, LESCO has filed instant appeal against the abovementioned decision (hereinafter referred to as the impugned decision) before NEPRA. In its appeal, LESCO opposed the impugned decision inter alia, on the following grounds; (1) the billing for the period July 2007 to June 2012 was reconciled on the basis of 80% load factor of the Respondent's sanctioned load i.e. 75 kW vide reconciliation statement dated 08.05.2011; (2) the bill of May 2014 charged as per above reconciliation is quite legal, valid and justified; (3) the bill of May 2014 contains the current bill of







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Rs.504,944/- and arrears of Rs.5,724,017/-; (4) the POI misconstrued the real facts of the case and erred in declaring the above bill as void and revised the bills for the period July 2007 to June 2012 and onwards @ 12,822 units/month as recorded by the Automatic Meter Recording (AMR) meter during January 2017 to May 2018; (5) the AMR meter has no sanctity in the eye of law and the provisions of the Consumer Service Manual (CSM); (6) the future consumption of AMR meter could not be made the basis for charging the past period i.e. July 2007 to June 2012; (7) the Respondent was estopped by his words and conduct to challenge the bill in question; (8) the application of the Respondent was hit by Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order 1984; (9) the POI neither recorded the evidence nor perused the consumption data in true perspective; (10) the impugned decision is ex-facie coram non judice, void ab-initio and without jurisdiction and the POI has no power to carry out the proceedings after the mandatory period of ninety (90) days as envisaged under Section 26(6) of the Electricity Act, 1910 and therefore the impugned decision is liable to be set aside.

3. Notice of the appeal was issued to the Respondent for filing reply/para-wise comments, which however were not filed.
4. Notice was issued and hearing of the appeal was held at NEPRA Regional Office Lahore on 24.09.2021, wherein both the parties were in attendance. Learned counsel for LESCO repeated the same version as contained in memo of the appeal and contended that the billing for the period July 2007 to June 2012 was already reconciled between the parties through a reconciliation dated 08.05.2011 and the bill of May 2014







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was charged on the basis of 80% load factor of the sanctioned load of the Respondent. Learned counsel for LESCO further contended that the AMR meter was installed in series with the metering equipment of the Respondent as per the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between the Energy Department, Government of Punjab and LESCO on 22.08.2016 for future billing. As per learned counsel for LESCO, POI neither checked the metering equipment of the Respondent nor pursued the consumption data in true perspective. According to the learned counsel for LESCO, the disputed billing cannot be revised on the basis of future consumption of AMR meter being violative of provisions of CSM. Learned counsel for LESCO averred that the arrear of Rs.5,219,073/- included in the bill for May 2014 pertaining to the billing of the previous twenty-one (21) months, whereas POI revised the undisputed billing for the period July 2007 to June 2012, which had already been reconciled between the parties. Learned counsel for LESCO submitted that the impugned decision is beyond the prayer of the Respondent and the same may be set aside. On the contrary, learned counsel appearing for the Respondent repudiated the contentions of learned counsel for LESCO and asserted that the billing meter of the Respondent was defective since long for which demand notice was also paid but LESCO debited exaggerated bills to the Respondent due to defective billing meter. Learned counsel for the Respondent argued that LESCO neither installed a check meter nor replaced the defective meter, hence POI relied its findings upon the meter reading of the AMR meter. Learned counsel for the Respondent averred that the AMR meter is a modern meter with advanced technology







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being more accurate than ordinary matter. Learned counsel for the Respondent supported the impugned decision and prayed for maintainability of the same.

5. Arguments were heard and the record was examined. Following are our findings:
- i. At the addressing the preliminary objection of the LESCO regarding the failure of POI in deciding the matter within ninety (90) days under Section 26(6) of Electricity Act, 1910, it may be noted that the said restriction of the time limit is inapplicable for the POI established under the Section 38 of the NEPRA Act, 1997. Same has already been held by the Honorable Lahore High Court in the following cited judgments, PLJ 2017-Lahore-627 and PLJ-2017-Lahore-309. As such the objection of the LESCO in this regard carries no weight, hence rejected.
  - ii. The Respondent assailed a bill total amounting to Rs.5,724,017/- debited by LESCO in May 2014 before POI, which included the arrears of Rs.5,219,073/- and the current bill of Rs.504,944/-. LESCO claims that the above arrears pertain to the billing for the previous twenty one (21) months i.e. August 2012 to April 2014, whereas the POI decided the fate of billing for the period July 2007 to June 2012 and onwards on the basis of future consumption of AMR meter. Having arrived at the conclusion, the only question remains to be resolved is the assessment of the billing of the Respondent till May 2014 which is replicated below:

Month	Units	MDI	Arrears	Payment
May-13	43,800	0	4992802	500000







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Jun-13	43,800	0	4933615	1752972
Jul-13	43,800	0	3684967	0
Aug-13	32,840	0	4086097	0
Sep-13	43,800	0	4529121	2383798
Oct-13	43,800	0	2874626	0
Nov-13	43,800	0	3556149	554159
Dec-13	43,800	0	3562547	0
Jan-14	58,800	0	4300673	0
Feb-14	43,800	0	4931681	0
Mar-14	43,800	0	5455854	0
Apr-14	43,800	0	6171802	1000000
May-14	43,800	0	5724017	0

Perusal of the above billing statement reveals that LESCO charged the most of the bills @ 43,800 units per month during the above-said months against which the Respondent made partial payments. Hence, the arrears increased to the tune of Rs.5,724,017/- till May 2014 due to non-payment of the above bills, which were agitated by him before the POI. Obviously, the dispute of arrears pertains to the bills for the period August 2012 to May 2014 twenty one (21) months which is also confirmed from the bill of May 2014. Therefore the impugned decision regarding the billing for the period July 2007 to June 2012 which was not the subject matter







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of the dispute is not justified. Therefore we are convinced with the arguments of learned counsel for LESCO that the relief granted to the Respondent is beyond the prayer of the Respondent, as such the impugned decision with regard to the bills for the period, July 2007 to June 2012 is liable to be set aside.

- iii. The bills for the period August 2012 to May 2014 twenty one (21) months have been charged @ 43,800 units/month by LESCO to the Respondent in accordance with the reconciliation dated 08.05.2011. It may be noted that this method of billing was prescribed for the period up to February 2011. The reconciliation dated 08.05.2011 is not relevant for the disputed period August 2012 to May 2014. Similarly, the determination of the POI for revision of the above bills @ 12,822 units per month on the basis of average consumption of AMR meter recorded during the period January 2017 to May 2018 is inconsistent with the procedure as laid down in CSM. Under these circumstances, both the charging of bills @ 43,800 per month for the period August 2012 to May 2014 by LESCO and the determination of the POI for revision of the same @ 12,822 units per month are unjustified, incorrect, and the same are liable to be declared as null and void.
- iv. As discussed in the preceding paragraph, the billing carried out @ 43,800 units/month for the disputed period i.e. August 2012 to May 2014 by LESCO as well as the determination of the POI for revision of the bills of the above said period on future consumption of the AMR meter are incorrect. Moreover, the billing of the Respondent for the remaining disputed period August 2012 to May 2014 twenty one







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(21) months cannot be based on the previous billing as the consumption data was not made available. Therefore, we are relying upon the WAPDA notification No.426/GMCS/DG(C)/D(R&CP)/56217 dated 03.03.2013 for determining the billing for the disputed period August 2012 to May 2014 as per the details given below:

- Load factor applicable for the agricultural consumer = 60%
- Period: August 2012 to May 2014 (21 months)
- Chargeable units/month = Load (kW) x LF x No. of Hrs./month  
$$= 75 \times 0.6 \times 730 = \mathbf{32,850 \text{ units}}$$

6. In view of what has been stated above, it is concluded that:

- The impugned decision for revision of the bills for the period July 2007 to June 2012 and onwards @ 12,822 units/month on the basis of average consumption of AMR meter recorded during the period January 2017 to May 2018 is unjustified, incorrect and is set aside.
- Similarly, charging of the bills for the period August 2012 to May 2014 @ 43,800 units/month by LESCO to the Respondent is unjustified and therefore cancelled.
- The Respondent should be charged the bills @ 32,850 units/month for the period August 2012 to May 2014 as calculated in para 5 (iv) above.







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- iv. The billing account of the Respondent may be overhauled after adjustment of payments made, if any by the Respondent against the bills for the period August 2012 to May 2014.
7. The appeal is disposed of in the above terms.

Abid Hussain  
Member/Advisor (CAD)

Maria Rafique  
Member/ Legal Advisor

Nadir Ali Khoso  
Convener/Senior Advisor (CAD)

Dated: 11.11.2021

