

Raidhani Power Ltd Yamuna Power Ltd

...a joint venture with GONCTD

Sept - Oct 2009

BSES wishes you Shubh Deepawali and Eid Mubarak

Delhi High Court reaffirms the accuracy limits of Electronic Meters @ (+/-) 2.5%

According to the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) guidelines, the permissible error limit for electronic meters for domestic consumers under field (meaning site) conditions, is governed by IS 15707:2006 - i.e. (+/-) 2.5%. Similarly, the permissible error limit for electronic meters under reference (meaning lab) conditions is governed by IS 13379:1999 - i.e. (+/-) 1%. Putting at rest the needless controversy - once-and-for-all, a Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, headed by Chief Justice Hon'ble Mr Justice Manmohan reaffirmed these accuracy limits of electronic meters. This significant judgement was passed by the High Court in the BRPL (Appellant) Vs V K Jain (Respondent) case on 30 July 2009.

Earlier in April 2008, a Single Judge of the Hon'ble High Court had passed an order, holding the applicability of the Standard IS 13379: 1999 for testing of electronic meters under both Field conditions as well as Lab conditions. Subsequently, BRPL had filed an appeal before a Division Bench of the High Court.

India has one of the world's most stringent norms for Meter Accuracy. [See box]

Country	Permissible Error Limit (+/-)
France	3
Germany	6
Austria	4
Belgium	+4/-6
England	+2.5/-3.5

Safety First - Do's and Don'ts

Scores of people get injured, many fatally, because of electricity related incidents. Here are simple Do's and Don'ts, that will keep you safe!

Do's

- Carry out electricity related work, after switching off the power supply.
- In case of an electrical fire, immediately switch off the power supply and extinguish it using sand, carbon dioxide or dry x powder extinguishers. Do not use water.
- Provide effective Earthing for all electrical appliances and install × Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB) to prevent electrical shocks.
- Old and damaged wiring, where insulation has worn out, × should be immediately replaced.
- Properly earthed 3-pin plugs should be used for all electrical × appliances.
- Electrical appliances should be kept away from damp & hot × surfaces and from flammable goods.
- Contact a qualified electrician, in case of dim or flickering x lights, sparks and buzzing sounds from electrical appliances. They are signs of a potential hazard.
- Keep away from overhead electricity lines and cables and do not touch broken wires.
- Avoid joints in the wiring.

Don'ts

- Don't go near any place where 'Danger'/ Caution board is placed.
- Don't climb a tree that has power lines running through or near it.
- Never climb utility poles or play near fencing around substations.
- Don't touch switches / plugs with wet hands.
- Don't fly kites near High Tension electrical wires.
- Don't use broken electrical fittings replace them immediately.
- Don't use metallic wires, near electric cables, for hanging wet clothes.
- Don't use electrical appliance or talk on the phone during an electric storm.
- Don't insert wires directly into the plug socket, without a matching plug pin.
- Don't touch a bare wire i.e. without insulation. It may be live.
- Don't provide for a fuse on a neutral circuit.

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