



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

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No. NEPRA/Appeal/005/2024/ 641

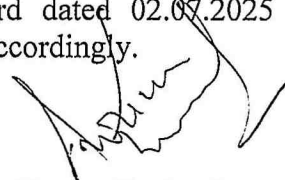
July 02, 2025

1. Ashiq Hussain,
S/o. Ghulam Hussain, For M/s. Wateen
Telecom (Pvt.) Ltd, Through Asif Iqbal,
Executive Infrastructure Department, Chak No.
84/10-R, Tehsil & District Khanewal
Cell No. 0320-4149536
2. Chief Executive Officer,
MEPCO Ltd,
MEPCO Complex, Khanewal Road,
Multan
3. Executive Engineer (Operation),
MEPCO Ltd,
Khanewal Division,
Khanewal
Cell No. 0300-7333369
4. Sub Divisional Officer (Op),
MEPCO Ltd,
Civil Lines Sub Division,
Khanewal
5. POI/Electric Inspector,
Multan Region,
Energy Department, Govt. of Punjab,
249-G, Shah Rukan-e-Alam Colony,
Phase-II, Multan

Subject: **Appeal No.005/2024 (MEPCO vs. Ashiq Hussain) Against the Decision Dated 30.11.2023 of the Provincial Office of Inspection to Government of the Punjab Multan Region, Multan**

Please find enclosed herewith the decision of the Appellate Board dated 02.07.2025 (04 pages), regarding the subject matter, for information and necessary action accordingly.

Encl: As Above


(Ikram Shakeel)
Deputy Director
Appellate Board

Forwarded for information please.

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



National Electric Power Regulatory Authority

Before The Appellate Board

In the matter of

Appeal No.005/POI-2024

Multan Electric Power Company Limited

.....Appellant

Versus

Ashiq Hussain S/o. Ghulam Hussain, M/s. Wateen Telecom,
Through Asif Iqbal Executive Infrastructure Department,
Chak No.84/10-R, District Khanewal

.....Respondent

APPEAL UNDER SECTION 38(3) OF THE REGULATION OF GENERATION, TRANSMISSION, AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRIC POWER ACT, 1997

Hearing dated 11.01.2025
For the Respondent
Mr. Asif Iqbal

Hearing dated 07.02.2025
For the Appellant:
Mr. Reham Ali XEN

DECISION

1. Briefly speaking, Ashiq Hussain (hereinafter referred to as the "Respondent") is a commercial consumer of Multan Electric Power Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Appellant") bearing Ref No.27-15913-2372431 having a sanctioned load of 33 kW and the applicable tariff category is A-2(c). As per the M&T report dated 28.12.2021, both the billing and backup meters of the Respondent were found running 33% slow due to yellow phase being dead. Notice dated 04.02.2022 was served to the Respondent regarding the above slowness of the meter and a detection bill (the "first detection bill") of Rs.1,074,829/- against 35,922 units for the period from December 2020 to December 2021 (13 months) was debited to the Respondent @ 33% slowness of the meter and added to the bill for February 2022. Subsequently another detection bill (the "second detection bill") of Rs.146,574/- was debited to the Respondent on account of FPA and taxes on the basis of audit note No.207 dated 24.02.2023.
2. Being aggrieved, the Respondent filed a complaint before the Provincial Office of Inspection, Multan Region, Multan (hereinafter referred to as the "POI"), and challenged the above detection bills. The complaint of the Respondent was disposed of by the POI vide decision



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dated 30.11.2023, wherein the detection bills of Rs.1,074,829/- against 35,922 units for the period from December 2020 to December 2021 and Rs.146,574/- were cancelled. As per the POI decision, the Appellant was directed to charge the revised detection bill for two months only along with FPA.

3. Being dissatisfied, the Appellant has filed the instant appeal before NEPRA and assailed the decision dated 30.11.2023 of the POI (hereinafter referred to as the "impugned decision"). In its appeal, the Appellant opposed the maintainability of the impugned decision *inter alia*, on the following grounds that the first detection bill of Rs.1,074,829/- against 35,922 units for the period from December 2020 to December 2021 and second detection bill of Rs.146,574/- were debited to the Respondent based on 33% slowness of the meter; that the POI miserably failed to appreciate and understand the documentary evidence and facts submitted; that the Respondent challenged the above detection bills after considerable delay; that the impugned decision is against the facts and law of the case and is a result of non-reading and misreading of evidence of record; and that the impugned decision is liable to be set aside.
4. Notice dated 30.01.2024 of the appeal was issued to the Respondent for filing reply/para-wise comment, which however were not filed.
5. Hearing of the appeal was conducted at NEPRA Regional Office Multan on 11.01.2025, wherein no one tendered appearance for the Appellant, whereas, a representative was present for the Respondent. The Respondent opposed the charging of the impugned detection bill, supported the impugned decision for revision of the detection bill for two months and prayed for upholding the same. In order to provide an opportunity to the Appellant only, hearing of the Appeal was again conducted on 07.02.2025, wherein XEN tendered appearance for the Appellant. The Appellant contended that the billing meter of the Respondent was found 33% slow during the M&T checking dated 28.12.2021, therefore the first detection bill of Rs.1,074,829/- against 35,922 units for the period from December 2020 to December 2021 and second detection bill of Rs.146,574/- were debited to the Respondent due to 33% slowness of the meter and on account of FPA respectively. The Appellant argued that the POI did not consider the real aspects of the case and erroneously declared the above detection bills as null and void. The Appellant prayed that the impugned decision is unjustified and liable to be struck down.
6. Having heard the arguments and record perused. Following are our observations:
 - 6.1 As per the M&T report dated 28.12.2021, the impugned billing and backup meters of the Respondent were found running 33% slow due to one phase being dead. Therefore, the first

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detection bill of Rs.1,074,829/- against 35,922 units for the period from December 2020 to December 2021 and the second detection bill of Rs.146,574/- were debited to the Respondent due to 33% slowness of the meter and on account of FPA respectively, which are under dispute.

6.2 It is an admitted fact that the impugned meter of the Respondent was running 33% slow due to one dead phase, hence only the period of slowness needs to be determined for which consumption data of the Respondent as provided by the Appellant is reproduced below:

Month	Units	Month	Units	Month	Units
Nov-19	5873	Dec-20	5270	Jan-22	5655
Dec-19	5382	Jan-21	5026	Feb-22	6951
Jan-20	4400	Feb-21	5542	Mar-22	7826
Feb-20	4880	Mar-21	5867	Apr-22	10732
Mar-20	4804	Apr-21	6209	May-22	9361
Apr-20	7650	May-21	6308	Jun-22	7439
May-20	5603	Jun-21	7191	Jul-22	9894
Jun-20	7051	Jul-21	5960	Aug-22	10350
Jul-20	6978	Aug-21	5443	Sep-22	7956
Aug-20	7091	Sep-21	5877	Oct-22	10641
Sep-20	6863	Oct-21	3684	Nov-22	9556
Oct-20	6439	Nov-21	4345	Dec-22	9122
Nov-20	5705	Dec-21	4345	Jan-23	7163
Total	72846	Total	71502	Total	106991

Examination of the above table reveals the total consumption recorded during the disputed period is much less than the total consumption of corresponding months of the periods before and after the dispute. Clause 4.3.3c(ii) of the CSM-2021 restricts the Appellant to recover their revenue loss by debiting the detection bill maximum for two months in case of slowness of the metering equipment. However, the Appellant violated the above provision of the CSM-2021 by debiting the detection bill for thirteen months.

6.3 In view of the foregoing discussion, it is concluded that the detection bill of Rs.1,074,829/- against 35,922 units for the period from December 2020 to December 2021 and the second detection bill of Rs.146,574/- debited to the Respondent due to 33% slowness of the meter and on account of FPA respectively are unjustified and the same are cancelled. The impugned decision is liable to be maintained to this extent.

6.4 It would be judicious to charge the detection bill for two billing cycles prior to checking dated 28.12.2021 on account of 33% slowness of the meter as per Clause 4.3.3c(ii) of the CSM-2021. Moreover, the bills w.e.f checking dated 28.12.2021 and onwards till the date of replacement of the impugned meter be revised by raising MF due to 33% slowness of the



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meter, according to Clause 4.3.3c(i) of the CSM-2021. Impugned decision is modified in the above terms.

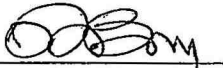
7. In view of what has been stated above, it is concluded that:

7.1 The first detection bill of Rs.1,074,829/- against 35,922 units for the period from December 2020 to December 2021 and the second detection bill of Rs.146,574/- debited to the Respondent due to 33% slowness of the meter and on account of FPA respectively are unjustified and the same are cancelled.


7.2 The Respondent may be charged the revised detection bill for two billing cycles prior to checking dated 28.12.2021 on account of 33% slowness of the meter as per Clause 4.3.3c(ii) of the CSM-2021. Moreover, the bills w.e.f checking dated 28.12.2021 and onwards till the date of replacement of the impugned meter be revised by raising MF due to 33% slowness of the meter, according to Clause 4.3.3c(i) of the CSM-2021.


7.3 The billing account of the Respondent be overhauled after adjusting payments made against the impugned detection bill.

8. The impugned decision is modified in the above terms.


Abid Hussain
Member/Advisor (CAD)

Dated: 02-07-2025


Naweed Illahi Sheikh
Convener/DG (CAD)


Muhammad Irfan-ul-Haq
Member/ALA (Lic.)