



Government of India
Central Electricity Authority
Chief Electrical Inspectorate Division
3rd Floor, NRPC Building
18-A, Shahid Jeet Singh Marg
Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-100 016
Telefax: 011-26565183
E-mail: cea.eidivision@gmail.com



No. CEI/1/2/2016 / 152-184

Dated: 05.02.2016

To:


As per address list.

Subject: Agenda for the Meeting of Chief Electrical Inspectors of all states on 25.02.2016 at Conference Room, NRPC, Katwaria sarai, New Delhi.

As you are aware that Central Electricity Authority (Measures Relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Amendment Regulations, 2015 was notified on 13th April 2015. Later on various stakeholders (Kolkata Metro Rail, Government of Madhyapradesh, TPDDL, Delhi and BRPL Delhi) requested for amendment of various clauses of the principal and amendment of safety Regulations. As a part of consultation with State Government under section 53 of Electricity Act, a letter dated 13.10.2015 and remainder on 05.11.2015, requesting for the views on the proposal of regulation 5A, amendment and a letter dated 14.12.2015 on the issues regarding some new proposals under regulations 61(3), 2(fa), 30(2), 30(3), 43(1), 43(3), 43(4) & 63(4) addressed to all state Chief Electrical Inspectors. However, as on date, this office has received reply from very few states. Since the issues relates to amendment in the regulations. So there is a need for wider consultations with all the Electrical Inspectorate of state. Therefore it is decided to conduct a meeting of Chief Electrical Inspectors of all states to obtain the views on the proposals of various regulation amendments.

The meeting will be conducted on 25.02.2016 at Conference Room, NRPC, Katwaria sarai, New Delhi. The meeting will be held from 11.00AM to Evening. The agenda of the meeting and comments received from States on various Regulation amendment proposals are at Annexure-I & Annexure-II respectively and can be seen at home page of our website, www.cea.nic.in and specifically in the following URL http://www.cea.nic.in/reports/others/ps/pce2/cei/agenda_05022016.pdf

Kindly make it convenient to attend the meeting. You are requested to confirm your participation latest by 18.02.2016 by e-mail: cea.eidivision@gmail.com, over telefax 011-26565183.


(Goutam Roy) 05/02/16

Chief Engineer &
Chief Electrical Inspector to Govt. of India

Copy to:

1. PPS to Member(PS), CEA

Annexure-I

Agenda for the Meeting of Chief Electrical Inspectors of all states

The proposed amendments are listed as given below:

Proposal received by	Existing Regulation	Proposed	Reasons for amendment
CEA	2(fa) “ Char ted Electrical Safety Engineer” means a person as notified by the Appropriate Government as referred to in regulation 5A.	2(fa) “ Char tered Electrical Safety Engineer” means a person as authorised by the Appropriate Government as referred to in regulation 5A.	‘authorise’ word is used in Regulation 5A instead of ‘notified’. Typographical mistake of “Chartered”
Government of Madhyapradesh	5(2) The Electrical Safety Officer shall be an Electrical Engineering degree holder with at least five years of experience in operation and maintenance of electrical installations.	Diploma holders may be included	Due to this higher qualification, sufficient Chartered Electrical Safety Engineer are not available.
CEA	30(2) The periodical inspection and testing of installation of voltage equal to or below the notified voltage belonging to the supplier or consumer shall be carried out by the supplier or owner or consumer and shall be self certified.	30(2) The periodical inspection and testing of installation of voltage equal to or below the notified voltage belonging to the supplier or consumer shall be carried out by the supplier or owner or consumer and shall be self certified. Provided that the supplier or owner or consumer has the option to get his installation inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Government: Provided further that the every electrical installations of mines, oil fields and railways shall be periodically inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Government.	The proviso was put under subregulation (3) of Regulation 30 due to typographical error.
CEA	30(3) The periodical inspection and testing of	30(3) The periodical inspection and testing of	The proviso was put under subregulation (3)

	<p>installations of voltage above the notified voltage belonging to the supplier or consumer shall be carried out by the Electrical Inspector:</p> <p>Provided that the supplier or owner or consumer has the option to get his installation inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Government:</p> <p>Provided further that the every electrical installations of mines, oil fields and railways shall be periodically inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Government.</p>	<p>installations of voltage above the notified voltage belonging to the supplier or consumer shall be carried out by the Electrical Inspector.</p>	<p>of Regulation 30 due to typographical error.</p>
CEA	<p>43(1) Every electrical installation of notified voltage and below shall be inspected, tested and shall be self-certified by the owner of the installation before commencement of supply or recommencement after shutdown for six months and above for ensuring observance of safety measures specified under these regulations and such owner shall submit the report of self-certification in the Form-I or Form-II or Form-III, as the case may be, of Schedule-IV to the Electrical Inspector.</p>	<p>43(1) Every electrical installation of notified voltage and below shall be inspected, tested and shall be self-certified by the owner of the installation before commencement of supply or recommencement after shutdown for six months and above for ensuring observance of safety measures specified under these regulations and such owner shall submit the report of self-certification in the Form-I or Form-II or Form-III, as the case may be, of Schedule-IV to the Electrical Inspector.</p> <p>Provided that the owner or supplier or consumer has the option to get his installation inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate</p>	<p>The proviso was put under subregulation (3) & (4) of Regulation 43 due to typographical error. Inclusion of 54 b (i) has been made to bring more clarity under this regulation.</p>

		<p>Government.</p> <p>Provided further that every electrical installation covered under section 54 b (i) of the Act including every electrical installations of mines, oil fields and railways shall be inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Government as specified in sub-regulation (3).</p>	
CEA	<p>43(3) Every electrical installation of voltage above the notified voltage and all the apparatus of the generating stations and above the capacity specified under regulation 32, shall be required to be inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector before commencement of supply or recommencement after shutdown for six months and above for ensuring observance of safety measures specified under these regulations:</p> <p>Provided that the owner or supplier or consumer has the option to get his installation inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Government.</p>	<p>43(3) Every electrical installation of voltage above the notified voltage and all the apparatus of the generating stations and above the capacity specified under regulation 32, shall be required to be inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector before commencement of supply or recommencement after shutdown for six months and above for ensuring observance of safety measures specified under these regulations.</p>	<p>The proviso was put under subregulation (3) of Regulation 43 due to typographical error.</p>
CEA	<p>43(4) The Electrical Inspector may, on receipt of self-certification report referred to in sub-regulation (1), accept the report submitted by the supplier or owner and record variations as the circumstances of each case may require and may recommend that the defects</p>	<p>43(4) The Electrical Inspector may, on receipt of self-certification report referred to in sub-regulation (1), accept the report submitted by the supplier or owner and record variations as the circumstances of each case may require and may</p>	<p>The proviso was put under subregulation (4) of Regulation 43 due to typographical error.</p>

	<p>may be rectified as recommended:</p> <p>Provided further that every electrical installation covered under section 54 of the Act including every electrical installations of mines, oil fields and railways shall be inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Government as specified in sub-regulation (3).</p>	<p>recommend that the defects may be rectified as recommended:</p>	
BRPL Delhi	44(2)(vii)(e) dry type of transformers only shall be used for installations inside the residential and commercial buildings;	44(2)(vii)(e) dry type/ K-class ester fluid filled transformers only shall be used for installations inside the residential and commercial buildings;	BRPL intimated that K-class ester fluids now widely available in India from various suppliers and many trials have been carried out. The K-class ester oil filled transformers are used indoors with in residential buildings, shopping centers etc in many parts of the world. Where ester Relevant standards pertaining to these fire safe fluids are already published, some of which are IS 16081, IS 16099, IEC 61099 , IEC 61203, IEC 61100, IEC 60695-1-40, IEC 61936 etc. K-class ester fluids have a flash point above 300 deg C in comparison to 140 deg C mineral oil and offer enhanced fire safety doing away with special fire fighting equipment or fire related walls.
BRPL Delhi	44(2)(ix) he shall ensure that the transformers of 10 MVA and above rating or in case of oil filled transformers with oil capacity of more than 2000 liters are provided with fire fighting system as per IS - 3034: 1993 or with Nitrogen Injection Fire Protection system;	44(2)(ix) he shall ensure that the transformers of 10 MVA and above rating or in case of oil filled transformers with oil capacity of more than 2000 liters are provided with fire fighting system as per IS - 3034: 1993 or with Nitrogen Injection Fire Protection system except in case of K-class ester filled transformers	
BRPL Delhi	44(2)(xi) he shall ensure that oil filled transformers installed indoors in other than residential or commercial buildings are placed at the ground floor or not below the first basement;	44(2)(xi) he shall ensure that oil filled transformers installed indoors in other than residential or commercial buildings are placed at the ground floor or not below the first basement except in case of K-class ester filled transformers;	
TPDDL,	61(3). The horizontal clearance	61 (3) The horizontal	TPDDL and BRPL

<p>Delhi and BRPL Delhi</p>	<p>between the nearest conductor and any part of such building shall, on the basis of maximum deflection due to wind pressure, be not less than-</p> <p>(i) for lines of voltages exceeding 650 V - 1.2 metres upto and including 11,000 Volts</p> <p>(ii) for lines of voltages exceeding 11,000 V - 2.0 metres and up to and including 33,000 V</p> <p>(iii) for lines of voltages exceeding 33 kV - 2.0 metres plus 0.3 metre for every additional 33kV or part thereof.</p>	<p>clearances between the nearest bare conductor and any part of such building shall, on the basis of maximum deflection due to wind pressure, be not less than 1.2 metres for lines of voltages exceeding 650 V upto and including 11,000 Volts. In case of insulated cable and Aerial Bunched Cable, the horizontal Clearance shall not be less than 0.1 meter.</p>	<p>intimated that as per the mandate of Government of NCT of Delhi, the unauthorized colonies in Delhi, supply has to be extended. TPDDL proposed to extend the supply through HT Aerial Bunched Cables (HT ABC). Since the lanes through which the cables are passing are narrow and they are facing difficulty in maintaining the horizontal clearance as per CEA regulation 61(3). They have also stated that the cables (HT ABC) are very safe due to existence of zero potential at the outer periphery, multilayer design. In case of any puncture or damage to the cable, the protection system will operate and the circuit breaker connected to cables will trip. As such, they do not apprehend any problem in reducing the horizontal clearances. Accordingly, they have requested for amendment in the said regulation.</p>
<p>Kolkata Metro Rail</p>	<p>63(4)(c) supervision charges and charges incurred by the supplier or owner in complying with the provisions of section 67 of the Act, in respect of such alterations.”;</p>	<p>63(4)(c) supervision charges to the extent of fifteen per cent of the wages mentioned in sub clause (b); and charges incurred by the supplier or owner in</p>	<p>Typographical error at the time of Regulation amendments during 2015</p>

		complying with the provisions of section 67 of the Act, in respect of such alterations.	
	44(2)(ix) he shall ensure that the transformers of 10 MVA and above rating or in case of oil filled transformers with oil capacity of more than 2000 liters are provided with fire fighting system as per IS - 3034: 1993 or with Nitrogen Injection Fire Protection system;	44(2)(ix) he shall ensure that the transformers of 10 MVA and above rating are provided with fire fighting system as per IS - 3034: 1993 or with Nitrogen Injection Fire Protection system;	As per the provision of this regulation, 2000 Liter oil corresponds to approx 3-4 MVA. Transformers of 3 to 4 MVA capacity are numerous in number, the owner are facing lot of difficulty in proving the fire fighting system as per IS - 3034: 1993 or with Nitrogen Injection Fire Protection system. Transformers of such capacity are typically used in distribution also and are located at remote locations where elaborate provision for pump house, large tank, hydrant and deluge piping and their operation and maintenance may not be possible.

Annexure-II

The comments from received from the states on various Regulations are summarized as given below:-

Existing Regulation	Proposed	Comments of states
<p>5(2) The Electrical Safety Officer shall be an Electrical Engineering degree holder with at least five years of experience in operation and maintenance of electrical installations.</p>	<p>Diploma holders may be included</p>	<p>Uttar Pradesh – A minimum experience of 15 yrs for “Chartered Electrical Safety Engineer” is justified and relevant.</p> <p>Tripura – Any amendment accepted by other states may also be accepted by us.</p> <p>Mizoram – No suggestion</p> <p>Nagaland - The Electrical Safety Officer shall be an Electrical Engineering degree holder with at least 3-5Yrs(three to five years) of experience in operation and maintenance of electricity plants or an Electrical engineering Dipioma holder with at least 5-10 Yrs. (five to ten years) of experience in operation and and maintenance of electricity plants.</p> <p>Gujarat – “In view of the above, inspection for the purpose of self-certification, being a critical function, ought not to be entrusted to Diploma holders in the larger interest of public safety and that is why it is not desirable to review regulation 5(2) for enabling the Appropriate Government in favour of authorizing the Diploma holders as the Chartered Electrical Safety Engineers and re-introduce them into the vital functional area related to electrical safety. Additionally, availability of Electrical Engineering degree holders with at least five yeas of experience in operation and maintenance of electrical installations is not really an issue looking to the remarkable pace of employment generation for Electrical Engineering Degree holder graduates in the nation.”</p> <p>Assam – “ Authorisation of duly experienced persons should continue to be only Electrical Engineering Graduates.”</p>
<p>2(fa) “Charted Electrical Safety Engineer” means a person as notified by the Appropriate Government as refered to in regulation 5A.</p>	<p>2(fa) “Charted Electrical Safety Engineer” means a person as authorised by the Appropriate Government as refered to in regulation 5A.</p>	<p>Kerala - Agreed to</p> <p>Telangana - No comments</p> <p>Gujarat – Agreed with the proposed amendment in this regulation.</p> <p>Tamilnadu- Not agreed</p>
<p>30(2) The periodical inspection and testing of installation of vottage equal to or below the notified voltage belonging to</p>	<p>30(2) The periodical inspection and testing of installation of voltage equal to or below the notified voltage belonging to</p>	<p>Kerala - The rearranging of provisions will give clarity to the regulations and hence agreed to. But the term “self certification “is not clear from the existing regulation. The regulation is silent about the fact whether the consumer is free to certify himself or he shall engage a Chartered Electrical safety Engineer for the purpose of inspection and testing required</p>

<p>the supplier or consumer shall be carried out by the supplier or owner or consumer and shall be self certified.</p>	<p>the supplier or consumer shall be carried out by the supplier or owner or consumer and shall be self certified.</p> <p>Provided that the supplier or owner or consumer has the option to get his installation inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Government:</p> <p>Provided further that the every electrical installations of mines, oil fields and railways shall be periodically inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Government.</p>	<p>before self certification. Hence it is suggested that the words “after duly inspected and tested by the Chartered Electrical Safety Engineer as required under the Regulations”</p> <p>may be inserted after the words “ self certified “ in the Regulation 30(2).</p> <p>Telangana - No comments</p> <p>Gujarat – Agreed with the proposed amendment in this regulation</p> <p>Tamilnadu- Not agreed</p>
<p>30(3) The periodical inspection and testing of installations of voltage above the notified voltage belonging to the supplier or consumer shall be carried out by the Electrical Inspector:</p> <p>Provided that the supplier or owner or consumer has the option to get his installation</p>	<p>30(3) The periodical inspection and testing of installations of voltage above the notified voltage belonging to the supplier or consumer shall be carried out by the Electrical Inspector.</p>	<p>Kerala - The rearranging of provisions will give clarity to the regulations and hence agreed to. But the term “self certification “is not clear from the existing regulation. The regulation is silent about the fact whether the consumer is free to certify himself or he shall engage a Chartered Electrical safety Engineer for the purpose of inspection and testing required before self certification. Hence it is suggested that the words</p> <p>“after duly inspected and tested by the Chartered Electrical Safety Engineer as required under the Regulations”</p> <p>may be inserted after the words “ self certified “ in the Regulation 30(2).</p> <p>Telangana - No comments</p> <p>Gujarat – Agreed with the proposed amendment in this</p>

<p>inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Government:</p> <p>Provided further that the every electrical installations of mines, oil fields and railways shall be periodically inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Government.</p>		<p>regulation</p> <p>Tamilnadu- Not agreed</p>
<p>43(1) Every electrical installation of notified voltage and below shall be inspected, tested and shall be self-certified by the owner of the installation before commencement of supply or recommencement after shutdown for six months and above for ensuring observance of safety measures specified under these regulations and such owner shall submit the report of self-certification in the Form-I or Form-II or Form-III, as the case may be, of Schedule-IV to the Electrical Inspector.</p>	<p>43(1) Every electrical installation of notified voltage and below shall be inspected, tested and shall be self-certified by the owner of the installation before commencement of supply or recommencement after shutdown for six months and above for ensuring observance of safety measures specified under these regulations and such owner shall submit the report of self-certification in the Form-I or Form-II or Form-III, as the case may be, of Schedule-IV to the Electrical</p>	<p>Kerala - The proposed amendment is agreed to. It is suggested that the words “after duly inspected and tested by the Chartered Electrical Safety Engineer as required under the Regulations” may be inserted after the words “self certified “in the Regulation.</p> <p>Telangana - In respect of 2nd provisio to the proposed amendment where in section 54 (b)(i) has been included for inspection to be done by Electrical Inspector and other Sub Sections of section 54 has been omitted. This proposed amendment to the regulation create void in enforcement of electrical safety and thus overrides the section 54 of the Electricity Act 2003 which states that</p> <p>54. Control of transmission and use of electricity</p> <p>(1) Save as otherwise exempted under this Act, no person other than the Central Transmission Utility or a State Transmission Utility, or a licensee shall transmit or use electricity at a rate exceeding two hundred volts</p> <p>-</p> <p>a. in any street, or b. in any place, --</p>

	<p>Inspector.</p> <p>Provided that the owner or supplier or consumer has the option to get his installation inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Government.</p> <p>Provided further that every electrical installation covered under section 54 b (i) of the Act including every electrical installations of mines, oil fields and railways shall be inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Government as specified in sub-regulation (3).</p>	<p>(i) in which one hundred or more persons are ordinarily likely to be assembled; or</p> <p>ii) which is a factory within the meaning of the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948) or a mine within the meaning of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952); or</p> <p>iii) to which the State Government, by general or special order, declares the provisions of this sub-sections to apply.</p> <p>Without giving, before the commencement of transmission or use of electricity, not less than seven days' notice in writing of his intention to the Electrical Inspector and to the District Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police, as the case may be, containing particulars of the electrical installation and plant, if any, the nature and the purpose of supply and complying with such of the provisions of Part XVII of this Act, as may be applicable;</p> <p>It is clear that all the installations mentioned under section 54 (a) and (b) of the Act, inspection and testing has to be carried out by Electrical Inspector and part of the section 54 cannot be given exemption from testing and inspection by the Electrical Inspector. It is well accepted directive that the regulations, rules, etc., cannot have over-riding effect on the very Act, i.e. The Electricity Act 2003</p> <p>Hence it is proposed that,</p> <p>Provided further that every electrical installation covered under section 54 of the act including every electrical installations of mines, oil fields and railways shall be inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Governments as specified in sub regulation (3).</p> <p>Gujarat – The second proviso proposed to be inserted in this regulation, wherein section 54(b)(i) has been included for inspection to be done by Electrical inspector and other Sub Sections of Section 54 has been omitted, is inconsistent with the provision of the parent Act. The amendment proposed to this</p>
--	---	---

		<p>regulation having overriding effect over section 54 of the Electricity Act 2003 is required to be reviewed suitably.</p> <p>Tamil Nadu- Not agreed.</p>
<p>43(3) Every electrical installation of voltage above the notified voltage and all the apparatus of the generating stations and above the capacity specified under regulation 32, shall be required to be inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector before commencement of supply or recommencement after shutdown for six months and above for ensuring observance of safety measures specified under these regulations:</p> <p>Provided that the owner or supplier or consumer has the option to get his installation inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Government.</p>	<p>43(3) Every electrical installation of voltage above the notified voltage and all the apparatus of the generating stations and above the capacity specified under regulation 32, shall be required to be inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector before commencement of supply or recommencement after shutdown for six months and above for ensuring observance of safety measures specified under these regulations.</p>	<p>Kerala - The proposed amendment is agreed to. It is suggested that the words “after duly inspected and tested by the Chartered Electrical Safety Engineer as required under the Regulations” may be inserted after the words “self certified “in the Regulation.</p> <p>Telangana - No comments</p> <p>Gujarat – Agreed with the proposed amendment in this regulation</p> <p>Tamilnadu- Not agreed</p>
<p>43(4) The Electrical Inspector may, on receipt of self-certification report referred to in sub-</p>	<p>43(4) The Electrical Inspector may, on receipt of self-certification report referred to in sub-</p>	<p>Kerala - The proposed amendment is agreed to. It is suggested that the words “after duly inspected and tested by the Chartered Electrical Safety Engineer as required under the Regulations”</p>

<p>regulation (1), accept the report submitted by the supplier or owner and record variations as the circumstances of each case may require and may recommend that the defects may be rectified as recommended:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Provided further that every electrical installation covered under section 54 of the Act including every electrical installations of mines, oil fields and railways shall be inspected and tested by the Electrical Inspector of the Appropriate Government as specified in sub-regulation (3).</p>	<p>regulation (1), accept the report submitted by the supplier or owner and record variations as the circumstances of each case may require and may recommend that the defects may be rectified as recommended:</p>	<p>may be inserted after the words “self certified “in the Regulation.</p> <p>Telangana - No comments</p> <p>Gujarat – Agreed with the proposed amendment in this regulation</p> <p>Tamilnadu- Not agreed</p>
<p>61(3). The horizontal clearance between the nearest conductor and any part of such building shall, on the basis of maximum deflection due to wind pressure, be not less than-</p> <p>(i) for lines of voltages exceeding 650 V - 1.2 metres upto and including 11,000</p>	<p>61 (3) The horizontal clearances between the nearest bare conductor and any part of such building shall, on the basis of maximum deflection due to wind pressure, be not less than 1.2 metres for lines of voltages exceeding 650 V upto and including 11,000 Volts. In case of insulated cable and Aerial Bunched Cable, the horizontal</p>	<p>Kerala - Agreed to.</p> <p>Telangana - With regard to amendment of Regulation 61(3) of CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010 in our opinion it need not be amended as it is for the horizontal clearance for the overhead transmission of electric supply lines since it takes precedence for the wider passage also. For the specific cases like narrow passage through which the OH Transmission lines that is proposed can be alternately suggested/ approved for UG cables by the concerned electrical inspector with adequate safety precautions as per CEA Regulations.</p> <p>Gujarat – It has been proposed to amend the Regulation 61(3) by introducing the horizontal clearance of 0.1 meter in case of insulated cable and Aerial Bunched Cable (ABC). Although M/s. TPDDL has submitted technical justification for the proposal of allowing the minimum horizontal clearance of 0.1 meter on the basis of maximum deflection</p>

<p>Volts</p> <p>(ii) for lines of voltages exceeding 11,000 V - 2.0 metres</p> <p>and up to and including 33,000 V</p> <p>(iii) for lines of voltages exceeding 33 kV - 2.0 metres plus 0.3 metre for</p> <p>every additional 33kV or part thereof.</p>	<p>Clearance shall not be less than 0.1 meter.</p>	<p>due to wind pressure in case of insulated cable and ABC, it may be appreciated that a cable passing from horizontal distance of just 0.1 meter may be misused by the general public for uncommon purposes like drying clothes, hanging sign boards etc. leading to the reduced mechanical strength of such cables, carrier wires and support clamps thereof. This may jeopardize general safety of the public residing in the vicinity of such cables, which is not desirable. Moreover, the swinging shutters of the windows having the openings on outer side of the buildings situated nearby such cables may frequently come in contact with such cables laid at the horizontal distance of just 0.1 meter and keep damaging the insulation of such cables. In view of these, it is felt that the allowable minimum horizontal clearance may be increased considering an arm length of 0.6 meter and the minimum horizontal clearance of 0.6 may be specified instead of proposed 0.1 meter in case of insulated cable or ABC.</p> <p>Tamil Nadu- With regard to amendment of Regulation 61(3) of CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010 in our opinion it need not be amended as it is for the horizontal clearance for the overhead transmission of electric supply lines since it takes precedence for the wider passage also. For the specific cases like narrow passage through which the OH Transmission lines that is proposed can be alternately suggested/ approved for UG cables by the concerned electrical inspector with adequate safety precautions as per CEA Regulations.</p>
<p>63(4)(c) supervision charges and charges incurred by the supplier or owner in complying with the provisions of section 67 of the Act, in respect of such alterations.”;</p>	<p>63(4)(c) supervision charges to the extent of fifteen per cent of the wages mentioned in sub clause (b); and charges incurred by the supplier or owner in complying with the provisions of section 67 of the Act, in respect of such alterations.</p>	<p>Kerala - Agreed to.</p> <p>Telangana - No comments</p> <p>Gujarat – Agreed with the proposed amendment in this regulation</p> <p>Tamilnadu- Not agreed</p>