The Madhya Pradesh Electricity Duty Act, 1949

Act 10 of 1949

Keyword(s):
Consumer, Electrical Undertaking, Producer, Levy of Duty, Consumption of Electrical Energy

Amendment appended: 28 of 2011
# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sections</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Short title, extent and commencement.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Definitions.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Levy of duty on sale or consumption of electrical energy.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-A. Exceptions.</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-B Power to exempt.</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Reimbursement of duty from consumer by distributor of electrical energy.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Recovery of duty and interest.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Keeping of accounts and records and furnishing returns.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Appointment of Inspector.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Penalty.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Power to make rules.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE MADHYA PRADESH ACT

(No. 10 OF 1949) ¹

THE [MADHYA PRADESH]² ELECTRICITY DUTY ACT, 1949

(Received the assent of the Governor on the 30th March, 1949; assent first published in the Central Provinces and Berar Gazette, Extraordinary, on the 2nd April, 1949.)

An Act to provide for the levy of a duty on [sale or consumption of electrical energy].³

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the levy of a duty on [sale or consumption of electrical energy];³

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the [Madhya Pradesh]² Electricity Duty Act, 1949.

[(2) It extend to and shall be in force in the whole of Madhya Pradesh.]⁴

[(3) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ]⁵

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the Definitions, subject or context,—

[(a) “consumer” means any person who receives electrical energy sold or supplied by a distributor of electrical energy or a producer and includes a person receiving electrical energy in bulk for onward distribution;

(a-i) “distributor of electrical energy” means a person or a local authority who, as principal or agent, carries on the business of running an electrical undertaking under a licence granted under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (9 of 1910), and includes—

(i) a Government Department or the State Electricity Board constituted under section 5 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (54 of 1948), running an electrical undertaking; and

1. For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Central Provinces and Berar Gazette, 1949, Part II, page 54; for discussion, see Central Provinces and Berar Legislative Assembly Proceedings, Vol. VII, Pages 42-49, dated the 24th March, 1949.
2. Subs. by M. P. Act 14 of 1965, S. 2, for “Central Provinces and Berar”.
3. Subs. by M. P. Act 7 of 1956, S. 5, for “certain sales of electrical energy effected by a distributor of electrical energy”.
5. Omitted ibid. The Act came into force on the 1st October, 1949, see Commerce and Industries Department Notification No. 8091-916-VII-E, dated the 1st October, 1949, issued under sub-section (3) of section 1, published in the Central Provinces and Berar Gazette, Extraordinary 1949, page 511.
(ii) National Thermal Power Corporation or other organisation by whatever name called which have been constituted under any Central or State Act for the time being in force for a like purpose;[1]

(b) .................................................. [2]

(c) "electrical undertaking" means any undertaking engaged in the business of supplying electrical energy in any area in Madhya Pradesh, and includes an undertaking engaged in the business of supplying electrical energy in bulk to another distributor of electrical energy;[3]

(d) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made by the State Government under this Act;

(d-i) "producer" means, subject to such rules as may be made by the State Government for registration of generators, a person who generates electrical energy at a voltage exceeding hundred volts and, in the event of generation of electrical energy by a hirer of generator, the owner of generator shall be deemed to be the producer;[4]

(e) any expression used but not defined in this Act and defined in the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (9 of 1910), shall have the meaning assigned to it in that Act.

Levy of duty on sale or consumption of electrical energy.

3. (1) Subject to the exceptions specified in section 3-A, every distributor of electrical energy and every producer shall pay every month to the State Government at the prescribed time and in the prescribed manner a duty calculated at the rates specified in the table below on the units of electrical energy sold or supplied to a consumer or consumed by himself for his own purposes or for purposes of his township or colony, during the preceding month:—

TABLE

RATES OF DUTY

PART-A

| Electrical Energy sold or supplied in bulk by a 2 paise per unit producer or distributor of electrical energy to another distributor of electrical energy excluding electrical energy supplied for his township or colony. |

THE MADHYA PRADESH ELECTRICITY DUTY ACT, 1950.

PART-B

Electrical energy sold or supplied for consumption for purposes as shown below—

(1) For domestic purposes receiving electricity at low tension tariff.
   8 paise per unit of energy up to 200 units of energy sold or supplied in a month; 15 paise per unit for each additional unit sold or supplied in a month in excess of 200 units of energy.

(2) For non-domestic and commercial purposes including X-ray plants receiving electricity at low tension tariff.
   12 paise per unit of energy up to 100 units of energy sold or supplied in a month;
   15 paise per unit for each additional unit sold or supplied in a month in excess of 100 units of energy.

(3) For water and sewage pumping installation of Municipalities, Corporations and other local bodies used for public utility water scheme.
   3 paise per unit of energy.

(4) For mines other than captive mines of a cement industry.
   50 paise per unit of energy.

(5) For cement industry including its captive mines.
   10 paise per unit of energy.

(6) For mini steel plant, calcium carbide plants and for consumers receiving energy under electro chemical tariff.
   4 paise per unit of energy.

(7) For other industries not covered under above categories.
   5 paise per unit of energy.

(8) For non-industrial purposes not included under any of the above categories.
   15 paise per unit of energy.

Provided that if the electrical energy sold or supplied for consumption for any one purpose is used either wholly or partly, without the consent of the distributor of electrical energy or producer of electricity, as the case may be, for consumption for any other purpose for which a higher rate of duty is chargeable, the entire energy sold or supplied shall be charged at the highest rate applicable.
THE MADHYA PRadesh ELECTRICITY DUTy ACT, 1949.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section,—

(a) "month" means such period as may be prescribed and till such period is prescribed, the billing month;

(b) "mine" means a mine to which the Mines Act, 1952 (No. 35 of 1952) applies and includes the premises or machinery situated in or adjacent to a mine and used for crushing, processing, treating or transporting the mineral.

(2) Items (1), (2), (3) and (6) of Part-B of the Table under subsection (1) shall respectively cover the same categories of consumption as are adopted by the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board for purposes of billing of electricity sold or supplied by it.

(3) If any dispute arises in respect of any matter falling under subsection (2), the decision of the State Government thereon shall be final.

Exceptions.

2[3-A. Notwithstanding anything in section 3, no duty shall be payable in respect of electrical energy—

(i) sold or supplied to the Government of India for consumption by that Government;

(ii) sold or supplied to the Government of India or a railway company for consumption in the construction, maintenance or operation of any railway administered by the Government of India;

(iii) sold or supplied to the State Government for consumption by that Government;

(iv) sold or supplied to any local authority for consumption in public street lamps or lamps in any market places or other places of public resort maintained by such authority;

(v) sold to or used by an agriculturist for consumption in pumping of water for irrigation of his land or in chaff cutting or in crushing or treating the produce of his land;

[(vi) * * * * * ]

[(vii) * * * * * ]

Power to exempt.

[3-B. Where the State Government is of opinion that,—

(i) in order to encourage the establishment of any particular industry or class of industries in the State; or

(ii) having regard to the particular circumstances of any industry or class of industries; or

THE MADHYA PRADESH ELECTRICITY DUTY ACT, 1949.

(iii) in order to extend facilities to such persons or class of persons and for such purposes as the State Government may, by notification, specify;

it is necessary or expedient so to do in public interest, it may, by notification, and subject to such conditions, if any, as it may specify in the notification,—

(a) exempt from payment of duty in whole or in part—

(i) any distributor of electrical energy or producer in respect of the electrical energy sold or supplied to such industry for the purposes thereof;

(ii) where any producer or class of producers runs the industry, in respect of the electrical energy consumed by such producer or class of producers for the purpose of such industry;

(iii) any distributor of electrical energy or producer in respect of the electrical energy sold to or used for consumption by person or class of persons and for purposes specified in the notification;

(b) cancel any such notification and again subject, by a like notification, the distributor of electrical energy or producer or class of such producers to the payment of such duty in respect of such sale, supply or consumption of electrical energy.]¹

4. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (No.9 of 1910), a distributor of electrical energy may, subject to such limitations and conditions and in such manner as may be prescribed, recover from a consumer by way of surcharge the whole or part of the duty payable by such distributor of electrical energy under section 3 in respect of all consumption of electrical energy. ²

5. (1) The amount of duty due and remaining unpaid shall carry interest at such rate and in such circumstances as may be prescribed.

(2) Without prejudice to any other mode of recovery available to the State Government, any duty falling due for payment and the interest accruing thereon, if any, may be recovered in the same manner as an arrear of land revenue.

6. Every distributor of electrical energy [and every producer]³ shall keep in such form such books, accounts and records, and furnish such returns at such times and to such authorities as may be prescribed.

7. (1) The State Government may by general or special order appoint any officer to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Every Inspector so appointed shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as may be prescribed for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder.

(3) Every such Inspector shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (No. 45 of 1860).

8. If any distributor of electrical energy or any producer or consumer—

(a) fails to keep any books, accounts or records or to furnish returns in accordance with any rule framed under section 6, or

(b) intentionally obstructs an Inspector appointed under section 7 in the performance of his duties or the exercise of his powers under this Act or the rules made thereunder,

he shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.]1

9. (1) The State Government may make rules to carry out all or any of the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power such rules may provide for—

(a) the time and manner of payment of duty under section 3;

(b) the limitations and conditions subject to which the whole or part of the duty payable in respect of each consumer may be recovered by the distributor of electrical energy and the manner of such recovery under section 4;

(c) the rate of and the circumstances in which interest may be charged under sub-section (1) of section 5;

(d) the forms in which books and accounts may be kept, returns furnished and the times at which and the authorities to which such returns may be furnished under section 6;

(e) the duties and powers of Inspectors appointed under section 7;

[ee] the manner in which the generating sets are to be registered and the fee payable for such registration or renewal thereof;

(e) the manner in which and the authority to which a
dispute arising out of any provision of this Act,
shall be referred; \textsuperscript{1}

(f) any other matter for which no provision has been made
in the Act and for which provision is, in the opinion of the
State Government, necessary.

\[(3)\] In making a rule under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2),
the State Government may provide that a breach thereof shall
be punishable with a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees. \textsuperscript{2}

(4) The power to make rules conferred by this section shall,
except on the first occasion of the exercise thereof, be subject to
the condition of the rules being made after previous publication,
and the date to be specified under clause (3) of section 22 of the
Central Provinces and Berar General Clauses Act, 1914 (No.
1 of 1914), shall not be less than one month from the date on
which the draft of the proposed rules was published.

\textsuperscript{1} Ins. by M. P. Act 21 of 1978, S. 6 (i).
\textsuperscript{2} Ins. ibid, S. 6 (ii)
भोपाल, दिनांक १० अगस्त, २०११

प्र. ४९०८-२८४-सकल प्रभाव-अ-(प्रा.).—मध्यप्रदेश विधान सभा का निम्नलिखित अधिनियम जिस पर दिनांक ९ अगस्त, २०११ को महामहिम राज्यपाल की अनुमति प्राप्त हो चुकी है, एवं द्वारा सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है।

मध्यप्रदेश के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,

राजेश यादव, अपर सचिव.

मध्यप्रदेश अधिनियम
क्रमांक २८ सन् २०११.

मध्यप्रदेश विधुत शुल्क (संशोधन) अधिनियम, २०११.

[मित्रांक २अगस्त, २०११ को राज्यपाल की अनुमति प्राप्त हुई; अनुमति "मध्यप्रदेश राज्यप (असाधारण)" में मित्रांक २अगस्त, २०११ को प्रथम बार प्रकाशित की गई।]

मध्यप्रदेश विधुत शुल्क अधिनियम, १९४९ को और संशोधित करने हेतु अधिनियम

भारत गणराज्य के बास्तववत्ते वर्तमान में मध्यप्रदेश विधान-मण्डल द्वारा निम्नलिखित रूप में यह अधिनियम संशोधित हो :-

१. इस अधिनियम का संशोधित नाम मध्यप्रदेश विधुत शुल्क (संशोधन) अधिनियम, २०११ है।
भाग 3 का संलग्न.

२. मध्यप्रदेश विद्युत शुल्क अधिनियम, १९४९ (क्रमांक १० रवैं १९४९) की धारा ३ में, उपधारा (१) में—

(एक) सारणी के यथास्थान पर, निम्नलिखित सारणी स्थापित की जाए, अर्थात्—

"सारणी
शुल्क की दरें
भाग—क

ऐसे विद्युत उत्पादक (राज्य के स्वामित्व वाली विद्युत उत्पादन कंपनी को छोड़कर) जो विद्युत उत्पादन कर रहे हैं तथा मध्यप्रदेश में विद्युत का थोक प्रदान तथा विक्रय में लगे हैं

भाग—ख

नीचे दर्शित प्रबंधनों के लिए लेबल होगा, प्रदान की गई या उपभोक्ता की गई विद्युत शक्ति—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>अनुक्रमक</th>
<th>उपभोक्ता की श्रेणी</th>
<th>उपभोक्ता विद्युत (शून्यता में)</th>
<th>विद्युत के प्रति शून्यता टैगिंग की प्रतिशत में शुल्क की दर</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(१)</td>
<td>(२)</td>
<td>(३)</td>
<td>(४)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>१.</td>
<td>घरेलू उपभोक्ता</td>
<td>१०० शून्यता तक</td>
<td>१ प्रतिशत</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>१०० शून्यता से अधिक</td>
<td>१२ प्रतिशत</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>२०० शून्यता तक</td>
<td>१५ प्रतिशत</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>२०० शून्यता से अधिक</td>
<td>१५ प्रतिशत</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>२.</td>
<td>घरेलू उपभोक्ता</td>
<td>५० शून्यता तक</td>
<td>९ प्रतिशत</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>५० शून्यता से अधिक</td>
<td>१५ प्रतिशत</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>३.</td>
<td>खाने (सीमेंट उद्योगों की बढ़ खाने (केवल भागी) से भाग खाना)</td>
<td>४० प्रतिशत</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>४.</td>
<td>सीमेंट उद्योग (जिसके अंतर्गत उसकी बढ़ खाने भी हैं)</td>
<td>१५ प्रतिशत</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>५.</td>
<td>लो टेन्सन उद्योग (१५० एच पी तक और लो टेन्सन या हाई टेन्सन केन्द्रों के साथ १५० एच पी के स्तोत्र ब्रह्म)</td>
<td>९ प्रतिशत</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>६.</td>
<td>लघु इमार संबंध, रोलिंग मिल और स्प्लिट इमार संबंध</td>
<td>९ प्रतिशत</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(२)</td>
<td>(३)</td>
<td>(४)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ७. | अन्य उपयोग  
(हाई टेस्ट नियुक्ति) | १५ प्रतिशत |
| ८. | गैर औपचारिक उपयोग  
(हाई टेस्ट नियुक्ति) | १५ प्रतिशत |
| ९. | पाबंद लुप्त, आदा चालक,  
आवल एम्प्लेट, ब्रेकर एवं  
कृषि प्रसंस्करण के उपयोग  
में आने वाली वैसी ही अन्य  
मशीनों, टेस्टटाइल मिलें एवं  
अन्य संबंध | १ प्रतिशत |
| १०. | ऐसे उपभोक्ताओं के लिए जो  
अपने स्वयं के उपयोग के लिए  
कंजाक का उपयोग करते हैं (बहु  
शक्तित संयंत्र इलावत) | शुल्क की दर, इस  
प्रकार संगठित की  
जाएगी मानो वित्तरक  
कम्पनियों द्वारा विद्युत  
शक्ति प्रदान की गई  
हो। |
| ११. | राज्य सरकार के स्वभाव से  
भिनन विद्युत उत्पादक संयंत्रों  
द्वारा उनके सहायक उपकरणों  
आकृतीला) हेतु उपन्युक्त  
विद्युत के लिए. | १५ प्रतिशत |

परन्तु यदि विद्युत शक्ति किसी एक प्रयोजन के लिए उपपुक्त को जाने के हेतु बेची गई या प्रदान को गई यथा  
स्थिति, विद्युत शक्ति के वित्तर्क या विद्युत उत्पादक को सम्बंधि के बिना, किसी ऐसी अन्य प्रयोजन के लिए, जिसके  
कि लिए शुल्क की कोई उच्चता दर प्रभाव हो, उपपुक्त को जाने के हेतु या तो पूर्णता का अन्य उपयोग में लाई जाए,  
तो बेची गई या प्रदान को गई सम्पूर्ण विद्युत शक्ति पर स्थिति उस उच्चता दर से, जो कि लागू हो, प्रभार लगाया जाएगा।

परन्तु यह और कि कृषि संबंधित पत्तियों, लोकोपयोगी जल स्कीम के लिए तथा राज्य सरकार के स्वभाव के विद्युत  
उत्पादक संयंत्रों के लिए उपयोग में लाई जाने वाले नगरपालिका तथा अन्य स्वावलंबी संस्थाओं की जल तथा मल  
परिप्रेक्ष्य इन्स्टालेशनों के लिए, कोई विद्युत शुल्क प्रभाव नहीं होगा.'');

(तो) स्पष्टीकरण में, खण्ड (३) का लोप किया जाए।

भोपाल, दिनांक १० अगस्त २०११

क्र. ४९१०-२८४-इक्कीस-अ(प्र.).—भारत के संविधान के अनुसार ३४८ के खण्ड (३) के अनुसार में, मध्यप्रदेश विद्युत शुल्क  
(संबंधि) अधिनियम, २०११ (क्रमांक २८, सन् २०११) का अंतर्गत अनुवाद राज्यपाल के प्रधानीय से एचद्वार अप्रभूतित किया जाता हैः

मध्यप्रदेश के राज्यपाल के नाम से तथा आदेशानुसार,
राजेश यादव, अपर सचिव.
MADHYA PRADESH ACT  
No. 28 of 2011.

THE MADHYA PRADESH ELECTRICITY DUTY (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2011. 
[Received the assent of the Governor on the 9th August, 2011; assent first published in the “Madhya Pradesh Gazette (Extra-ordinary)”, dated the 10th August, 2011.]

An Act further to amend the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Duty Act, 1949.

Be it enacted by the Madhya Pradesh Legislature in the Sixty-second year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Duty (Amendment) Act, 2011.

2. In Section 3 of the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Duty Act, 1949 (No. 10 of 1949), in sub-section (1),—

(i) for the table, the following table shall be substituted, namely:—

```
“TABLE
RATES OF DUTY

PART-A

Such power producer (except the State owned Power Generating Company), those are generating electricity and engaged in bulk supply and sale of electricity in Madhya Pradesh

PART-B

Electrical energy sold, supplied or consumed for the purposes as shown below:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Consumer Category</th>
<th>Consumed Electricity (in unit)</th>
<th>Rate of duty in percentage of tariff per unit of electricity per month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Domestic Consumer</td>
<td>Upto 100 units in excess of 100 units uptol 200 units In excess of 200 units</td>
<td>9 Percent 12 percent 15 Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Non domestic Consumer</td>
<td>Upto 50 units in excess of 50 units</td>
<td>9 Percent 15 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Mines (other than captive mines of cement industries)</td>
<td></td>
<td>40 Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Cement industries (including its captive mines)</td>
<td></td>
<td>15 Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>LT industries (upto 150 HP and Stone Crasher of 150 HP, with LT or HT Connection)</td>
<td></td>
<td>9 Percent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```
6. Mini Steel Plant, Rolling Mills and Sponge Iron Plant. 9 Percent

7. Other Industries (HT Connections) 15 Percent

8. Non Industrial Uses (HT Connections) 15 Percent

9. Power-loom, Flour Mills, Oil expeller, thresher and similar other Machinery used for agricultural processing, Textile Mills and other plants. 9 Percent

10. For consumers who generate energy for their own consumptions (Captive Power Plants etc.) The rate of duty shall be calculated as if the electrical power is supplied by distribution companies.

11. For the power consumed by power generating Plants, other than State owned for their auxiliaries consumption. 15 Percent

Provided that if electrical energy sold or supplied for consumption for any one purpose is used either wholly or partially, without the consent of Distributor of electrical energy or producer of electricity, as the case may be, for consumption or any other purpose for which a Higher rate of duty is chargeable, the entire energy sold or supplied shall be charged at the highest rate applicable:

Provided further no electricity duty shall be charged for pump for agricultural irrigation, water and sewage pumping installations of Municipal Corporations and other local bodies used for public utility water schemes and State owned power generating plants.

(ii) in explanation, clause (e) shall be deleted.