Answers

1) *The ownership of the system rests with the Kerala State Electricity Board, a government entity established to manage and oversee electricity-related operations in the state. Being a public utility, it operates under the authority of the government of Kerala*

2) *Meter readers physically visit the premises of consumers to read the electricity meters. They may use handheld devices or manual methods to record the current meter reading.*

3) *The meter readings are recorded along with the corresponding consumer identification information. This data includes details such as the consumer number, location, and current consumption.*

4) *No, The consumers cannot analyse the monthly usage of electricity*

5) *The energy charges are calculated by multiplying the total consumption (in kWh) by the applicable tariff rate for each consumption slab.*
   Example: Energy Charges=Total Consumption×Tariff RateEnergy Charges=Total Consumption×Tariff Rate
   Fixed charge, tax

6) *Traditional paper billing, e billing*

7) *Handling requests for new electricity connections is a crucial aspect of the operations of an electricity board. The process typically involves several steps to ensure that new connections are provided efficiently and in compliance with regulatory standards.*

8) *Application -> Verification -> Site inspection -> Payment -> Connection approval -> Insatallation*

9) *The frequency of meter readings can vary based on factors such as billing cycles, the type of meters in use, and the policies of the electricity board. Bimonthly: Readings are taken every two months.*

10) *The adoption of smart metering technology can vary among utility providers and regions, and decisions regarding implementation are influenced by factors such as infrastructure, regulatory policies, and budget considerations.*
    Smart meters are advanced metering devices equipped with communication capabilities that