CONSUMER GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL FORUM MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LTD. NASHIK ZONE (Established under the section 42 (5) of the Electricity Act. 2002)

(Established under the section 42 (5) of the Electricity Act, 2003)

Phone: 0253-2591031 Fax: 0253-2591031

E.Mail: cgrfnsk@rediffmail.com

Kharbanda Park, Nashik

Office of the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum Kharbanda Park, 1st Floor, Room N. 115-118 Dwarka, NASHIK 422011

No. / CGRF /Nashik/NUC/N.U.Dn.1/744/75/2018-19/

Date:

(BY R.P.A.D.) In the matter of Refund of Excess collected AEC, FAC & GOM Subsidy, Refund of cost of infrastructure and Applicability of Public Service Category.

		Date of Submission of the case : 01/02/2019 Date of Decision : 16/02/2019	
To.			
	Shri. Aniruddha Dharmadhikari,		
	Shree Saibaba Heart Inistute &		
	Research Centre,		
	Near Kalidas Kala Mandir,		Complainant
	Nashik 422001		
	(Consumer No.049019021470)		
1.	Nodal Officer,		
	Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution (Com. Ltd.,	
	Urban Circle office, Vidyut Bhavan,		Distribution Company
	Nashik Road.		
2.	Executive Engineer (U-1)		
	Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution (Com. Ltd.	

DECISION

Shri. Aniruddha Dharmadhikari (Shree Saibaba Heart Inistute & Research Centre,). (hereafter referred as the Complainant). Nashik is the Public Service consumer of the Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd. (hereafter referred as the Distribution Company). The Complainant has submitted grievance against MSEDCL for Refund of Infrastructure cost of Transformer & Refund of excess collected FAC, AEC and GOM Subsidy, Refund of cost of infrastructure and Applicability of Public Service Category. The Complainant filed a complaint regarding this with the Internal Grievance Redressal Committee of the Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd. Ltd. But as the IGRC did not provide any remedy for more than 2 months, the consumer has submitted a representation to the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum in Schedule "A". The representation is registered at Serial No.17 of 2019 on 01 /02/2019.

The Forum in its meeting on 01/02/2019, decided to admit this case for hearing on 15/02/2019 at 1.30 pm in the office of the forum. A notice dated 01/02/2019 to that effect was sent to the appellant and the concerned officers of the Distribution Company. A copy of the grievance was also forwarded with this notice to the Nodal Officer, MSEDCL, Urban I Circle Office Nashik for submitting para-wise comments to the Forum on the grievance within 15 days under intimation to the consumer.

Smt. P. V. Bankar, Nodal Officer / Ex. Engr. Shri. D. R. Mandlik, Sr. Manager (F&A), Smt. Nital S.Varpe, Jr. Law Officer represented the Distribution Company during the hearing. Shri .Vilas P. Patil, Shri. Rahul Patil appeared on behalf of the consumer.

Consumers Representation in brief :

Our Hospital are paying Electricity Bills issued by MSEDCL regularly. However, this is to bring to your kind notice that we have been charged excess FAC/AEC and non refund of GOM subsidy for the period August 2012, **2013** to December 2015, and Dr. Dharmadhikari's Shree Saibaba Hospital has been charged Excess Tariff rate Commercial rate w.e.f. 01/08/2012 to 31/04/2015, which may please be refunded w.e.f. 01/08/2012 par with Dr. Manoj Dagade and Dr. Chafekar Hospital.

Further in addition to above charges MSEDCL has incorrectly recovered FAC and AEC charges. Over and above the MERC's stipulated charges from our Hospital which can be broadly divided into two main parts.

1. Refund of AEC & Additional F.A.C.

1) AEC1+AEC2 : Wrongly recovered in the billing month of Aug. 2012, May 2013 to & Aug.2013

2) AEC3+AEC4 : Wrongly recovered in the billing month of August & September 2013.

3) Addl.FAC :Wrongly recovered in the billing month of August & Dec. 2013 & other months.

2 Excess collected FAC over and above the rates approved by MERC

MSEDCL has collected excess FAC incorrectly over and above the MERC post Facto approval particularly in the billing months of August 2012, December 2013, February 2014, , March 2914, May 2014, June 14, Sept. 14, Nov. 14, Dec. 14, March 2015 and June 2015 and other months.

3. Further MSEDCL has applied MERC orders of FAC/AEC by way of wrong interpretation of orders and effecting recoveries for earlier/next excess month's and also recovered excess tariff commercial w.e.f. 01/08/2012 to 31/05/2015 instead of public services tariff

We had gone to Sub-Division/Division regarding this grievance and requested oral and vide application . However MSEDCL has revised the tariff to public services catefory w.e.f. 1/6/2015 only.

Therefore we appeal the Hon. Chairperson C.G.R.F. for directing MSEDCL to provide corrected bill for the relevant mentioned period and refund the excess collected bill for the relevant mentioned period and refund the excess collected amount along with interest as per Reserve Bank rate or as per Terms and Conditions for consumer 2005 by MSEDCL on the said amount.

According to our computations we have paid the excess amount as indicated in the Table below-

Billing month	FAC rate levied by	FAC rate as per MERC's	Difference (PS/KWH)	Units (KWH)	Excess amount paid
	MSEDCL	approval	、		by us (Rs.)
	(PS/KWH)	(PS/KWH)			3
Dec. 2013	-6.24	-22.46	16.22		
Jan.2014	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Feb.2014	4.28	0.0	4.28		
Mar. 2014	16.41	4.28	12.13		
April 2014	3.36	16.41	-13.05		
May 2014	13.62	3.36	10.26		
June 2014	13.62	13.62	0.0		
July 2014	34.92	34.92	0.0		
Aug. 2014	11.18	11.18	0.0		
Sept.2014	55.05	32.93	22.12		
Oct. 2014	20.19	55.05	-34.96		
Nov. 2014	42.59	20.19	22.4		
Dec. 2014	81.38	42.59	38.79		
Total					

Aggrieved by the actions of MSEDCL, we approached Internal Grievance Redressal Cell, Nashik Urban Circle, Nasik and filed a complaint on 28/11/2018 requesting for giving justice to us, in the matter of MSEDCL's unlawful FAC/AEC/ Excess Tariff Difference and excess infrastructure cost recovered/ charged and refunding the excess amount charged to us along with 9% interest with above months and other months also.

While as in similar cases IGRC Nashik has given decision in favour of consumer Supreme Auto Shell India Pvt. Ltd to refund the additional amounts recovered from consumer vide letter No. 2673 dt. 11/05/2017.

We have following additional points for the consideration of Hon. Chairman Internal Grievance Cell / Hon. Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum Nashik. We sincerely request Hon. CGRF Nashik to kindly refer to the orders issued by them. Vide their letters

1. No. 170 dt. 18/10/2016 (copy enclosed as Annexure 3) in the matter of Representation by M/s. Lastra Niraj Pvt. Ltd. Ambad Nashik. In the said order, Hon CGRF Nashik has held as under :

" The Distribution Company should refund in the ensuing bill after the date of this order, whatever excess FAC charged over & above the MERC approved rates, in the Bills of the months from December 2013, to Dec. 2015 with interest at Bank rate of Reserve Bank of India till the date of refund."

2. No. 61 of 14/03/2017 in the representation in the matter of M/s. CEAT Ltd. Satpur Nashik in the said order Hon. CGRF Nashik has held as under

" 1. The Distribution Company should refund whatever excess FAC charged over & above the MERC approved rates in the bills of the months from May & August 2012 to December 2013 to December 2014 with interest.

2. Further in case of M/s. Jindal P Ltd. (Case No. 671/2018-19) it is directed to refund excess recovered FAC/AEC for Aug. 2013 (As per APTEL Order case No. 95 of 2013) which is confirmed by MERC order vide order dated 16/06/2015. Further Hon. MERC has ordered to refund all such recoveries made by it so far on account of wrongful billing and make any refunds due to consumers in the next billing cycle.

3. All these refunds should be adjusted in the ensuing Bill, after the dated of this order, and the amount should be refunded along with the interest, till the date of refund, as per the provisions of section 63(6) of the Electricity Act 2003."

Prayers :

- 1. Therefore, I request to provide refund of excess collected charges by MSEDCL from the consumer for the year August 2012 and Jan. 2013 to December 2015.
- 2. To provide interest on the amount wrongly collected by MSEDCL at the rate of interest provided by MSEDCL on SD from the date of deposit to the date of refund or at the rate of Reserve Bank of India whichever is applicable as per rule.
- 3. Further it is requested to refund Excess bill amount recovered as Commercial Tariff and public Services w.e.f. 1/8/2012 to 31/5/2015 as revised Tariff by MSEDCL.
- 4. MSEDCL has recovered charges for infrastructure for installation of Transformer.

For Rs. 407,430/- paid to Fairdeal Electricals & Engg P. Ltd. on date 17/06/2009.

Further we are submitting herewith necessary bills received by MSEDCL for the month of Jully, August 2012 to May/June/July Dec.2015 for ready reference.

Follow up letter written to Sub Division, Division and Circle office for refund of above excess recovered charges and written letter given to sub division on 30/11/2018 and same was forwarded to IGRC on 30/11/2018 but till today no hearing date is informed by IGRC now 2 months period is due on 30/01/2019, hence there is no possibility of any decision on our application before 30/01/2019, it is requested to give date of hearing on priority basis for consumer justice.

Therefore, you are requested to kindly take consumer friendly approach and redress the grievance of our Hospital and refund the excess amount collected through bills with interest as per Indian Elect. Act. 2003 Section 62(6) Excess amount recovered by MSEDCL should refunded with interest to consumer at an earliest.

Arguments from the Distribution Company.

The Distribution Company submitted a letter dated 24/01/2019 from the Nodal Officer, MSEDCL, Urban Circle Office Nashik and other relevant correspondence in this case. The representatives of the Distribution Company stated that:

(A)(i) AEC1 & AEC2 was not recovered in Aug.2012 & May2013 (Bill copy attached)

(A)(ii) AEC1+AEC2+AEC3+AEC4 of Aug-1013 is refunded to consumer in Oct-17 (Sheet is attached)

• For refund of AEC 1 and 2 :- The MERC orders were MERC order dated 05/09/13 in case of 95 of 13, MERC order dtd.03/09/13 in case of 28/13, MERC order dtd 04/09/13 in case no 44/13. (All under ref MERC orders attached here with) .

MERC audit therefore MERC order dtd 03/09/13 in case no .28/13, (Circular no.209, para no.1, read as ... 'MERC vide its order in appeal no 34 of 2012 has allowed MSPGCL to recover the total amt. Rs. 106.44 Cr. Including carrying cost), on account of impact of Hon ATE Judgment in appeal no 34/2012 from MSEDCL in 6 equal monthly installments'.

Commercial circular No 209 para 3...

⁶<u>MERC order Dtd 05/09/13 in case no. 95/13, read with the MERC has directed vide no 05/09/13 in case</u> 95/13, MSEDCL to recover the Addl charges –(a) AEC-1, Rs.2037.78 Cr. in 6 equal installments & (b)AEC-2 Rs.235.39 Crs. on monthly basis till issue of MYT tariff order from the consumer in the form of Addl energy charges'. (Circular no 209 & all referred MERC order in details are enclosed (h/w).

(B) AEC 3 + AEC 4 of Aug-13 and Sept-13

> AEC3+AEC4 of Aug-13 is refunded to consumer in Oct-17.

As per MERC case order No. 95/2013, 28/2013 & 44/2013 and Commercial Circular No.209 Date:-07.09.2013 that MSEDCL should pay to MSPGCL in 6 installments & allowed to MSEDCL to recovered from consumer but no. of installments to be recovered are not mentioned. So the amount of AEC3+AEC4 of Sept-13 is correct.

• Refund of AEC-3 & AEC-4

Circular No. PR-3/Tariff/AEC/No./25310 Dtd.13/10/2017 under subject-

MERC order in r/o the petition filed by M/s Paul Strips & Tubes Pvt Itd. (case no.78 of 2016) circulated by CE Commercial to all O &M Circles.. it's Para No..2,3,4 & 5 runs as...

The Competent Authority was apprised about MERC order and accordingly it has been directed to implement the MERC order dated 13.07.2017 in case no.78 of 2016.

The refund /recovery mechanism as mandated by MERC is to be implemented i.e. to refund the AEC collected on August 2013 consumption & recover the AEC for the consumption of February, 2014.

Please note that the GoM declared subsidy and the concession thereof as per G.R. No. Sanction/2013 /pra.kra.278(bhag-1)/Urja-5 Dated-29.01.2014 has ended.

All circle offices are hereby directed to refer the MERC order & in co-ordination with respective IT sections to ensure the implementation of MERC order. They should also ascertain that this letter is circulated till subdivision level.

Reference: MERC Case No.78/2016 (Order Dt.13/07/2017), In the light of said letter cum Circular No.25310 & by MERC case No.78 of 2016 M/s Paul Strips & Tubes Pvt Itd V/s MSEDCL, MERC order dtd 13/07/2017

Order Para Clause No.11,12,13 & 14 runs as,

Clause 11..

'Considering the above discussion and the conjoint reading of the provisions of the Orders quoted at paras. 7 and 8 above, it will be clear that the AEC was applicable for the electricity consumption from 1 September, 2013 to 28 February, 2014. The levy of AEC on the electricity consumed prior to (in the present Case, on the consumption in August billed in September, 2013) or after that

period is not mandated by the Commission's Orders. The Commission directs MSEDCL to take a review of the AEC levied on its consumers and to take corrective steps accordingly.

Thus, for instance, if MSEDCL has recovered AEC in 6 installments on the electricity consumption of August, 2013 to January, 2014, it needs to refund the AEC collected on the August, 2013 consumption and recover the AEC for the consumption of February, 2014. In the circumstances of this matter, no carrying or holding cost shall be applicable'.

Clause 12..

'Any correction required in the levy of AEC should be effected in all cases by the second billing cycle following this Order. Any billing dispute in this regard would be a matter for theConcerned, Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum'.

Clause 13...

'Considering the circumstances, no action is warranted against MSEDCL under Sections 142 or 149 of the EA, 2003.

Clause 14..

The issue of the period and quantum of any subsidy under Section 65, mentioned by MSEDCL, is a matter between the State Government and MSEDCL. & thereon, said letter No.25310 Dtd.13/10/2017 circulated.

• Reference: MERC Case No.55/2017, Order Dated.02/05/2018 in r/o M/s. Balbir Alloys Pvt Ltd. V/s MSEDCL, in concern of AEC (for non compliance of the commission's order in case no.95 of 2013 & M.A.. 187 of 2014 dtd.26/06/2015 regarding refund of excess collected amount due to premature billing)

MERC Order Para Clause no.22 clarifies the facts & Order Para Clause No.23 runs as....

Clause No.23 . The Commission is not concerned with the question of whether or not GoM subsidy was received by MSEDCL and, if so, not passed on to BAPL and other such consumers. As the Commission has held in the Paul Strips Order,

"14. The issue of the period and quantum of any subsidy under Section 65, mentioned by MSEDCL, is a matter between the State Government and MSEDCL."

BAPL also has recourse to GoM in this regard.

• Also by Reference No - MERC case No.127 of 2017, order dated.04/05/2018 in Shri. B.R. Mantri V/s M/s paul Strips & Tubes Pvt. Ltd & MSEDCL, Review petition filed for order dated.13/07/2017 in case no.78 of 2016 for violation of order no.95/2018 M.A.. 187 of 2014 regarding refund of AEC MERC in his order Para Clause No.13 as....considering the forgoing, there is no merit in Shri Mantri's claim for review of the impugned order dtd.13/07/2017 & disposed of the petition accordingly.

• Also...

By virtue of impact of APTEL order in 47/2012 MERC Case of 34/2012 has allowed MSPGCL to recover under recovered fuel cost of Rs 28.90 Crs. For infirm power supplied to MSEDCL in 6 equal installments from Oct 2013 onwards. In comm. Circular No. 209 /2013 it has specifically mentioned the same.

In MERC case no. 132 /2017 by order dtd 01/02/2018, the commission further clarified if MSEDCL has recovered AEC in 6 installments on electricity consumption of Aug 13 to Jan 14, it needs to refund AEC collected on Aug 2013 consumption & recover AEC for the consumption of Feb 14.

The commission directed MSEDCL to take review of the AEC levied on its consumer & take corrective steps accordingly.

The CE Commercial by letter dtd 13/10/17 directed to refund AEC collected on Aug 13 consumption & recover on consumption of Feb 2014. Also for AEC 3 & 4 MERC order 28/2013 tdd.03/09/14 it was held that –

<u>" as the variation in cost of Generation is ultimately to be passed on to the consumers, the</u> <u>commission hereby rules that form this order onwards MSEDCL will recover the variation in energy</u> <u>charge components of the amt. billed by MSPGCL to MSEDCL as approved by the commission from the</u> <u>consumers through the FAC mechanism'.</u>

Also in r/o AEC-4, The MERC commission has passed order in case 44/13 dtd 04/09/13 as under....

<u>"As FY 2012-13, is already completed, MERC has allowed to recover the diff in revenue</u> recoverable in accordance with tariff approved in this order vis-avis.the provisional tariff charged by <u>MSPGCL in 6 equal monthly installments form Oct.13 onwards'</u>.

(Commercial circular No 209 para no.2 .. MERC order dtd. 04/09/13, in case no 44/13, enclosed herewith).

Therefore, MERC has allowed MSPGCL to recover the under recovered the fuel cost i.e. Rs 28.05 Crs. for infirm power supplied to MSEDCL in 3 monthly installments after the issue of this order MSEDCL can recover this cost through FAC mechanism.

Msedcl also hereby submits the order of Electricity Ombudsman in case no 122 of 2014 which observed as follows..

<u>" in fact, the said order of commission also allowed the respondent MSEDCL to recover the charges (AEC-3 & 4)from the cons from the dt of order s of the commission which were passed on 3rd & 4th sept.2013 respectively. The contention of appellant that the commission has directed the respondent to recover these AEC-3 & 4 from the cons from Oct 13 is therefore not correct. The respondent has also pointed out that as per orders of the commission , recovery of AEC was to be made in 6 monthly installments; however in view of the subsidy granted by the state Govt, only 5 installments are recovered from the consumers. From these point of view also contention of appellant for refund of AEC charges as claimed cannot be accepted & no direction can be issued in this regards."</u>

C) Addition FAC of Aug-13 and Dec-13.

> MERC allowed to recover Additional FAC was MSPGCL in three installments and MSEDCL can recover same through FAC mechanism. Same is recovered from all MSEDCL consumers from Aug-13 till Dec-13. So Additional FAC recovered is correct.

1. As per MSEDCL circular no 190 dtd.10/03/2014 which is pertaining to adjustment of FAC. As per the circular no 190 dtd 10/03/14 the competent authority has accorded the approval for levy of category wise & slab wise FAC from the moth of Sept. 2013 to Dec 2013. Hence as per this circular the addl FAC to the said consumer, has to be billed from sept. 2013 to Dec 2013 only. <u>However MERC allowed the Addl FAC from Sept.2013 for the period of 3 months from MSPGCL</u>. & therefore MSEDCL has billed the consumer for 5 months from Aug 13 to Dec 13. (MERC case no 78/2016 & circular no.190 is enclosed h/w.)

2) Excess collected FAC over and above the rates approved by MERC

(Dec-13, Feb-14, Mar-14, May-14, June-14, Sep-14, Nov-14 Dec-14, Mar-15 & Jun-15.)

➢ FAC Charges allowed by MERC are recovered from all consumer from Dec-13, Feb-14, Mar-14, May-14, June-14, Sep-14, Nov-14 Dec-14, Mar-15 and Jun-15

MERC allowed to recover FAC and MSEDCL recovered FAC from time to time is recovered are as per MERC directive. So FAC is correct.

Also case regarding AEC was filed by Pauls strips & tubes Pvt Ltd. Case 78/2016, regarding AEC to be recovered in 6 installments Actually MSEDCL recovered from Aug 13 to Jan 14. MERC gave order in the same to refund Aug 13 & recover Feb 14 same was implemented in billing month Oct 17 through Cr.B-80 & effect was given to overall cons. case having same manners like Jindal Polyfilms, MITC rolling Mills, CGRF has given Decision in favour of cons. MSEDCI going to challenged in Hon Bombay High Court. Hence AEC & FAC levied by MSEDCL is correct.

Excess FAC from Dec 13 to Dec14, Mar15 & Jun 15 & other months:-

MSEDCL hereby submits that ...

As per section 62(6) of EA act 2003 envisage that, -

" (6) if any licensed or generating company recovers the price or charge exceeding the tariff determined under this section, the excess amt shall be recoverable by the person who has paid such price or charge along with interest without prejudice to any other liability incurred by the Licensee".

Therefore the MERC has accorded post facto approval to MSEDCL for charging FAC from consumers for respective billing months. Therefore MERC accorded post factor approval for the said period i.e. Dec 13 to March 16 as per MERC/ FAC letters dtd.11/02/16, 16/02/16, 03/06/16 & 29.07.2016.

The MSEDCL cannot charge the amt of FAC without approval of MERC as FAC is part of tariff. Therefore the W.P. no. 6859/2017 with WP 6860/2017 order passed by Hon. High court bench A' Bad,on the matter is in regard of FAC, The High court focuses on regulation 6.6 & 6.7 after 2 years from the dt of cons grievance. Therefore (45), as such, all these representation to the cell were the beyond the period of 2 years. The impugned orders, therefore are unsustainable as the forum could not have entertained the said grievance under section 6.6 & 6.7 after the 2 years from the dt of consumer grievance.

- MSEDCL most respectfully submits that the consumers application/ representation is hereby reject on time limit basis as consumer is approached after the time limit of 2 years period is over as per MERC Regulation 2006 ruling clause of 6.6. MSEDCL referred the cases in regard of time limitation and bar of time limitation which are as follows..
- MERC Regulation 2006 –

Also in Case Nos. 182, 188 and 190 of 2017, 1 to 26, 30 to 44, 54 to 58 of 2018

M/s. Vidhata Metals Pvt. Ltd. & 48 OrsPetitioners V/s Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. (MSEDCL) Respondent

The above said 49 Petitioners have approached the Commission under Section 142 and 146 of the Electricity Act (EA), 2003 for non-compliance of the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum (CGRF), Kalyan Zone's and the Commission's Order dated 13 July, 2017 in Case No. 78 of 2016 ('Paul Strips Order')

The prayers of M/s. Vidhata Metals Pvt. Ltd & 48 Ors. are as under:

Invocation of section 142 and 146 of Electricity Act 2003 for noncompliance of respective CGRF orders and non-implementation of Electricity Act, Rules and Regulations. b) Refund AEC, Additional FAC prematurely and wrongly recovered amount Plus FAC excess recovered amount with interest @ 9 % up to Sept' 2017 (Amounts as mentioned by the Petitioner in their respective Petition) c) Interest on entire refund amount from 30 days of respective CGRF orders non compliance till the date of credit of amount in consumer's account as per Sec 62 (6) of E A 2003. d) The cost of the petition to the petitioner.

The Commission observes that the issue raised in these cases with regard to refund of AEC is similar Case No. 55 of 2017 of Balbir Alloys. In its Order dated 2 May, 2018 (' Balbir Alloys Order'), the Commission has held as follows,

".....

MSEDCL has stated that it has implemented the Paul Strips Order and that necessary refund/recovery directions as mandated by the Commission have been circulated vide letter dated 13 October, 2017 to its field offices to refund the AEC collected on the August, 2013 consumption and to recover the AEC for the consumption of February, 2014. Accordingly, the field offices have raised the differential amount asking BAPL to pay AEC for February, 2014. In response, BAPL filed MA No. 19 of 2017 for setting aside both the notice dated 14 August, 2017, in which MSEDCL had claimed the differential amount of Rs. 31,86,504.92, and the energy bill dated 1 September, 2017, wherein MSEDCL claimed Rs. 32,26,327.48 as principal arrears.

The Commission observes that BAPL is carving out only one particular month on a stand-alone basis from the period of 6 months, i.e. from September, 2013 to February, 2014, for which the Commission has given its dispensation.

Thus, all the Cases under consideration are devoid of merit. Hence following Common Order:

COMMON ORDER was passed by Commission, as below

The Case Nos 182, 188, 190 of 2017 and 1 to 26, 30 to 44, 54 to 58 of 2018 are dismissed. Further...

1) Regulation 2 (2.1)(c) of the 2006 Regulations defines a "Grievance" as under:-

"Grievance" means any fault, imperfection, shortcoming or inadequacy in the quality, nature and manner of performance which has been undertaken to be performed by a Distribution Licensee in pursuance of a license, contract, agreement or under the Electricity Supply Code or in relation to standards of performance of Distribution Licensees as specified by the Commission and includes inter alia (a) safety of distribution system having potential of endangering of life or property, and (b) grievances in respect of non-compliance of any order of the Commission or any action to be taken in pursuance thereof which are within the jurisdiction of the Forum or Ombudsman, as the case may be". 2) Regulation 2 (2.1) (d) defines the "**Cell**" as under...

"Internal Grievance Redressal Cell" or "IGR Cell" means such first authority to be contacted by the consumer for Redressal of his/her Grievance as notified by the Distribution Licensee".

3) Regulation 2 (2.1) (e) defines a "Forum" as under:

"Forum" means the forum for Redressal of grievances of consumers required to be established by Distribution Licensees pursuant to sub-section (5) of section 42 of the Act and these Regulations".

Regulations 6.6 The Forum shall not admit any Grievance unless it is filed within two (2) years from the date on which the cause of action has arisen.

4) In view of this Regulation especially as per 6.6 clauses, consumer is mandated by Law to approach the Forum within 2 years from the date of Cause of action. That is on or before July 2018

____Therefore the date 29.07.2016 is the date on which the cause of action for filing the complaint or grievance before the forum as defined under Regulation 2 (c) arose. Hereby, consumer has a two year periods for reaching the forum .Hence in view of above Regulation 6.6, it is clearly not within the limitation of 2 years from the date of cause of action and hence consumer 's pray shall be rejected in toto.

5) Writ Petition No.6859 of 2017 in MSEDCL V/s. Jawahar Shetkaro Soot Girani Ltd. Dhule, The H'ble High Court of Judicature of Bombay Bench at Aurangabad, Para no. 15, 42,43, 45 & 46 read as para no.15 : -----

once such bills are paid, may be under protest or not, the limitation for the cause of action would begin only from the date of the said bills.

Para No. 42. -----

-'and the said amount has to be deposited by the consumer to avoid disconnection of the electricity supply, the consumer cannot pretend that he was not aware of the cause of action. As such and in order to ensure that Section 42 (5) r/w Regulation 6.2, 6.4, 6.6 & 6.7 co-exist harmoniously, I am of the view that the consumer has to approach the Cell with promptitude and within the period of 2 years so as to ensure a quick decision on his representation. After two months of the pendency of such representation, the consumer should promptly approach the Forum before the expiry of two years from the date of the cause of action'.

Para No.43... <u>If I accept the contention of the consumer that the Cell can be approached anytime</u> beyond 2 years or 5/10 years, it means that Regulation 6.4 will render Regulation 6.6 and section 45 (5) in effective. By holding that the litigation journey must reach Stage 3 (Forum) within 2 years, would render a harmonious interpretation. This would avoid a conclusion that Regulation 6.4 is inconsistent with Regulation 6.6 and both these provisions can therefore co-exist harmoniously'.

Para No. 45. ...' <u>As such, all these representations to the Cell were beyond the period of two years.</u> The impugned orders, therefore, are unsustainable as the Forum could not have entertained the said grievances under Regulation 6.6 and 6.7 after two years from the date of the consumer's grievance.'.

46. ..' As such, all these petitions are allowed. The impugned orders of the Forum are quashed and set aside. The grievance cases filed by the Consumer are rejected for being beyond the limitation period.'

6) Also writ petition no. 1650/2012 (MSEDCL V/s. Electricity Ombudsman, Nagpur and Mukund Ragjhunath Salodkar, Amravati, In the court of Judicature at Bombay Nagpur Bench, Nagpur, .

• Para no.10: read as ------

'and in my view, the consumer ought to have approached the Forum within two years from the date of cause of action. Since this period is of two years, he has to make representation to the Cell within these two years. The Cell is in internal arrangement and cannot be said to be a judicial forum. The first judicial forum

available to the respondent no.2 is thus the Forum. Therefore, within two years from the cause of action, a complaint must come to the Forum.'.

• Para no.12 (detailed copy is attached herewith) .

'The limitation does not start every day or it is not a case of continuous case of action. This is clear from the Articlus 72 to 91 of the Limitaton Act, 1963.

In all the cases referred in these articles, it is provided that the priod of limitation starts on the date breach occurs; This was a case of breach of contract. Admittedly, the electricity supply got disconnected in 2003, long prior to the regulations came into force.'

'In view of the above discussion, the writ petition succeeds,. The impugned order dated 27th February 2012, pssed by the Electricity Ombudsman, Nagpur, in Representation No. 22/2011 is set aside. The complaint (Representation No 22/2011) of the respondent no.2 stands rejected. No. orders as to costs'.

7) Further, before the Electricity Ombudsman (Mumbai) in representation no. 126 of 2016 In M/s. Technova Imaging System Pvt.Ltd.,

In para no.10 read as ...

<u>'The Appellant has pointed out that Limitation Act is not applicable to the proceedings before the</u> <u>Tribunal or the Forum and therefore, the grievance cannot be rejected on the ground of limitations. The</u> <u>CGRF Regulations, 2006 are Statutory and made in exercise of power under section 181 and 42 of the</u> <u>Electricity Act, 2003. Regulations 6.6 of the CGRF Regulations clearly provides bar for admitting the</u> <u>grievance unless the grievance unless it is filed within a period of two yars from the date on which cause</u> <u>of action has arisen. The grievance was admittedly not filed within a period of two years and hence, the</u> <u>Forum has rejected the grievance on the ground of delay. There is no reson to interfere with the order of</u> <u>the Forum. Since the grievance is rejected on the ground of delay, it is not necessary to examine the</u> <u>merits of the case. The Bombay High Court has held in the case of Madhav Saroder V/s. Jyotiba Dnyan</u> <u>Upasak Shikshan Mandal (2004 (3) Mh. L.J. 1078) that the Ld. Tribunal erred in entering into merits of</u> <u>the matter whil rejecting the appeal of the Petitioner on the ground that it was beyond the period of</u> <u>limitation</u>.'. (Para 12 in the result , this representation is rejected.)

• MSEDCL hereby referred the MERC order for case Nos. 182, 188 and 190 of 2017, 1 to 26, 30 to 44, 54 to 58 of 2018. dated 12.10.2018 in regards of AEC, Add.FAC, Excess FAC & interest thereon -

Para no 20- The Commission observes that the issue raised in these cases with regard to refund of AEC is similar Case No. 55 of 2017 of Balbir Alloys. In its Order dated 2 May, 2018 (' Balbir Alloys Order'), the Commission has held as follows,

".....

21. MSEDCL has stated that it has implemented the Paul Strips Order and that necessary refund/recovery directions as mandated by the Commission have been circulated vide letter dated 13 October, 2017 to its field offices to refund the AEC collected on the August, 2013 consumption and to recover the AEC for the consumption of February, 2014. Accordingly, the field offices have raised the differential amount asking BAPL to pay AEC for February, 2014. In response, BAPL filed MA No. 19 of 2017 for setting aside both the notice dated 14 August, 2017, in which MSEDCL had claimed the differential amount of Rs.31,86,504.92, and the energy bill dated 1 September, 2017, where in MSEDCL claimed Rs. 32,26,327.48 as principal arrears.

....22. The Commission observes that BAPL is carving out only one particular month on a stand-alone basis from the period of 6 months, i.e. from September, 2013 to February, 2014, for which the Commission has given its dispensation. Petitioners in the instant cases have contended that MSEDCL had not paid interest on refund with regard to AEC and Additional FAC. MSEDCL in-response has stated that neither the Commission in Paul Strips Order nor the CGRF in its common/individual orders had granted interest on refund of AEC 1 to 4 and Additional FAC. The Commission observes that the demand of the petitioner with regard to interest on refund of AEC, the Commission in Paul Strips Order has specifically had made no carrying or has stated that the CGRF was required to give order as per the grievance of the Petitioners.

24. Petitioners in the instant cases have contended that MSEDCL had not paid interest on refund with

regard to AED and Additional FAC. MSEDCL in response has stated that neither the Commission in Paul Strips Order nor the CGRF in its common/individual orders had granted interest on refund of AEC 1 to 4 and Additional FAC. The Commission observes that the demand of the petitioner with regard to interest on refund of Additional FAC is beyond the CGRF Orders and with regard to interest on refund of AEC, the Commission ion Paul Strips Order has specifically had made no carrying or holding cost applicable and therefore there is no merit in the contention of the Petitioners.

27.In cases pertaining to the PD consumers (case no.2 of 2018 and 5 of 2018), in view of the submission of the parties, the Commission directs both the parties with regard to the settlement of difference in calculations of either the refund or recovery amount after considering AEC, Additional FAC and FAC along-with applicable interest for delay to approach the concerned CGRF.

Also as per directive received from Superintending Engineer (Comm.-I), H.O., Mumbai vide L.NO. CE/COMM/ MERC/AEC/No.27761 dtd.27/11/2018, AEC charges recovered from the consumer are correct. Copy of the same letter is attached h/w.

As per state commission order dtd.16/8/2012 case no.19/2012 as approved the tariff fY 2012-13 the charges applicable w.e.f. Aug 2012 cons charged bill as per Public services tariff rate.

From the above, MSEDCL requested and submitted that the consumer is not liable to grant AEC, Add.FAC, Excess FAC charges & interest thereon. Also the grievance cases filed by the consumer are rejected for being beyond the limitation period & hence citation referred by consumer / applicant is not considerable, reliable & applicable hence liable to reject please.

MSEDCL hereby referred the MERC SOP Regulation ,2005 in regards refund of changes for Infrastructure for installation of Transformation thereon .

Point No. 2 Definitions

2.1 (N) " point of Supply" Means the point at the outgoing terminals of the Distribution Licensee's cutouts fixed in the premises of the consumer:

Provided that, in case of HT consumers, the point at the outgoing terminals of the Distribution Licensee's metering cubicle placed before such HT consumer's Apparatus:

i.e. after HT metering cubicle, the electrical apparatus ((Such as Transformer, breaker etc.) belongs to HT consumer.

Hence, in this case as transformer is property of consumer and the expenses should be beared by consumer, Hence such expenses cannot be refunded.

Also consumer had given consent to carry out work under 1.3% supervision scheme upto point of supply

From the above, MSEDCL requested and submitted that the consumer is not liable to grant of cost of transformer and infrastructure charges thereon. Hence said grievance is not considerable & reject please.

Action by IGRC :

- 1. The complainant has submitted grievance to the Internal Grievance Redressal Cell Nashik Urban Circle on 30/11/2018.
- 2. But the IGRC has not taken any action for more than 2 months.

Observations by the Forum:

About Infrastructure Cost

Commercial Circular No. 43 dated 27.09.2006, specifically mentions that MSEDCL shall not recover any cost towards meter and except where the consumer opts to purchase meter from MSEDCL or in

case of lost and burnt meter. However, in some cases meter and cubicle costs might have been recovered unintentionally during the intervening period circular No. 34207 dated 03.09.2007 has specifically been circulated to refund the cost of meters and in such cases and it has been directed therein not to recover cost of meter or any pretext. However, in some cases stock of meters and cubicles is not readily available in store and the consumer is in a hurry to get connection. In such cases, he/she is allowed to purchase meter/cubicle from outsider, the cost of which is refunded afterwards as per local arrangements.

The above has been found in case No.148/2011, in the matter of complaint filed by Shri Haribhau D. Khpare , Sangali alleging that terms and conditions and for grant of New connection are in violation of Act and Regulations.

As per Circular No.CE(Dist.)D-111/NSC/10992 dated 15th May 2018 of MSEDCL whenever providing supply to the premises requires extension of distribution or commissioning of 33/11 KV or 22/11 KV substation and /or augmentations/Extension of DTC,HT/LT line etc. The work for this infrastructure is to be carried out by MSEDCL (Except in case of DDF) as per provisions of sections 43 and 46 of the Electricity Act 2003 and the sub ordinate regulations see 5.5 to 5.7 of supply code Regulations and also provision of the development control and Rules of the planning Authority of that area.

OBSEVATIONS OF FORM

About FAC/Additional FAC/AEC I,II,III,IV

- 1 After the issue of tariff order for MSEDCL on 16.08.2012, the MERC has passed orders in relation to the matters of tariff of MSPCGL and intra state transmission system. The MERC directed vide Order dated 05.09.2013 in case No. 95 of 2013, MSEDCL to recover Additional Charges (a) AEC-1 Rs.2037.78crores in 6 equal instalments and (b) AEC-2 Rs.235.39crores on monthly basis till issue of MYT Tariff Order from the consumers, in the form of Additional Energy Charges.
- 2 MERC had approved the Capital Cost and determined the tariff for Paras Unit 4 and Parli Unit 7 for FY 2010-11. MERC vide order dated 03.09.2013 in Case No.28 Of 2013,has allowed MSPCL to recover the total amount of Rs.628.90crores (including carrying cost) on account of impact of Hon. ATE Judgement in Appeal No. 47/2012 from MSEDCL in 6 equal monthly instalments. **The Fixed Charges is to be recovered through AEC-3**. MERC has determined the Capital Cost and Tariff of Khaperkheda Unit 5 for FY 2012-13 vide its order dated 04.09.2013 in Case No.44/2013. **The Fixed Charges is to be recovered through AEC-4**.
- 3 All the above Additional Energy Charges (AEC 1 to 4) were included and combined under the single head AEC and is indicated on energy bill.
- 4 MERC in the order dated 04/09/2013 in Case No.44/2013 has also allowed MSEDCL to recover the **Additional Fuel Adjustment Cost (FAC)**. The relevant abstract are follows:-
 - 4.4.34 The Commission observes that MSPCGL has capitalised the amount of fuel cost less revenue expense, whether incurred during infirm generation of power. However, as fuel cost is revenue expense whether incurred during infirm generation or firm generation, the commission is of the view that same needs to be recovered directly for the power supplied during the period instead of capitalising it as part of Capital Cost. As these expenses have been incurred prior to COD, the Commission has considered the same as a part of capital cost for the purpose of computation of IDC. However, the Commission has not considered fuel expenses as part Capital Cost for computing the tariff and the Commission hereby allows MSPCGL to recover the under-recovered fuel cost, i.e.Rs.28.05crore for infirm power supplied to MSEDCL in three monthly

instalments after the issue of this order and MSEDCL can recover the amount through Fuel Adjustment Cost (FAC) mechanism.

Summary of Findings

xix) As the variation in cost of generation is ultimately to be passed on to consumers, the Commission hereby allows MSEDCL to recover the variation in energy charge component of the amount billed by MSPCGL to MSEDCL as approved by the Commission from the consumers through the FAC mechanism. Similarly, the Commission allows MSEDCL to recover the variation in fixed charge component of the amount billed by MSEPCGL to Average Billing Rate of respective consumer categories, under intimation to the Commission.

5Accordingly the Distribution Company issued Commercial Circular No. 209 dated 07.09.2013 and raised demand of **AEC** and **Additional FAC** from the Electricity Bill of month of August 2013.

6However, the MERC order 05.09.2013 dated in Case No. 95 of 2013 was challenged with the Appellate Tribunal of Electricity (ATE). The ATE by order dated 22.08.2014 directed as follows:-

"We therefore, set aside Impugned Order and remand the matter to the State Commission to give opportunity to the parties concerned as per the provisions of Section 64 of Electricity Act and hear the matter in transparent manner and pass the final order uninfluenced by its earlier findings, as expeditiously as possible. We want to make it clear that we are not giving any opinion on merits....."

7The matter was remanded to MERC for decision once again. Accordingly the MERC has followed has followed the procedure as laid down in Section 64 of Electricity Act and recorded following observations as per order dated 26 .06. 2015:

"....the issue of over- recovery in terms of difference in time period of recovery considered by MSEDCL that approved by the Commission had come up before the Commission in 19 identical Petitions filed by various consumers. In these Petitions, it was submitted that, on the basis of the Order in Case No. 95 of 2013, MSEDCL should have started levying of AEC only the month of September, 2013. However, MSEDCL started recovery from August 2013 itself thereby violating the Commission's directives under that Order. During the proceedings of those Cases, MSEDCL submitted that it had rectified the error in levy of AEC, and refunded the amount erroneously charged to consumers during August 2013 in the billing month of Feb, 2014. That has been reflected in the Commission's Orders dated 27th March, 2014 on those Petitions. However, during the present proceedings, Shri Sanjay Gupta, Ashok Hotel, Nagpur has raised the matter of refund of the excess amount recovered by MSEDCL due to early billing. Therefore, the Commission directs MSEDCL to review the refunds made by it so far on account of wrongful premature billing, and to make any remaining due to consumers in the next billing cycle...."

The Hon. Commission has finally directed the Distribution Company as follows:

17. However, MSEDCL shall review the refunds made by it so far on account of wrongful premature billing, and make any remaining refunds due to consumers in the next billing cycle.

In the present case MSEDCL refunded wrongful premature recovery for the month of Aug.2013, but recovered the same for the month of Feb. 2014, so forum is of the that subsidy on A/C of AEC for the month Feb .2014 received from GOM which has to be confirmed from H.O. and it so whatever AEC charged Feb 14 is to be refunded with interest.

8 The Commission has allowed AEC recovery from the month of September, 2013 but as represented by complainant the recovery was made from the month of August, 2013. Similarly Commission has allowed recovery of Additional FAC from month of September, 2013 for the period of three months. But MSEDCL has billed Additional FAC from August, 2013 to December, 2013 instead of three months from September 2013 to November 2013.

9 M/S. Paul Strips and Tubes Pvt. Ltd. had filed a petition for non-compliance of Commissions Order dated 26 June, 2015 regarding levy of Additional Energy Charge (AEC). In the Daily order dated 15/11/2016, the Hon. Commission has directed MSEDCL to take a review of refunds made by it on account of premature billing of AEC and to make any remaining refund to consumers in the next billing cycle. In the said order, the Commission directed MSEDCL to submit the details as follows:-

- i) Total number of consumers from whom AEC is recovered for August 2013 and the relevant period in September, 2013.
- ii) Out of (i) above how many of them have been refunded the amount that was prematurely recovered.
- iii) Reasons for not refunding to balance consumers if any.

10 As per recent decision passed by Hon. Commission on the petition filed by M/S Paul Strips and Tubes Pvt. Ltd. (Case 78 of 2016) as mentioned in observations by forum which states that if, MSEDCL has recovered the AEC in recovered the AEC in 6 instalments on the electricity consumption of Aug 2013 to January 2014, it needs to refund the AEC collected on the August 2013 consumption and recover the AEC for the consumption of Feb 2014.

11 The MERC orders are clear and the Complainant is entitled to the refund the amount of AEC recovered in August 2013 (which was a wrongful premature billing) along with the interest on said amount as per provisions of Section 62 (6) of Electricity Act, 2003. Similarly the Additional FAC should be billed in September, 2013 up to November, 2013 and excess recovered for August, 2013 up to December, 2013 should be refunded with interest on the said amount as per provisions of Section 62 (6) of Electricity Act, 2003.

12 Similarly the Commission allowed to recover AEC III and AEC IV in six equal instalments starting from Oct 2013 (Case No. 19 of 2017 ,Case No. 187 dated 14/11/2017) and ordered to refund AEC III and IV recovered in the month of September,2013. So the forum is orders to confirm whether AEC III and AEC IV is recovered in six equal monthly instalments starting from October, 2013 and if so refunded the AEC III and AEC IV recovered in the month of September,2013 with interest which was made earlier to Commission order.

13 In respect to Additional FAC, it was to be recovered in three month from September 2013 to November, 2013, but it is observed that MSEDCL has recovered in five month starting from August, 2013 to December, 2013 is to be refunded with interest (Case No.19/2017 and Case No.175 dated 14/11/2017).

14 In regard to recovery of FAC (shortfall of Fuel Adjustment Cost) the Commission passed to refund excess FAC recovered from Dec 2013 to Dec 2014 with interest.

During hearing the Distribution Company explained that in Jawahar Sut Girani decision Hon. High Court Aurangabad set aside the explanation of Ombudsman Rule No.6.6 given by Hon. Justice Shree Godbole in the case of M/S H.P. V/S MSEDCL and opined that there is two years barring for complaints, this to point out you that as per APTEL Order under ref.(10) above However it is ordered that there is no TIME LIMIT exists in I.E. Act 2003 and consumer can lodge complaint without TIME LIMIT bar.

It cannot be debated that the Electricity Act is complete code. Any legal bar or remedy under the act must exist in the Act .If no such bar to the remedy is prescribed under the code, it would be improper to infer such a bar under Limitation Act. Admittedly there is no provision in this Act prescribing the bar relating to LIMITATION. Hon. Supreme Court (Madras Port Trust V/S Himanshu International) has directed that public authorities ought not to take technical plea of Limitation to defeat the legitimate claims of the citizens.

OBSEVATIONS OF FORM

About Tariff

As per Commercial Circular 175 dated 05.09.2012 Tariff applicable to Saibaba Heart Institute and Research Centre is **HT IX** i.e. Public Services. Hence Claim of tariff difference is rejected.

Opinion of Member Secretary :

On heard both parties during hearing it is noticed that consumer applied for refund of excess recovery of AEC , FAC & GOM Subsidy for the period Jan 2013 to Dec. 2015, refund of cost of infrastructure charges incurred while getting HT connection & applicability of Public Service Connection tariff.

1. During hearing Dist. Co. Representative submitted various citation such as copies of cases of MERC's decision in appeal No. 100 of 2011, 143 of 2011, 28 of 2013, 44of 2013, 95 of 2013, Dist. Companies circular No. 209 of 2013 appeal No. 78 of 2016, Dist. Companies circular No. 190 of 2014, and appeals of consumers with case No. 182,188 and 189 of 2017 & 1 to 26, 30 to 44, 54 to 58 of 2018 decided combinely from which it is seen that AEC recovered in Aug. 2013 prematurely has to be refunded and the same is if not charged in Feb. 2014, same is to be charged in Feb. 2014, accordingly refund of such 1198 consumers all over the State is worked out & refunded in Oct. 17 energy bills for HT consumers & for LT consumers same will be given in ensuing bills for the month of Feb.19. (As per the say of Dist. Co. Representative)

As far as refund of FAC and Addl.FAC is concerned it is brought to the notice that it is a matter between MSEDCL and GOM , so no way it is concerned with refund to consumer.

Also Dist. Co. representative submitted citation of Aurangabad Bench of Bombay High Court decision in W.P. No. 6859 of 2017, in r/o Jawahar Soot Girni Ltd., which pertain to matter in question only and in which the Hon'ble High Court clearly ordered that as per Regulation 6.6 and 6.7 of CGRF Regulation on 2003, formed as per Elect. Act. 2003, all such cases are time barred and rejected appeals by setting aside the orders of CGRF.

In above order it is clearly stated that journey of appeal period starts from the cause of action first arisen & that in present case the extra amount recovered against AEC & FAC i.e. 19 Aug. 2013& not from the date of refusal of such cases in cell or in any court. Hench such cases stands to be rejected on limitation act.

- 2. Regarding refund of cost of infrastructure incurred for released HT power supply for their unit, the consumer being HT consumer, the point of supply will be on HT side, so the responsibility of Dist.Co. to release power supply to said HT consumer, lies upto metering point, so no question of refunding cost of infrastructure which is created after the metering point eg. cost of transformer and other allied equipments. But if the consumer has submitted his undertaking of execution of infrastructure required & will not claim for refund of same, then such refund cannot be given to the consumer.
- 3. Regarding the claim of consumer regarding refund of tariff difference on account of applicability of Public service category the Dist. Company representative pointed out that the consumer is being charged with public service category right since dt. Of connection, hence prayer of consumers stands rejected.

After considering the representation submitted by the consumer, comments and arguments by Distribution Company, all other records available, the grievance is decided with observations and directions as elaborated in the preceding paragraphs and the following order is passed by Forum for Implementation:

ORDER

1 The MSEDCL shall refund the cost of infrastructure charges (cost of DTC) for getting power supply Rs.407430/-at RBI rate of interest or applicable rate of interest from date of purchase till the date of refund.

- 2 The MSEDCL is directed to refund after confirmation whether the subsidy on account AEC is in receipt for the month Feb 14 if yes the MSEDCL should refund the same if charged for the month Feb 14 with interest as applicable.
- 3 The MSEDCL is directed to refund AEC III and IV if recovered for the month September, 2013 with interest as applicable. If MSEDCL had refunded the excess collected AEC I TO IV then statement should be given to consumer with reconciliation of that amount in the concerned electricity bill.
- 4 The MSEDCL is directed to refund Additional FAC for the month Aug 13 and December 2013 with interest as applicable.
- 5 The MSEDCL is directed to refund excess FAC recovered from November 2012 to December 2015 after recalculation/reconciliation FAC with MERC post facto approval.
- 6 The claim of applicant Commercial Rate and Public Services Claim of tariff difference is rejected. Applicable rate is applied from 1st Aug 2012.
- 7 As per regulation 8.7 of the MERC (Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum & Electricity Ombudsman) Regulations, 2006, order passed or direction issued by the Forum in this order shall be implemented by the Distribution Licensee within the time frame stipulated and the concerned Nodal Officer shall furnish intimation of such compliance to the Forum within one month from the date of this order.
- 8 As per regulation 22 of the above mentioned regulations, non-compliance of the orders/directions in this order by the Distribution Licensee in any manner whatsoever shall be deemed to be a contravention of the provisions of these Regulations and the Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission can initiate proceedings *suo motu* or on a complaint filed by any person to impose penalty or prosecution proceeding under Sections 142 and 149 of the Electricity Act, 2003.
- 9. If aggrieved by the non-redressal of his Grievance by the Forum, the Complainant may make a representation to the Electricity Ombudsman, 606, 'KESHAVA', Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051 within sixty (60) days from the date of this order under regulation 17.2 of the MERC (Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum & Electricity Ombudsman) Regulations, 2006.

(Smt. VaishaliV.Deole) Member (Prasad P. Bicchal) Member Secretary (Dr. BhaskarG.Palwe) Chairman

Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum Nashik Zone

Copy for information and necessary action to:

- 1 Chief Engineer, Nashik Zone, Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd., Vidyut Bhavan, Nashik Road 422101 (For Ex.Engr.(Admn)
- 2 Chief Engineer, Nashik Zone, Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd., Vidyut Bhavan, Nashik Road 422101 (For P.R.O)
- 3 Superintending Engineer, Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd., Urban Circle office, Nashik.