

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.53
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.07.2021**

ELECTRICITY ACT

***53. SHRI SYED IMTIAZ JALEEL:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:**

**Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether Section 145 of the Electricity Act barred the jurisdiction of all civil courts over disputes relating to distribution and billing;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;**
- (c) whether in the absence of judicial forum relating to supply, billing and penalties levied by distributing companies, rural population face a lot of difficulties especially after electrifying nearly six lakh villages; and**
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to mitigate the problems faced by rural people as well as urban people in case of disputes?**

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) to (d) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO.53 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 22.07.2021 REGARDING ELECTRICITY ACT

(a) & (b) : Cases pertaining to the unauthorized use of electricity are processed as per the procedure laid down in section 126 and 127 and section 145 bars the jurisdiction of civil courts in the matter. This is on account of the fact that the provisions of section 126 read with section 127 of the Act are complete code in itself as mentioned in the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement (extract is at Annexure-I) and cover all relevant considerations for passing of an order of assessment by the assessing officer. The provisions of section 126 of the Act also provide an opportunity to the Consumer to get the initial provisional assessment order revised by raising an objection to the provisional order. Further, an appeal may be filed before the Appellate Authority constituted by the State Government under section 127 of the Act against the final assessment order passed by the assessing officer. The Central Government, for the purpose of section 127 of the Act had notified the Appeal to the Appellate Authority Rules, 2004 which provide that the State Government may by notification constitute an Appellate Authority.

(c) & (d) : Sub-sections (5), (6), (7) and (8) of section 42 of the Electricity Act, 2003 provide for grievance redressal mechanism for the aggrieved consumers. Any aggrieved consumer may approach the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum (CGRF) for settlement of their grievances against the distribution licensee in respect of any deficiency in service for providing electricity connection, unfair practice, billing, deficiency in providing any electric line or electric plant or electric meter, unsafe or hazardous electricity installation etc.

Further, any person aggrieved by the order passed by CGRF may approach the Ombudsman as per sub-section (6) of Section 42 of the Act.

Moreover, as per the Sub-sections of (2) (r) and (2) (s) of Section 181 of the Act, the State Electricity Regulatory Commissions have been vested with the powers to lay down guidelines for the consumer grievance redressal mechanism.

Government of India has notified Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020 on 31.12.2020. These rules specify the obligations of the licensee and the good practices that must be adopted by the licensee to provide efficient, cost-effective, reliable and consumer friendly services so as to facilitate ease of use by the consumers. These rules shall ensure that new electricity connections, refunds and other services are given in a time bound manner and have empowered the consumers to have the option to apply for new electricity connection and pay bills online.

Some of the major provisions prescribed in these rules are with regard to metering, billing and payment, supply, disconnection and reconnection, reliability of Supply, penalties, standards of performance, compensation mechanism, grievance redressal mechanism etc. A copy of Gazette of India Notification dated 31.12.2020 in regard to "Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020" is enclosed at Annexure-II.

ANNEXURE-I

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) & (b) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN
REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 53 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA
ON 22.07.2021 REGARDING ELECTRICITY ACT**

A three-judge bench of Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgement dated 20.10.2011 in Civil Appeal No. 8859 of 2011 in the matter of Executive Engineer Vs. Sri Seetaram Rice Mill has held the Sections 126 & 127 is a complete code and made the following observations:

"The provisions of Section 126, read with Section 127 of the 2003 Act, in fact, becomes a code in itself. Right from the initiation of the proceedings by conducting an inspection, to the right to file an appeal before the appellate authority, all matters are squarely covered under these provisions. It specifically provides the method of computation of the amount that a consumer would be liable to pay for excessive consumption of the electricity and for the manner of conducting assessment proceedings. In other words, Section 126 of the 2003 Act has a purpose to achieve, i.e., to put an implied restriction on such unauthorized consumption of electricity."

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (c) & (d) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 53 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 22.07.2021 REGARDING ELECTRICITY ACT

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 31st December, 2020

G.S.R. 818(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with clause (z) of sub-section (2) of section 176 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (Act 36 of 2003), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

1. **Short title and commencement.**- (1) These rules may be called the Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. **Definitions.**- (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-
 - (a) **-Act** means the Electricity Act, 2003;
 - (b) **-applicant** means an owner or occupier of any premises who files an application form with a distribution licensee for supply of electricity, increase or decrease in sanctioned load or contract demand, change in title or mutation of name, change in consumer category, disconnection or restoration of supply, or termination of agreement, shifting of connection or other services as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, rules and regulations made thereunder;
 - (c) **-application** means an application form complete in all respects in the appropriate format, as specified by the Commission, along with documents and other compliances;
 - (d) **-billing cycle or billing period** means the period for which regular electricity bills as specified by the Commission, are issued for different categories of consumers by the distribution licensee;
 - (e) **-Commission** means the State Electricity Regulatory Commission constituted under section 82 of the Act;
 - (f) **-Consumer** means any person who is supplied with electricity for his own use by a distribution licensee or the Government or by any other person engaged in the business of supplying electricity to the public under the Electricity Act, 2003 or any other law for the time being in force and includes any person whose premises are for the time being connected for the purpose of receiving electricity with the works of a distribution licensee, the Government or such other person, as the case may be;
 - (g) **-days** means clear working days;
 - (h) **-disconnection** means the physical separation or remote disconnection of a consumer from the distribution system of the distribution licensee;
 - (i) **-fixed charges** has the same meaning as per the provisions of the prevailing Tariff Order issued for the distribution licensee by the Commission;
 - (j) **-maximum demand** means the highest load measured in average kVA or kW at the point of supply of a consumer during any consecutive period of thirty minutes or as specified by the Commission, during the billing period;
 - (k) **-occupier** means the owner, tenant or person in occupation of the premises where electricity is used or proposed to be used;
 - (l) **-point of supply** means the point, as may be specified by the State Commission, at which a consumer is supplied electricity;
 - (m) **-prosumer** means a person who consumes electricity from the grid and can also inject electricity into the grid for distribution licensee, using same point of supply;
 - (n) **-temporary connection** means an electricity connection required by a person for meeting

his temporary needs such as-

- (i) for construction of residential, commercial and industrial complexes including pumps for dewatering;
 - (ii) for illumination during festivals and family functions;
 - (iii) for threshers or other such machinery excluding agriculture pump sets;
 - (iv) for touring cinemas, theatres, circuses, fairs, exhibitions, melas or congregations.
- (o) **-unauthorised use of electricity** has the meaning as assigned to it under section 126 of the Act.

(2) The words and expressions used and not defined in these rules but defined in the Act shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Act and in absence thereof, the meanings as commonly understood in the electricity supply industry.

- 3. Rights and Obligations.-** It is the duty of every distribution licensee to supply electricity on request made by an owner or occupier of any premises in line with the provisions of Act. It is the right of consumer to have minimum standards of service for supply of electricity from the distribution licensee in accordance with the provisions made in these rules.
- 4. Release of new connection and modification in existing connection.-** (1) The distribution licensee shall prominently display on its website and on the notice board in all its offices, the following; namely:-
- (a) detailed procedure for grant of new connection, temporary connection, shifting of meter or, service line, change of consumer category, enhancement of load, reduction of load or change in name, transfer of ownership and shifting of premises etc;
 - (b) address and telephone numbers of offices where filled-up application forms can be submitted;
 - (c) address of website for online submission of application form;
 - (d) complete list of copies of the documents required to be attached with the application;
 - (e) all applicable charges to be deposited by the applicant.
- (2) Application forms for all type of connections as well as modification in existing connection shall be available at all the local offices of the distribution licensee free of cost as well as on its website for free download.
- (3) The distribution licensee shall create a web portal and a mobile app for submission of online application forms.
- (4) The applicant shall have an option to submit an application form in hard copy form or an electronic means such as online through web portal or mobile app of distribution licensee.
- (5) In case hard copy of the application form is submitted, the same shall be scanned and uploaded on the website as soon as it is received and acknowledgement with the registration number for that applicant shall be generated and intimated to the applicant.
- (6) In case of online application form through web portal or mobile app of distribution licensee, the acknowledgement with the registration number shall be generated on submission of application.
- (7) An application, complete with all the required information, shall be deemed to be received on the date of generation of acknowledgement with registration number. In case of hard copy submission, the acknowledgement with registration number shall be generated within such period as may be specified by the Commission, not exceeding twenty four hours, of receipt of the application, complete with all the required information.
- (8) The application tracking mechanism based on the unique registration number shall be provided by the distribution licensee through web-based application or mobile app or through SMS or by any other mode to monitor the status of processing of the application like receipt of application, site inspection, issuance of demand note, external connection, meter installation and electricity flow.
- (9) For new connections up to a load of 10 kW or such higher load as may be specified by the Commission, the application form shall be accompanied with only two mandatory documents-
- (1) identity proof (i.e. Passport, Aadhar Card etc.) of the applicant; and

(2) proof of applicant's ownership or occupancy over the premises for which new connection is being sought or in the absence of any proof of ownership or occupancy, any other address proof not given as part of identity proof under (1) above. For new connections beyond the specified load, and modification of existing connection, the Commission shall explicitly specify the documents required to be submitted with the application.

- (10) In case, an agreement is required to be executed between distribution licensee and the consumer, the same shall become the part of the application form and there shall not be any requirement of a separate agreement form.
- (11) The Commission shall specify the maximum time period, post submission of application complete in all respect, not exceeding seven days in metro cities, fifteen days in other municipal areas and thirty days in rural areas, within which the distribution licenses shall provide new connection and modify an existing connection:

Provided that where such supply requires extension of distribution mains, or commissioning of new sub-stations, the distribution licensee shall supply the electricity to such premises immediately after such extension or commissioning or within such period as may be specified by the Commission.

- (12) If a distribution licensee fails to supply electricity within the period specified by the Commission, it shall be liable to a penalty as may be determined by the Commission, which shall not exceed one thousand rupees for each day of default.
- (13) For electrified areas up to 150 kW or such higher load as the Commission may specify the connection charges for new connection shall be fixed on the basis of the load, category of connection sought and average cost of connection of the distribution licensee so as to avoid site inspection and estimation of demand charges for each and every case individually. The demand charges, in such cases, may be paid at the time of application for new connection.

5. Metering – (1) No connection shall be given without a meter and such meter shall be the smart pre-payment meter or pre-payment meter. Any exception to the smart meter or prepayment meter shall have to be duly approved by the Commission. The Commission, while doing so, shall record proper justification for allowing the deviation from installation of the smart pre-payment meter or pre-payment meter.

- (2) At the time of seeking a new connection the consumer shall have the option to -
- (a) purchase the meter, MCB or CB and associated equipment himself; or
 - (b) require that the meter, MCB or CB and associated equipment be supplied by the distribution licensee, on payment of applicable charges.
- (3) The distribution licensee shall ensure that tested and sealed meters of approved meter manufacturers are available to consumers for purchase and information of the places from where the consumers can purchase them is made available on its website.
- (4) The meter shall be read at least once in every billing cycle in urban as well as rural areas by an authorised representative of the distribution licensee.
- (5) In case of smart meters, the meters shall be read remotely at least once in every month and in case of other pre-payment meters, the meters shall be read by an authorised representative of the distribution licensee at least once in every three months. The data regarding energy consumption shall be made available to the consumer, through website or mobile App or SMS, etc. Consumers having smart pre-payment meters may also be given the data access for checking their consumption on real time basis.
- (6) For post payment meters, if the meter is inaccessible to the meter reader on two consecutive meter reading dates, the consumer shall have the option to send the picture of the meter indicating the meter reading and date of meter reading through registered mobile or through e-mail. In such a case, distribution licensee may not send any notice or provisional bill to the consumer
- (7) Testing of meters shall be done by the distribution licensee within a period as may be specified by the Commission, not exceeding thirty days, of receipt of the complaint from the consumer about their meter readings not being commensurate with his consumption of electricity, stoppage of meter, damage to the seal, burning or damage of the meter, etc.

- (8) No test fee shall be charged from the consumer at the time of reporting if the meter is found to be defective or burnt due to reasons attributable to the consumer, the consumer shall bear the cost of new meter and test fee shall be charged from the consumer through subsequent bills.
- (9) The distribution licensee shall give a copy of the meter test report to the consumer duly signed by both the distribution licensee or their authorised representatives and the consumer, and retain one such copy as acknowledgment. The distribution licensee shall communicate the date and time for such test to the consumer and convey the said consumer to present at the site for testing. However, if the consumer chooses not to be present at the site for testing, the distribution licensee will carry out such testing and shall give the copy of the meter test report to the consumer for signing.
- (10) In case, during testing, the meter is found to be inaccurate, the excess or deficit charges shall be adjusted in the subsequent bills as specified by the Commission.
- (11) If a consumer disputes the results of testing, the meter shall be tested at a third party testing facility selected by the consumer from the list of third party testing agencies approved by the Commission. If it is successfully established that the results of this test are contrary to the results of the test performed by the distribution licensee, then the cost of undertaking such test shall be borne by the distribution licensee. However, in case it is established that the results of this test are same as the results of the test performed by the distribution licensee in sub-rule (7), then the cost of undertaking such test shall be borne by the Consumer. The meter test results and the meter data shall be issued to the consumer after such test has been completed and the said results are final and binding on both the consumer and the distribution licensee.
- (12) The list of third party agencies approved by the Commission shall be available in their various offices as well as on the website of the distribution licensee.
- (13) Replacement of defective or burnt or stolen meters shall be done,-
- either on consumer's complaint or upon inspection by the distribution licensee, if the meter is prima facie found to be defective or burnt or stolen not due to causes attributable to the consumer, the licensee shall restore supply through a new meter at its own cost within the timelines as specified by the Commission;
 - if, after investigation, it is found that the meter has become defective or burnt or stolen due to causes attributable to the consumer, the necessary charges shall be recovered from the consumer as specified by the Commission;
 - within a time period, to be specified by the Commission not exceeding twenty-four hours in urban areas and seventy-two hours in rural areas by the distribution licensee.
- (14) Non-availability of meter shall not be a reason for delay in restoration of supply.
- (15) If the meter is installed outside the consumer's premises, distribution licensee shall be responsible for safe custody of the meter, and if the same is installed within the consumer's premises, the consumer shall be responsible for the safe custody of meter.
- 6. Billing and payment –** (1) Tariff for each category of consumers shall be displayed on distribution licensee's website and consumers shall be notified of change in tariff including fuel surcharge and other charges, a full billing cycle ahead of time, through distribution licensee's website as well as through energy bills.
- The distribution licensee shall prepare the bill for every billing cycle based on actual meter reading, except where pre-payment meters are installed, and the bill shall be delivered to the consumer by hand or post or courier or e-mail or any other electronic mode at least ten days prior to the due date of payment.
 - In case of non-receipt of original bill, the consumer shall be entitled to get a duplicate copy of the bill and shall also have the option to deposit self-assessed bill as per the procedure approved by the Commission:

Provided that the excess or deficit payment, as the case may be in case of self-assessment, shall be adjusted in the next bill or bills, as the case may be.

- (4) In case of pre-payment metering, the distribution licensee shall issue the bill, to the consumer, on his or her request.
- (5) The distribution licensee shall intimate the consumer about despatch of bill through SMS or email, or by both, SMS and e-mail, immediately and the intimation shall consist of the details of bill amount and the due date for payment.
- (6) The distribution licensee shall also upload the bill on its website on the day of bill generation:
 Provided that the billing details of last one year for all consumers shall also be made available on the licensee's website.
- (7) The distribution licensee shall issue the first bill within a time period to be specified by the Commission, not exceeding two billing cycles, of energising a new connection where post payment meters are installed.
- (8) In case the consumer does not receive the first bill within such period, he may complain, in writing, to the distribution licensee and the distribution licensee shall issue the bill within a time period, not exceeding seven days.
- (9) The distribution licensee shall not generate more than two provisional bills for a consumer during one financial year and if the provisional billing continues for more than two billing cycles except under extraordinary situation due to force majeure, the consumer may refuse to pay the dues until bill is raised by the distribution licensee as per actual meter reading.
- (10) If any bill is served with a delay of such period as specified by the Commission, not exceeding sixty days, the consumers shall be given a rebate of two to five percent as specified by the Commission.
- (11) The information regarding the authority with whom grievance or complaint pertaining to bill can be lodged shall be provided along with the bill and the same shall also be made available on distribution licensees' website.
- (12) In case of vacation of premises, the distribution licensee shall arrange to take a special reading of the meter on receiving the consumer's written request and issue a final bill including all arrears till the date of billing and issue a No-Dues Certificate on receiving final payment, within a time period not exceeding seven days from the receipt of such final payment.

7. Method of payment of Bills .- (1) Consumer shall have the option to pay bills online or offline.

(2) Bill amount of more than one thousand rupees or an amount specified by the Commission shall mandatorily be paid online. Commission shall specify a suitable incentive or rebate for payment through online system.

(3) For bill amounts less than or equal to one thousand rupees consumer may pay the bill through cash or cheque or demand draft or electronic clearing system at designated counters of a bank or through credit or debit cards or online payment through distribution licensees' web portal or any digital mode of payment and any change or further addition in the mode of payment shall be more user friendly for the consumers than the prevailing system.

(4) The distribution licensee shall establish online portal as well as sufficient number of collection centres or drop boxes at suitable locations with necessary facilities, where consumer can deposit the bill amount with ease.

8. Advance payment of bills.- (1) In case of post payment meters, when a domestic consumer gives prior information in writing about his continued absence from residence, the distribution licensee shall not send any notice or provisional bill to the consumer provided that the consumer pays the fixed charges for such period in advance and his supply line shall not be disconnected.

(2) Interest shall be paid on advance amount paid under sub-rule (1), at such rate as may be decided by the Commission.

9. Disconnection and reconnection .- (1) (a) In case a consumer desires that his meter to be permanently disconnected, he shall apply for the same to the distribution licensee and the licensee shall arrange for a special meter reading and prepare a final bill.

(b) The disconnection shall be done immediately after payment of the final bill. The balance amount due to any consumption between the final reading and the permanent disconnection, if any, may be adjusted against the security amount with the distribution licensee. The remaining security deposit shall be refunded to the consumer within such period as specified by the Commission, not exceeding seven days.

- (2) In case the disconnection has been done on account of non-payment of past dues, the licensee shall reconnect the consumer's installation within such time as specified by the Commission, not exceeding six working hours of receipt of past dues and other charges as applicable.
- (3) Pre-payment meters will be designed to automatically cut off supply when the amount credited is exhausted. This shall however not be treated as a disconnection and the supply will be resumed whenever the meter is recharged.

10. Reliability of supply.- (1) The distribution licensee shall supply 24x7 power to all consumers. However, the Commission may specify lower hours of supply for some categories of consumers like agriculture.

- (1) The Commission shall specify the following parameters to maintain the reliability of supply by the distribution licensee; namely:-
 - (a) total duration and frequency of outages per consumer in a year -
 - a. System average interruption duration index (SAIDI);
 - b. System average interruption frequency index (SAIFI);
 - (b) the minimum outage time (in minutes) that the distribution licensee shall consider for the calculation of SAIDI or SAIFI, as the case may be

(2) The distribution licensee shall put in place a mechanism, preferably with automated tools to the extent possible, for monitoring and restoring outages.

11. Consumer as prosumer.-(1) While the prosumers will maintain consumer status and have the same rights as the general consumer, they will also have right to set up Renewable Energy (RE) generation unit including roof top solar photovoltaic (PV) systems – either by himself or through a service provider.

- (2) Renewable Energy (RE) generation unit may also be set up on other part of the premises of the prosumers, apart from the roof, however the total generation capacity of the RE unit shall not exceed the limit as specified by the Commission.
- (3) The Commission shall lay down regulations on Grid Interactive Roof top Solar PV system and its related matters with timelines of not exceeding six months from the date of notification of these rules, in case the same has not been notified.
- (4) The regulations on Grid Interactive Roof top Solar PV system and its related matters shall provide for net metering for loads up to ten kW and for gross metering for loads above ten kW.
- (5) The distribution licensee shall facilitate the process for setting up of RE generation system at prosumers' premises. In this regard, the licensee shall-
 - (a) create an online portal for receiving applications from prosumers for installation, interconnection and metering of distributed renewable energy systems or devices at their premises, and update the same on a regular basis;
 - (b) prominently display on its website and in all its offices, the following; namely:-
 - (i) detailed standardized procedure for installation and commissioning of roof top solar system;
 - (ii) a single point of contact to facilitate the consumers in installation of roof top solar system from submission of application form to commissioning.
 - (iii) address and telephone numbers of offices where filled-up application forms can be submitted;
 - (iv) complete list of documents required to be furnished along with such applications;
 - (v) applicable charges to be deposited by the applicant;
 - (vi) empanelled list of service providers for the benefit of consumers who want to install roof top solar PV system through service providers; and

- (vii) financial incentives to the prosumers, as applicable under various schemes and programmes of the Central and State Governments;

(6) The distribution licensee shall ensure that-

- (i) application forms shall be accepted online or through hard copy;
 - (ii) in case the application form submitted in hard copy form, the same shall be scanned and uploaded on the website as soon as it is received and acknowledgement with the registration number for that application shall be generated and intimated to the applicant;
 - (iii) in case the application form received online through web portal of the distribution licensee, the acknowledgement with the registration number shall be generated on submission of application;
 - (iv) application shall be deemed to be received on the date of generation of acknowledgement with registration number; and
 - (v) the application tracking mechanism based on the unique registration number shall be provided by the distribution licensee through web-based application or any other mode to monitor the status of processing of the application like receipt of application, site inspection, meter installation and commissioning, etc.
- (7) The technical feasibility study shall be completed within the time period specified by the Commission, not exceeding twenty days and the outcome of the study shall be intimated to the applicant.
 - (8) During the time period from the feasibility study till the completion of installation, in case, there is any requirement of upgradation of distribution infrastructure like augmentation of service line, distribution transformer capacity, etc., for installation of the required capacity of solar PV system, the same shall be carried out by the distribution licensee or consumer, as the case may be.
 - (9) After installation of solar PV system, the consumer shall submit the installation certificate to the distribution licensee. The licensee shall complete signing of connection agreement, installation of meter and successful commissioning of the solar PV system within the timelines specified by the Commission which shall not be more than thirty days from the date of submission of the installation certificate. Formats of contract agreement and installation certificate shall be placed on web-portal of the distribution licensee.
 - (10) Consumer shall have the option of purchasing the requisite meter himself which shall be tested and installed by the distribution licensee.
 - (11) The timelines as specified by the Commission shall be adhered to by the distribution licensee. In case of delay, the licensee may take approval from the Commission in specific cases along with justification for the same.
 - (12) In case of any delay on the part of distribution licensee without any just cause, the Licensee shall be liable to pay compensation to the consumer at a rate which shall not be less than five hundred rupees per day for each day of default.
 - (13) The energy generated by prosumer shall be adjusted against energy consumed or the bill amount, depending on whether net metering or gross metering is applicable.
 - (14) The distribution licensee shall pass on the financial incentives to the prosumers, as may be provided under various schemes and programmes of the Central and State Governments.

12. Standards of performance .- (1) The Commission shall notify the standards of performance for the distribution licensees as per sub-section (1) of section 57 of the Act and in consonance with the rules or regulations made thereunder.

(2) The Commission shall determine the compensation amount to be paid to the consumers by the distribution licensees for violation of standards of performance as per sub-section (2) of Section 57 of the Act.

- 13. Compensation mechanism .-** (1) Consumer shall be automatically compensated for those parameters which can be monitored remotely when it can be successfully established that there is a default in performance of the distribution licensee.
- (2) The Commission shall notify regulations for establishment of mechanism, by the distribution licensee, for automatic payment of compensation amount determined under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 57 of the Act within six months from the notification of these rules.
- (3) The Commission shall oversee that the distribution licensee designs and maintains its distribution system in such a way that there is a gradual increase in the list of parameters, which can be monitored remotely and for which automatic compensation can be made to the consumer.
- (4) The standards of performance for which the compensation is required to be paid by the distribution licensee include, but are not limited to, the following, namely:-
- (i) no supply to a consumer beyond a particular duration, to be specified by the Commission;
 - (ii) number of interruptions in supply beyond the limits as specified by the Commission;
 - (iii) time taken for connection, disconnection, reconnection, shifting;
 - (iv) time taken for change in consumer category, load;
 - (v) time taken for change in consumer details;
 - (vi) time taken for replacement of defective meters;
 - (vii) time period within which bills are to be served;
 - (viii) time period of resolving voltage related complaints; and
 - (ix) bill related complaints.
- (5) The distribution licensee, within six months from the date of notification of the regulations by the Commission under sub-rule (2), shall create an online facility on which consumers may register and claim the compensation amount. The information in this regard shall be widely circulated among consumers through appropriate means including mass media, bills, SMS, e-mails or by uploading on licensee's website.
- (6) In all cases of compensation, the payment of compensation shall be made by adjustment against current or future bills for supply of electricity, within stipulated time from the determination of claim as specified by the Commission.
- 14. Call Centre for Consumer Services .-** (1) For providing common services like new connection, disconnection, reconnection, shifting of connection, change in name and particulars, load change, replacement of meter, no supply, the distribution licensee shall establish a centralised 24x7 toll-free call centre with effect from such date as may be specified by the Commission.
- (2) While other modes to provide services like paper application, email, mobile, website, etc., may continue, the licensees shall endeavour to provide all services through a common Customer Relation Manager (CRM) System to get a unified view of all the services requested, attended and pending, at the backend for better monitoring and analytics.
- (3) The CRM shall have facilities for sms,email alerts, notifications to consumers and officers for events like receipt of application, completion of service, change in status of application, etc; online status tracking and auto escalation to higher level, if services are not provided within the specified time period.
- 15. Grievance redressal mechanism .-** (1) The distribution licensee shall establish Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum (CGRF) under sub-section (5) of section 42 of the Act at different levels to cater the needs of the sub- division, division, circle, zone, company level. The forum shall be headed by an officer of the licensee of appropriate seniority. The forum shall consist of officers of the licensee and have not more than four members as consumer and prosumer representatives. The Appropriate Commission shall nominate one independent member who is familiar with the consumer affairs. The forum may be assigned different types of grievances depending on the nature of the grievance and the level at which it can be best resolved.

Provided that the manner of appointment and the qualification and experience of the persons to be appointed as member of the forum and the procedure of dealing with the grievances of the consumers by the Forum and other similar matters would be as per the guidelines specified by the Commission.

- (2) The licensee shall specify the time within which various types of grievances by the different levels of the forums are to be resolved. Normally, a grievance shall be decided within a period of thirty days and in any case not exceeding forty five days from the date of receipt of such grievance. The consumer aggrieved by the decision of sub-divisional or divisional or circle forum will have the option to approach the company level forum before making an appeal to the Ombudsman.
 - (3) If a consumer's grievance is not redressed by the company level forum within the specified time or the consumer is not satisfied with the disposal of his grievance, he will be free to approach the Ombudsman appointed by the Commission.
 - (4) The distribution licensee shall give wide publicity of the forum office, its complete address, contact details and procedure for registration of grievances through print and electronic media and notice boards of its various offices and also intimate the same to the consumers through electricity bills.
 - (5) The distribution licensee shall set up a mechanism for monitoring of the grievances redressal.
 - (6) The licensee will send quarterly reports to the Ombudsman and to the Commission, in respect of standards of performance, other performance parameters and consumer grievances related information showing the extent to which the time schedule has been followed in redressing the consumer grievances.
 - (7) The performance of CGRF shall be monitored by the Commission.
- 16. General Provisions.-** (1) The distribution licensee shall provide access to various services such as application submission, monitoring status of application, payment of bills, status of complaints raised, etc., to consumers through its website, web portal, mobile app and its various designated offices area-wise.
- (2) The distribution licensee shall provide all services such as application submission, payment of bills, etc., to senior citizens at their door-steps.
 - (3) The details of scheduled power outages shall be informed to the consumers. In case of unplanned outage or fault, immediate intimation shall be given to the consumers through SMS or by any other electronic mode along with estimated time for restoration. This information shall also be available in the call center of the distribution licensee.
 - (4) For creating proper awareness among consumers and licensee staff, the distribution licensee shall ensure to undertake the following steps, namely:-
 - (a) Manual of procedure for providing common services and handling customer grievances shall be made available for reference of consumers at every office of the distribution licensee and downloadable from its website
 - (b) The distribution licensee shall publish the guaranteed standards of performance along with compensation structure, information on procedure for filing of complaints, in the bills for month of January and July. If it is not possible to publish the same at the back of the bills, the distribution licensee shall publish it on a separate hand out and distribute it along with the bills.
 - (c) The distribution licensee shall arrange to give due publicity through media, TV, newspaper, website and by displaying in boards at consumer service related offices to bring awareness of consumer rights, standards of performance, compensation provisions, grievance redressal, measures for energy efficiency and any other schemes of the distribution licensee.
 - (d) The distribution licensee shall arrange to display feeder wise outage data, efforts made for minimising outages, prevention of theft or unauthorised use of electricity or tampering, distress or damage to electrical plant, electric lines or meter and results obtained during the year, on its website.

- (e) Whenever the existing meters are to be replaced by any new technology meters, the distribution licensee shall take adequate measures to create consumer awareness regarding the advantages of such replacement. Distribution licensee shall issue a public notice in at least four daily newspapers. Such information shall also be displayed in conspicuous manner on the distribution licensee's website and the distribution licensee shall indicate the area wise schedule of dates for replacement of such meter.

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GHANSHYAM PRASAD, Jt. Secy.