



TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY OMBUDSMAN

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BEFORE THE TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY OMBUDSMAN, CHENNAI

Present : Thiru. A. Dharmaraj, Electricity Ombudsman

Appeal Petition No. 52 of 2012

Thiru R. Kaliamurthy,
President / Secretary,
Consumer Protection & Public Service Council,
35/28, West Street,
Thiruppanandal – 612 504
Thiruvudai Maruthur Taluk
Thanjavur District.

..... Appellant
(Rep by party in person)

Vs

The Superintending Engineer,
Thanjavur Electricity Distribution circle
TANGEDCO,
No.1, Vallam Road,
Thanjavur – 613 007

..... Respondent
(Rep by Thiru S. Velmurugan
EE/O&M/North)

Date of hearing : 5-2-2013

Date of Order : 20.2.2013

The above appeal petition No. AP 52 of 2012 came for final hearing before the Electricity Ombudsman on 5-2-2013. Upon perusing the above appeal petition, the Counter affidavit, connected records and after hearing both sides, the following order is passed by the Electricity Ombudsman.

Order

1. Prayer of the Appellant:

The Appellant prayed to order a sum of rupees not exceeding Rs.2000/- as compensation to all the consumers of Thirupanandal area for interruption of supply in their houses stating that supply is not available for more than 7 ½ hours in the above area.

2. Brief History of the Case:

Thiru R. Kaliamurthy, President / Secretary Consumer protection and Public Service Council, Thiruppanandal has filed a petition before the CGRF of Thanjavur Electricity Distribution Circle for payment of a sum of rupees not exceeding Rs.2000/- as compensation to each of the consumers of Thiruppanandal area stating that there was supply interruption in their area for more than 7 ½ hours. The CGRF of Thanjavur Electricity Distribution Circle in its Order dt.12.7.2012 has ordered that as per Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission's Standards of Performance Regulation 27(ii), the licensee need not pay any compensation for non compliance of Standards prescribed in the Standards of Performance Regulation, if the violation is caused on account of the instructions given by SLDC / SSLDC. The Appellant aggrieved over the above Order made an appeal to the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission and the Secretary, TNERC has forwarded the above appeal petition to Electricity Ombudsman for taking further action. Accordingly, the petition dt. 20-11-2012 was registered as AP 52 of 2012.

3. Findings of CGRF:

3.1 The findings of the CGRF of Thanjavur Electricity Distribution Circle issued in its order dt. 13-7-2012 is furnished below:-

“இறுதி அறிக்கை:

தாங்கள் அனுப்பிய புகாரின் அடிப்படையில், விரிவாக ஆய்வு செய்யப்பட்டு கீழ்க்கண்ட விபரங்கள் தெரிவிக்கப்படுகிறது. (1) TNERC Standards of Performance regulation 27 (ii)-ல் Load Despatch சென்டரின் உத்தரவின்படி செய்யப்படும் மின் நிறுத்தத்தினால் பாதிக்கப்படும் நுகர்வோர்க்கு மின் விநியோக உரிமையாளர் இழப்பீட்டு தொகை ஏதும் கொடுக்க வேண்டியதில்லை என்று குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ளது, (2) மேலும் தாங்கள் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ள நாட்களில் மின்தடை செய்யப்பட்ட நேரங்களை திருப்பனந்தாள் 110/11 கி.வோ.துணை மின் நிலைய “Log Book” மூலம் ஆய்வு செய்யப்பட்டதில் கடலங்குடி 230/110 கி.வோ.துணை மின் நிலைய உத்தரவின்படியே சுமார் 7 1/2 மணி நேரம் “Load Shedding” செய்யப்பட்டது உறுதி செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது (3) மின்தொகுப்பில் ஏற்படுத்தியுள்ள மின்பற்றாக்குறை காரணத்தாலேயே 6 மணி நேரத்திற்கு மேல் மின்தடை செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது (4) எனவே, இம்மனுவலில் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளபடி மின் நுகர்வோர்களுக்கு “Load Despatch” சென்டரின் உத்தரவின்படி, மின் நிறுத்தத்திற்கு இழப்பீட்டு தொகை ஏதும் கொடுக்க வேண்டியதில்லை என்று தெரிவித்துக்கொள்ளப்படுகிறது”

4. Condonation of delay :

4.1 The CGRF of Thanjavur has issued its order on 13-7-2012. The Appellant asked for a copy of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission’s Standards of Performance Regulation 27 (ii) from the CGRF in his letter dt. 20-7-2012 and the CGRF of Thanjavur Electricity Distribution Circle has sent a copy of

the said document on 8-8-2012. The Appellant has filed his appeal petition to the Hon'ble Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission on 1-9-2012 and after some correspondence, the appellants petition was forwarded to Electricity Ombudsman on 14-12-2012.

4.2 As per Regulation 8 of the CGRF and Electricity Ombudsman Regulations the appeal petition is to be filed within 30 days from the date of the Order of the CGRF. However, the Electricity Ombudsman may entertain an appeal after the expiry of the said period of 30 days if the Electricity Ombudsman is satisfied that there was sufficient cause for not filing the appeal within that period.

4.3 The CGRF Order was issued on 13-7-2012. Hence the due date is 11-8-2012. But the appellant has filed his appeal petition with the Hon'ble Commission Office on 1-9-2012. It is noted that the Appellant has sought for the copy of Regulation 27(ii) of the Standards of Performance Regulation based on which his request was rejected on 20.7.2012 from the CGRF and the copy was sent to him only on 8.8.2012. The appeal petition was filed on 1.9.2012 to Commission. As the delay is only due to collecting of records from the CGRF, the delay in filing the appeal petition is condoned.

5. Contentions of the Appellant:

5.1 The Appellant has contended the following in the Appeal petition.

- (i) A petition was filed before the CGRF of Thanjavur Electricity Distribution Circle on 30-4-2012 seeking a compensation not exceeding Rs.2000/= for interruption in supply for more than 6 hours citing rule 3 (அ)(4) of the consumer rights.

- (ii) The CGRF of Thanjavur Electricity Distribution Circle has not invited the appellant for any enquiry but unilaterally ordered that the consumers need not be paid any compensation of the power shut down carried out as per the instruction of LD centre vide its Order dt.12-7-2012.
- (iii) In response to their request for documentary evidence a copy of page 20 of the Distribution Standards of Performance Regulation (updated upto 31-7-2008) was sent to them. In the above Regulation the following is specified (iii) Commission under specific circumstances may relax provisions of Regulations in general or in specific cases for the period specified in these Regulations.”
- (iv) In view of the above, their prayer may be considered and compensation may be paid to the consumers identified by them alone.

6. Contentions of the Respondent:

6.1 The Respondent has contended the following in the counter affidavit.

- (i) The petition filed by Thiru Kaliamurthy, Secretary, Consumer protection and public service council, Thirupanandal was received on 3-5-2012 through post. The above petition was taken for consideration on the CGRF meeting conducted on 20-6-2012 and the Order was issued after detailed examination. The meeting of CGRF was published through press.

- (ii) As the petition was received through post no separate letter was issued to the petitioner. Details were obtained from EE/O&M/North, Kumbakonam and were brought to the knowledge of the forum and the orders of the forum was communicated to the petitioner through post. However, in future, the date and time of CGRF meeting will be intimated to the petitioners who have submitted their petition through post also.
- (iii) Based on the petition a detailed examination was made and it was ordered that as per Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission Standard of Performance Regulation 27(ii) there is no need to pay compensation for the supply interruptions that were caused due to the instructions of LD Centre. It was also further informed that on examination of log book of Thirupanandal 110/11KV SS, it was noted that on the dates mentioned, the load shedding for about 7 ½ hours was done as per the instruction, of 230 /110 Kadalangudi SS. Due to the shortage of power in the system only interruption of supply was made to the consumers for more than 6 hours. Hence for the interruption caused due to the instruction of load centre, consumers need not be paid any compensation. Further, the Regulation 27(iii) referred to by the Appellant is not relevant to the above situation and hence, no compensation could be paid.

7. Hearing held by the Electricity Ombudsman:

In order to enable the Appellant and the Respondent to putforth their arguments in person, a hearing was held before the Electricity Ombudsman on 5-2-2013.

8. Findings of the Electricity Ombudsman:

8.1 The appellant Thiru R. Kaliamurthy himself presented the case.

8.2 At the first instance he informed that the CGRF ought to have invited him for the hearing before issue of its order as per the CGRF and Electricity Ombudsman's Regulation. But they have failed to do the above in this case. He also pointed out that previously, when he was a member in the CGRF, the CGRF used to follow the procedure laid down in the forum regulations. However, as the Respondent has agreed to invite the petitioners in future, he said that he is convinced with the response of the Respondent and not pressing the above issue. He argued that there was supply interruption in Thirupanandal area for more than 7 ½ hours. The Respondent has also not denied that there is no supply interruption. The Respondent only argued that there is no provision in the Regulation for payment of compensation citing Regulation 27(ii) of the Distribution Standards of Performance Regulations. But, the Appellant argued that as per Regulation 27 (iii) of the Distribution Standards of Performance Regulations, the Commission can relax provisions of the Regulations in general or in specific cases for the period specified in the Regulation. Hence, he argued that the Commission may relax the provision and Order for compensation to them.

8.2 The Respondent was represented by Thiru S. Velmurugan, EE/O&M/North, Kumbakonam. He argued that the supply interruption pointed out by the Appellant is due to LD Centre instruction (i.e) the load shedding were done only as per the instructions received from Kadangudi 230 KV SS. He further argued that as per Regulation 27 (ii) of the Distribution Standard of Performance Regulations, any non compliance by the Distribution licensee due to grid failure or fault on the transmission network or on account of the instruction given by SLDC /SSLDC, the Distribution licensee shall not be required to pay any compensation to the affected consumers.

8.3 The Appellant has requested for compensation of sum not exceeding Rs.2000/= for supply interruption beyond six hours and they are citing clause 3 (அ) (4) from consumer rights. He submitted a copy of that also for reference. The above is not a regulation , but a guidance compiled based on various codes and regulations for consumers. However, the said clause is reproduced below :-

“3. நஷ்டஈடு சம்மந்தமான வகைமுறைகள்:-

(அ) தமிழ்நாடு மின் உற்பத்தி மற்றும் பகிர்மானக் கழகம், மேலே குறிப்பிட்டுள்ள கால அட்டவணைப்படி அந்தந்த செயல்பாடுகளை வழங்கத்தவறுமானால், மின் நுகர்வோர்கள் பின்வரும் நஷ்டஈட்டை தமிழ்நாடு மின் உற்பத்தி மற்றும் மின்பகிர்மான கழகத்திடமிருந்து பெறுவதற்கு உரிமையுடையவராவர்:-

வரிசை எண்	நிகழ்வுகள்	செலுத்தத்தக்க நஷ்டஈடு
1.	கேட்கும் போது மின்னிணைப்பு கொடுக்கப்பட வேண்டியவை (அ) புது மின்னிணைப்பு (ஆ) கூடுதல் மின் சுமை (இ) தற்காலிக மின்னிணைப்பு (ஈ) மின்னிணைப்பு உரிமை மாற்றம்	ஒரு நாள் தாமதத்துக்கு ரூ.100/- வீதம் பெருமமாக ரூ.1000/-க்கு மிகாமல்

	(உ) மின்னிணைப்பு இடமாற்றம் (ஊ) மின் கட்டண வீத மாற்றம்	
2.	பட்டியலிடல் பற்றிய முறையீடுகள்	உரிய காலத்திற்குள் பதில் தராமலுக்கு ரூ.150/-
3.	மின்னளவி மாற்றி வைத்தல்	ஒரு நாள் தாமதத்திற்கு ரூ.100/- வீதம் பெருமமாக ரூ.1000/-க்கு மிகாமல்
4.	மின்வழங்கல் தடங்கல்	ஒவ்வொரு 6 மணிக்கும் அல்லது அதன் பகுதி தாமதத்துக்கும் ரூ.50/- வீதம் பெருமமாக ரூ.2000/-க்கு மிகாமல்
5.	மின்னழுத்த ஏற்ற இறக்கம்	குறிப்பிட்ட காலத்துக்குள் வருகைதர அல்லது முடிவுகளைத் தெரிவிக்க தவறினால் ரூ.250/-
6.	நுகர்வோர் முறையீடுகளுக்குப் பதில் நடவடிக்கை எடுத்தல்	ஒவ்வொரு நாள் தாமதத்துக்கும் ரூ.25/- வீதம் பெருமமாக ரூ.250/-க்கு மிகாமல்
7.	நுகர்வோர் சந்திப்பு ஏற்பாடுகளும் பதிதலும்	சந்திப்பு ஏற்பாட்டைத் தவற விட்டால் ரூ.50/-
8.	குறை தீர்ப்பைக் கையாள்தல்	குறை தீர்ப்பைக் கையாளத் தவறிவிட்டால் ரூ.50/-
9.	மின்பகிர்மானச் செயல்திறச் செந்தரங்கள் ஒழுங்குமுறைவிதிகளின் 6ஆம் ஒழுங்குமுறைவிதியில் அல்லது தமிழ்நாடு மின் வழங்கல் விதித் தொகுப்பின் 17(6) ஒழுங்குமுறை விதியில் அல்லது தமிழ்நாடு மின்பகிர்மான விதிக்கொகுப்பின் 33(5) ஒழுங்குமுறை விதியில் குறிப்பிடப்பட்ட கால அளவிற்குள் வைப்பீட்டுத் தொகையை திருப்பிக் கொடுத்தல் மற்றும் மீதமுள்ள வைப்பீட்டுத் தொகையை திருப்பிக் கொடுத்தல்.	ஒரு வாரம் அல்லது அதன் பகுதிக்கான தாமதத்துக்கு ரூ.100/- திருப்பிக் கொடுக்கப்படும் தேதி வரையில் ஆணையத்தினால் குறித்துரைக்கப்பட்ட வீதத்திலான வட்டி கூடுதலாக கொடுக்க வேண்டும்

“

8.4 As per the above, in case of interruption of supply the TANGEDCO has to pay compensation at the rate of Rs.50/= per six hours and part of six hours of delay in restoring the power supply. But the consumer right cited by the appellant is only a booklet issued to educate the consumers.

8.5 In order to understand the provisions of the regulation in this regard, the regulation based on which the above guidelines have been issued is to be

examined. It is noted that the above is based on Regulations 12 & 21 of the Distribution Standards of performance Regulation. The said Regulations are extracted below :-

“12. Interruptions and Restoration of Supply :

(I). The Licensee may, for reasons of testing or forced outage or maintenance, temporarily discontinue the supply for such period as may be necessary, provided that in case of planned shut down for improvement / periodical maintenance of distribution network, the Licensee will, wherever possible give advance notice in this behalf and notify through local newspapers in advance.

(II) In case of interruptions to individual or a group of consumers due to breakdown, the Licensee shall restore supply as per the time schedule furnished below :

Interruption Due to	Power Restoration time			
	Corporation	Urban/Municipalities	Rural	Hill area
HT Supply failure	1 hour	3 hours	6 hours	12 hours
Fault in Transformer Structure or LT Line or Pillar Box	2 hour	4 hour	6 hour	12 hour
Fault of Distribution Transformer	24 hours	48 hours	48 hours	48 hours
Individual Service Connection fault	3 hours	9 hours	12 hours	24 hours

Failure / Interruption in Corporation limits and certain special areas declared by the Commission from time to time shall be attended to round the clock within the time limit specified for urban areas. Complaints of failure/ interruption at consumer premises in rural areas and urban areas other than corporation limits shall be attended to between 8.00 AM and 6.00 PM. Individual complaints of consumers received during night hours i.e., from 6.00 PM to 8.00 AM shall be considered to have been received at the start of working hours on the next day and attended to within the time limit as specified above. The restoration time specified in respect of individual service connection faults in rural areas shall exclude the time period of 6.00 PM to 8.00 AM. However the complaints from essential services like Water supply, Hospitals, and other important Govt. services shall be attended to immediately, round the clock

(III) In case of interruptions, it is the responsibility of the affected consumer to inform the same to the Licensee's local office or nearest fuse off call center by Telephone / written communication in person, etc.

Provided that in case failure / break down due to natural calamities like cyclone, land slides in hill areas, etc. the Licensee shall take every action to restore supply within the least possible time.

Note: The Licensee shall arrange to keep the consumers informed of the progress of rectification of faults.

(IV) The Licensee shall maintain un-interrupted supply of power to Railways and in case of any interruption restore the supply on top priority.

(V) In case of interruption due to line fault/ failure of transformer/ equipment, the Licensee shall inform the complainant (subject to availability of communication at both ends) within one hour from receipt of complaint, the reasons for interruption and the likely time by which the power supply will be restored.”

21. Compensation

The Licensee is expected to achieve the performance prescribed. If a Licensee fails to meet the standards specified for various service areas, the affected consumer is entitled for compensation by the Licensees as stipulated in the Act.

The compensation payable is set out in the table below, namely:-

S. No	Events	Compensation payable
1	Duty to give supply on request a) New Service connection b) Additional Load c) Temporary Supply d) Shifting of service connection e) Transfer of service connection f) Change of tariff	Rs.100/- per day of delay subject to maximum of Rs.1000/-
2	Complaints in billing	Rs.150/- for non-reply within the period.
3	Replacement of meters	Rs.100/- for each day of delay subject to a maximum of Rs.1000/-
4	Interruption of supply	Rs.50/- for each six hours (or part thereof) of delay in restoration of supply subject to a maximum of Rs.2000/-
5	Voltage fluctuations and complaints	Rs.250/- for failure to visit or

		convey findings within the stipulated period
6	Responding to consumer's complaints	Rs.25/- for each day of delay subject to a maximum of Rs.250/-
7	Making and keeping appointments	Rs.50/- for failure of keeping appointment
8	Grievance handling	Rs.50/- for failure of grievance handling
9	Refund of deposit in respect of temporary supply after the expiry of the temporary supply period and refund of balance deposit within the period as stipulated in regulation 6 of Distribution Standards of Performance Regulations or in the regulation 17 (6) of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Supply Code or in the regulation 33 (5) of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Distribution Code.	Rs.100/- per week or part thereof of delay in addition to the interest at the rate specified by the Commission till the date of refund.

8.6 On a plain reading of Regulation 12 of the Distribution Standards of Performance Regulation it is noted that the interruption in supply to a consumer or a group of consumers due to break down has to be restored by the licensee as per the time schedule furnished below :-

Interruption Due to	Power Restoration time			
	Corporation	Urban/Municipalities	Rural	Hill area
HT Supply failure	1 hour	3 hours	6 hours	12 hours
Fault in Transformer Structure or LT Line or Pillar Box	2 hour	4 hour	6 hour	12 hour
Fault of Distribution Transformer	24 hours	48 hours	48 hours	48 hours
Individual Service Connection fault	3 hours	9 hours	12 hours	24 hours

8.7 On a plain reading of Regulation 21 of the Distribution Standards of Performance Regulation it is noted that if the licensee fails to meet the Standards

specified for various service areas, the affected consumer is entitled for compensation as stipulated in the table below : -

S. No	Events	Compensation payable
1	Duty to give supply on request a) New Service connection b) Additional Load c) Temporary Supply d) Shifting of service connection e) Transfer of service connection f) Change of tariff	Rs.100/- per day of delay subject to maximum of Rs.1000/-
2	Complaints in billing	Rs.150/- for non-reply within the period.
3	Replacement of meters	Rs.100/- for each day of delay subject to a maximum of Rs.1000/-
4	Interruption of supply	Rs.50/- for each six hours (or part thereof) of delay in restoration of supply subject to a maximum of Rs.2000/-
5	Voltage fluctuations and complaints	Rs.250/- for failure to visit or convey findings within the stipulated period
6	Responding to consumer's complaints	Rs.25/- for each day of delay subject to a maximum of Rs.250/-
7	Making and keeping appointments	Rs.50/- for failure of keeping appointment
8	Grievance handling	Rs.50/- for failure of grievance handling
9	Refund of deposit in respect of temporary supply after the expiry of the temporary supply period and refund of balance deposit within the period as stipulated in regulation 6 of Distribution Standards of Performance Regulations or in the regulation 17 (6) of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Supply Code or in the regulation 33 (5) of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Distribution Code.	Rs.100/- per week or part thereof of delay in addition to the interest at the rate specified by the Commission till the date of refund.

8.8 As per Sl. No. 4 of the above table, the licensee has to pay a compensation of Rs.50/- per each six hours (or part thereof) of delay in restoration of supply subject to a maximum of Rs.2000/- in case of interruption.

8.9 On a conjoint reading of both Regulations 12 & 21 of Distribution Standards of Performance Regulation, it is noted that the compensation is applicable when there is delay in restoration of supply within the time limit prescribed for attending such type of break down in Regulation 12 and the amount of compensation is as per Regulation 21. But, the supply interruption indicated by the Appellant is not due to any breakdown but due to load shedding carried out as per the direction of LD centre.

8.10 As the Respondent has pointed out the Regulation 27(ii) of the Distribution Standards of Performance Regulations, the said Regulation 27 is extracted below:-

“27. Exemption

(I) The standards of performance specified in this regulation shall remain suspended during Force-majeure conditions or cause beyond the control of the Licensee

(II) “Non-compliance of the Standards contained in this regulation by the licensee shall not be treated as violation and the Distribution Licensee shall not be required to pay any compensation to affected consumers if such violation is caused due to grid failure, or a fault on the Transmission Licensee’s network, or on account of the instructions given by the SLDC/SSLDC, over which the Distribution Licensee has no reasonable control”.

(III) Commission under specific circumstances may relax provisions of Regulations in general or in specific cases for the period specified in these Regulations.”

8.11 On a plain reading of the above Regulation, it is noted that the Standards of Performance specified by the Regulation shall remain suspended during force majeure conditions or cause beyond the control of the licensee.

8.12 Further as per Regulation 27 (ii), non compliance of the Standards contained in the Distribution Standards of Performance Regulation by the licensee will not be treated as violation and the Distribution licensee shall not be required to pay any compensation to the affected consumers if such violation is caused due to grid failure or a fault on the transmission licensee's network, or an account of the instruction given by SLDC /SSLDC over which the Distribution licensee has no control.

8.13 As the Respondent has stated that the supply interruption pointed out by the Appellant is due to the load shedding carried out as per the instruction issued by 230 KV SS and not due to any break down, I am fully concurred with the view of the CGRF that as the load shedding is as per the direction of LD Centre payment of compensation is not applicable for the above supply interruptions.

8.14 Here, the Appellant is also not disputing the above, but he refers the Regulation 27(iii) and prayed for relaxation of Regulation 27 (ii) in respect of his case above and order for payment of compensation.

8.15 In this regard I would like to refer to regulation 16 (a) of the Regulations for Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum and Electricity Ombudsman which is extracted below:-

“16(a) To receive the appeal petitions against the order of the consumer grievance redressal forum and consider such complaints and facilitate their satisfaction or settlement by agreement, through conciliation and mediation between a licensee and the aggrieved parties or by passing an award in accordance with the Act and Rules or Regulations made thereunder.”

8.16 On a careful reading of the said regulation, it is noted that the Electricity Ombudsman could pass an award in accordance with the Act and Rules or Regulations made there under.

8.17 Hence, I am of the firm view that, I can order for compensation for non compliance of any standards prescribed in the Regulation only if there is a provision in the Regulation.

8.18 But the Appellant has cited Regulation 27 (iii) and requested for relaxation of the Regulation so that the appellant can claim compensation from the licensee for the supply interruption caused due to the instruction of the LD Centre. In this regard, I am to inform that I can pass an award in accordance with the Act and the existing rules and regulations, made thereunder and not competent to relax any regulation and pass an award. Hence, I am unable to accept the prayer of the appellant.

9. Conclusion:-

9.1 In view of my findings in para 8, I am unable to interfere with the Orders of CGRF of Thanjavur Electricity Distribution Circle.

9.2 With the above findings, the AP 52 of 2012 is finally disposed of by the Electricity Ombudsman. No costs.

(A. Dharmaraj)
Electricity Ombudsman

To
1. Thiru R. Kaliamurthy,
President / Secretary,
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2. The Superintending Engineer,
Thanjavur Electricity Distribution circle
TANGEDCO,
No.1, Vallam Road,
Thanjavur – 613 007.

3. The Chairman (Superintending Engineer),
Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum,
Thanjavur Electricity Distribution circle
TANGEDCO(formerly TNEB),

4. The Chairman & Managing Director,
TANGEDCO,
NPKR Malaigai,
144, Anna Salai,
Chennai – 600 002.

5. The Secretary
Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission
No.19A, Rukmini Lakshmipathy Salai
Egmore,
Chennai – 600 008.

6. The Assistant Director (Computer) - **FOR HOSTING IN THE WEBSITE**
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