

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED : 27.06.2019

CORAM

THE HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE M.DHANDAPANI

W.P.No.8331 of 2004

and

W.P.M.P.Nos.9792 & 9793 of 2004

Pichandi

...Petitioner

Vs.

1. The Superintending Engineer
Tamilnadu Electricity Board
Vellore

2. The Superintending Engineer
Tamilnadu Electricity Board
Kancheepuram

3. The Executive Engineer
Tamilnadu Electricity Board
Arakonam

4. The Asst. Engineer
Tamilnadu Electricity Board
Arakonam

... Respondents

Prayer:-

The writ petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, to issue a writ of Certiorarified Mandamus, to call for the records records of the working sheets dated 27.03.2001 and 06.11.2003 issued by the 3rd respondent herein and quash the same and direct the respondents to issue new Electricity Connection to the petitioner's Sumathi Rice Mill at Mudoor Village, Arakonam Village, Vellore District.

For Petitioner : Mr.R.Doraiswamy

For Respondents : Mr.M.Varunkumar,
Standing Counsel

O R D E R

The petitioner filed this Writ Petition, to issue a writ of Certiorarified Mandamus, to call for the records records of the working sheets dated 27.03.2001 and 06.11.2003 issued by the 3rd respondent herein and quash the same and direct the respondents to issue new Electricity Connection to the petitioner's Sumathi Rice Mill at Mudoor Village, Arakonam Village, Vellore District.

2.The learned counsel appearing for the petitioner would submit that the matter related to the theft of electricity. During the course of the inspection by the respondent board, they found the petitioner has committed theft of electricity and the 3rd respondent issued a working sheet of extra levy liable to be paid by the petitioner to the Board as per Section 135 of Indian Electricity Act 2003 and the regulations contained in Tamil Nadu Electricity Supply Code 2004. and sent a direction to deposit a sum of Rs.3,80,486/- towards extra levy and also registered F.I.R. in Cr.No.399 of 2003. Subsequently, the Division Bench of this court has passed an order in similar writ petitions to proceed with the civil liability, the learned counsel on instructions would submit that the petitioner is ready to deposit the amount demanded by the Respondent board and he may be permitted to deposit the same without any BPSC charges and penalty and requested to grant some reasonable time to deposit the same.

3.The said issue has been squarely covered by the decision of the Division Bench of this Court in batch of cases in W.A.Nos.1808, 1811 of 2009, W.P.Nos.29882 of 2004 and 3013 of 2014 and W.P.No.(MD) Nos.2360 and 2361 Of 2008, as follows:

28.It was also stated that Section 185 of the Act, 2003 cannot come to the rescue of the Electricity Board, as the action has been initiated only after the Act, 2003 came into existence and no proceedings initiated under the Old provisions / Repealed Act cannot be continued. Further, the Board cannot initiate proceedings under Clause 8.01 and 8.02 of the Terms and Conditions of Supply of Electricity (Electricity Supply Act 1948) with regard to theft of energy, as those clauses are no longer in vague as on the date of initiation of proceedings, the Old Act got repealed and the Act 2003 had came into force. Clause 8.01 and 8.02 of the Terms and Conditions of Supply of Electricity (Electricity Supply Act 1948) in the repealed Act reads as follows:

8.00 Theft of Energy and Extra Levy:

8.01 Any consumer who dishonestly abstracts or uses energy shall be deemed to have committed theft within the meaning of Indian Electricity Act, 1910 as amended by the Tamil Nadu Government and the Indian Penal Code and the existence of artificial means for such abstractions shall be prima facie evidence of such dishonest abstraction. Illegal restoration of supply to a disconnected service connection will fail under this category.

8.02 Extra levy for theft of energy by tampering of meters / meter seals will be made at the rates given below:

- (a) for a period of twelve months; or
- (b) for a period from the date of prior inspection if any by the APTS or MRT wing to the date of detection; or
- (c) for a period from the date of replacement of meter to the date of detection; or
- (d) for a period from the date of service connection to the date of detection whichever period of the above is less.

For other cases of theft of energy, the extra levy will be made for a period of twelve months or from the date of service connection to the date of detection whichever period is less at the same rates given below:

(i) For Energy:

(a) Low Tension Service Connection : Highest Low Tension tariff rate x 3: The charges arrived at will be rounded off to the next higher rupees.

(b) High Tension Service Connection:

Highest High Tension Tariff rate x 4 the charges arrived at will be rounded off to the next higher rupee

(ii) For maximum demand: (In High Tension Service Connection):

Highest High Tension tariff rate for maximum demand x 4.

Extra levy for illegal restoration of supply to a disconnected service connection will be made for a period of twelve months, immediately preceding the date of detection of the violation or for the period from the date of disconnection of the service connection to the date of detection of the illegal restoration, whichever period is less, at the rates given above.."

29. The above submission made by the learned Senior Counsel for the petitioners cannot be accepted,

because once there is a saving clause provided under the New Act, then there is no impediment or bar for the Department to proceed under the Old Act in the absence of proof that it is inconsistent with the provisions of the Act, 2003. More so, quoting a wrong provision of the Act will not entitle a wrong doer to escape from the clutches of law, especially when Section 126 of the Act, 2003 extends power to the Department / Board / Authorities to ensure that the electricity consumed unauthorizedly is calculated and necessary charges are paid by the defaulter. In the decision, Hitech Mineral Industries (P) Ltd., Salem V.TNERC, Chennai, reported in 2010 (3) MLJ 697, it is inter alia, observed that the persons who steal energy or use energy unauthorizedly have to be punished.

4. In view of the above decision held by the Division Bench of this Court in batch cases, this Court is inclined to direct the petitioner to pay the amount as demanded in the working sheet 06.11.2003 after adjusting the amount if already paid without any BPSC and penal interest within a period of six weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.

5. With the above direction, this writ petition stands disposed of. No costs. Consequently, connected miscellaneous petitions are closed.

Sd/-

Assistant Registrar(CS III)

//True Copy//

Sub Assistant Registrar

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To

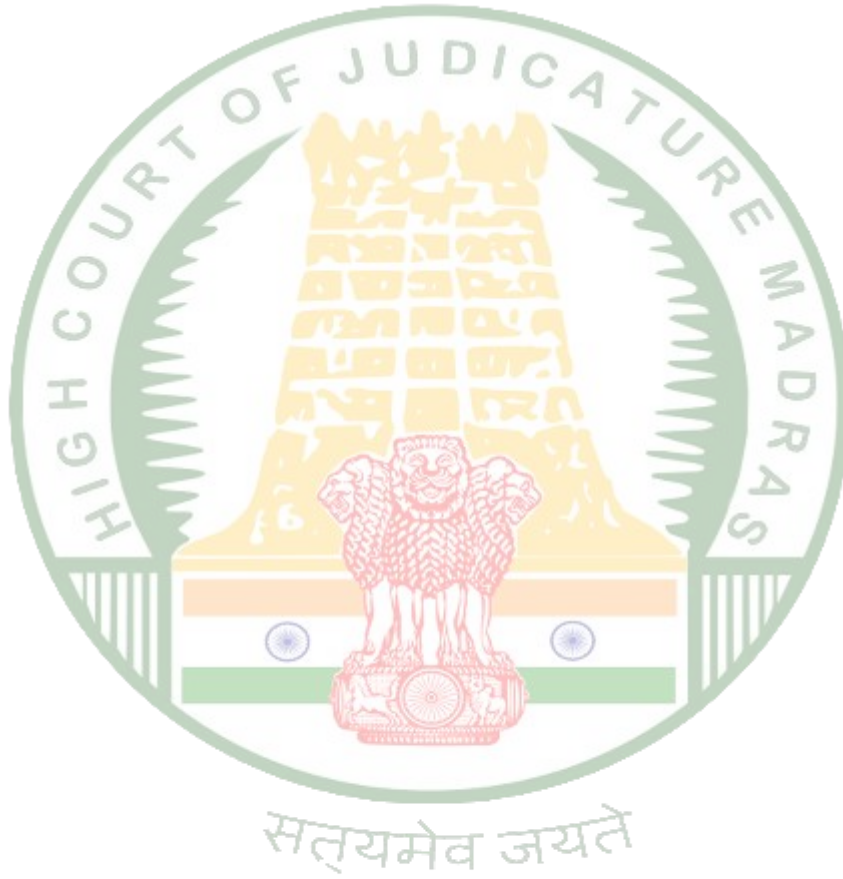
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+1cc to Mr.M.Varunkumar, Advocate, S.R.No.53282

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GP (CO)
CS/14/08/2019



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