

## AGENDA NOTE

### FOR

### THE 15<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Date	26-04-2012
Time	11-00 A.M
Venue	Circuit House (Annexe) Shahibaug, Ahmedabad.

AGENDA ITEM NO.	NOTES ON AGENDA
1	Approval of the minutes of the 14 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the State Advisory Committee held on 26 <sup>th</sup> November, 2011
2	Action Taken Report on the minutes of the 14 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the State Advisory Committee
3	Model Regulations on Demand Side Management
4	Tariff Order for FY 2012-13
5	Highlight of Solar Tariff order
6	Standard of Performance (SoP)
7	Fuel Audit of GSECL and TPL power station for FY 2010-11
8	Issues raised by the Members
9	Any other Item with the permission of Chair

**Agenda Item No.1:** Approval of the minutes of the 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the State Advisory Committee held on 26<sup>th</sup> November, 2011 at Gandhinagar

The 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the State Advisory Committee was held on 26<sup>th</sup> November, 2011 at Gandhinagar. The minutes of the meeting were sent to all the members on 28<sup>th</sup> December, 2011. No comments were received from any of the members. The minutes may be approved.

**Agenda Item No.2:** Action Taken Report on the minutes of the 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting of The State Advisory Committee

Item No. of the minutes	Detail of the Item	Action Taken Report
2(ii)	<p>- GUVNL was directed to submit its report for crop damage compensation due to line fault within one month.</p> <p>- CE, UGVCL has to take follow up action on the seven cases of crop damage with insurance company.</p>	<p>- For crop damage due to line fault, affected party files suit against the DISCOM for getting compensation and as per order of the court, the compensation amount is paid by the DISCOMs. The report of GUVNL along with a DISCOM wise report showing the number of cases detected for crop damage due to line fault during the last five years and compensation paid by the DISCOMs is in the <b>Annexure – I</b>.</p> <p>- As per the procedure for the claim settlement, of insurance company i.e. United India Insurance Company Ltd, applicant has to submit certain documents and to get summons from court. In this case no applicant has submitted the required documents or the summons from court and the process of compensation is not completed.</p>

	- All Discoms should take insurance to protect the farmers and to make wide publicity in this regard.	-As reported by PGVCL, Since the insurance policy undertaken by UGVCL has not been effective to pay the compensation to the farmers for damage of their crop, to have uniform policy the issue will be taken up with the GUVNL.
2(iii)	- CEI has to submit report within 15 days regarding CEI circular of 1999.  - Outcome of the meeting held on 02/12/2011 at GERC to discuss various issues of the agriculture consumers.	- CEI has submitted its report vide Letter No. CEI/INS/3243/2010 dated 29/02/2012 is in the <b>Annexure - II</b> .  - Minutes of the meeting held on 02/12/2011 is in the <b>Annexure-III</b> which is circulated on 15/12/2011 to the members present in the meeting.
2(v)	GUVNL has to submit its report in a month regarding compilation of the circulars relating to issuance of new agriculture connections / shifting of connections etc.	- The report of GUVNL and details of agriculture connection related circulars submitted at <b>Annexure – IV</b> .
6(1)	MGVCL has to provide a copy of the booklet – Sampark Pathrika – to SAC members & other distribution licensees.	- MGVCL has provided a copy of booklets on safety aspects, procedure for New Connection, Grahak Adhikar Patra and Energy Conservation to all members of the SAC and other DISCOMs.
6(2)	Discoms were directed to consider the complaints of consumers / members of the SAC regarding the variation in the supply voltage at the consumer premises and give their report within a week's time	- To address the issue of variation in "Grid Voltage", operational instruction have been framed by the GETCO vide Letter No. SLDC/CE/MIS/3516 dated 18/08/2011.

6(3)	Toll free complaint booking facility adopted by PGVCL shall be extended to all the distribution licensees.	- As per submission made by PGVCL toll free complaint booking facility is available with the company.
6(4)	MGVCL directed to properly analyze the details of faulty meters and remedial measures must be taken to reduce such defects.	- MGVCL has started to replace faulty meters in some of the hard areas of Godhara with security protection and remedial measures to replace and reduce large number of faulty meters.
7	CEI was directed to give a detailed report on accident.	- In the meeting of Co-ordination forum held on 16/11/2011, a committee was constituted under Chairmanship of Shri N. Shrivastav, MD, UGVCL and the committee was given task of analysis of the electrical accident data of last 5 years. The Committee is yet to submit its report. Accordingly as mentioned by CEI, no action is required by CEI office.
9	- Distribution licensees should prepare a booklet for guidance of the consumers on unauthorised use & theft of energy etc.	- PGVCL has printed the information about the provisions of section 126 and 135 of Electricity Act, 2003 in vernacular language on the energy bill.  - As per reply of MGVCL, booklet regarding awareness about rules, regulations and procedure for unauthorised use and theft is under preparation.

	<p>- Shri D. R. Shah, CE, GUVNL was asked to come out with simplified procedure for getting the new connection or if the existing consumers desires to extend the contract load or change in the name of consumer etc.</p>	<p>- As per the submission made by CE, GUVNL, existing procedure for getting new connection is already streamlined.</p> <p>- The methodology of recovery of charges in case of new connection is simplified with effect from 01/01/2011.</p> <p>- Procedure for power boundary extension (Extension of Premises) is in <b>Annexure – V</b>.</p>
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**Agenda Item No. 3:** Model Regulations on Demand Side Management

The Model Regulation on Demand Side Management was circulated among DISCOMs and TPL seeking their views and suggestions. The three DISCOMs namely, PGVCL, MGVCL and UGVCL have sent their suggestions. An officer level meeting was conducted at GERC with all the licensees on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2011 to discuss the views received by the Commission on DSM model regulation. Total 10 suggestions have been received by the Commission. The Commission shall notify the DSM Regulations soon.

**Agenda Item No. 4:** Tariff Order for FY 2012-13

GETCO, GSECL, SLDC, MPSEZ, KPT and TPL have filed the petitions for True up of FY 2010-11 and determination of Tariff for FY 2012-13. As petitions were not filed by the state owned DISCOMs till the expiry of the time limit granted by the Commission, *suo muto* proceedings have been initiated for True up of FY 2010-11 and determination of Tariff for FY 2012-13.

### Agenda Item No. 5: Highlight of Solar Tariff order

The Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (GERC), had vide its Order No.2 of 2010 dated 29.1.2010 determined the tariff for power generated from the solar power projects to be commissioned during the period from 29<sup>th</sup> January,2010 to 28<sup>th</sup> January,2012. In view of the latest trends in the field and keeping in view the interest of all the stakeholders, the Commission decided to determine afresh the tariffs for solar projects to be commissioned after 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2012. Accordingly, the Commission issued a discussion paper on the subject on 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2011. Suggestions and comments were invited from all the stakeholders and a public hearing was held on 27<sup>th</sup> December, 2011. After considering the submissions made by various stakeholders, the Commission notified the order on “Determination on Tariff for procurement of power by distribution licensees and others from Solar Energy Projects for the State of Gujarat” vide Order No. 1 of 2012 dated 27<sup>th</sup> January, 2012. The salient features of the above solar tariff order are as under:

- The control period for the proposed tariff is from 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2012 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015.
- The separate tariff determined for (i) Solar PV MW based power projects (ii) Solar PV KW based rooftop power projects and (iii) solar thermal based power projects.
- In view of declining trend in the prices of Solar PV globally, the Commission has decided to reduce the tariff by 7% per year during the second and third years of the control period.

The Commission approved the tariff for Procurement by the Distribution Licensees and others from Solar Energy Projects for the Control Period from 29 January, 2012 to 31 March, 2015 as outlined in the table on the next page:

Period →	29 Jan. '12 to 31 Mar. '13	1 Apr. '13 to 31 Mar. '14	1 Apr. '14 to 31 Mar. '15
<i>For megawatt-scale photovoltaic projects availing accelerated depreciation</i>			
Levelized Tariff for 25 years	9.28 per kWh	8.63 per kWh	8.03 per kWh

For first 12 years	9.98 per kWh	9.13 per kWh	8.35 per kWh
For subsequent 13 years	7.00 per kWh	7.00 per kWh	7.00 per kWh
<i>For kilowatt-scale photovoltaic projects availing accelerated depreciation</i>			
Levelized Tariff for 25 years	11.14 per kWh	10.36 per kWh	9.63 per kWh

<i>Levelized Tariff for Solar Thermal Projects</i>	
With accelerated depreciation benefit:	11.55 per kWh for 25 years

- Solar Power Projects established with only new Plants and Machinery would be eligible for the benefit of tariff determined within the scope of this solar tariff order.
- No cross-subsidy surcharges would be levied in case of third-party sale by the Solar Power Projects
- The Intra-state ABT order will not be applicable to solar power generation projects. Considering the nature of solar energy, all solar energy power plants will be considered as 'must-run' facilities, and the power generated from such power plants will be kept out from the merit order dispatch principles
- In order to promote KW scale rooftop solar projects, no wheeling charges shall apply for wheeling of power generated by rooftop power projects as such projects decrease the transmission and distribution losses for the utility, and increase the efficiency of the grid.
- The order also contains the relevant commercial aspects such as transmission charges, wheeling charges, security deposit and sharing of CDM (Clean Development Mechanism) benefits.
- The proposed new tariff will be helpful to encourage generation of solar based electricity which is of renewable nature and will facilitate to reduce requirement of fossil fuel and also helpful on sustainable development. It will also enable distributed generation which will be helpful in reduction of losses in local area and also provide job opportunities and development of personnel in the field of solar based power generation and operation and maintenance of it.

**Agenda Item No. 6:** Standard of Performance (SoP)

SOP reports of the utilities for the Q III of FY 2011-12 is in the **Annexure - VI**.

**Agenda Item No.7:** Fuel Audit of GSECL and TPL power station for FY 2010-11

Fuel is contributing about 80% in the power purchase cost of the utilities. During the recent quarters of FY 2011-12 FPPPA charge has increased significantly causing heavy burden on the consumers. The Commission undertakes analysis of the submission made by the utilities and if there are any discrepancies or deviations from the original FPPPA order, necessary instructions are being passed on to the respective utility. Based on the Commission's instruction, required corrections are made in the FPPPA charge by the Utilities.

Also, Fuel Cost being the major item of expense, the actual calorific value and price of coal, oil, and gas, transit loss of coal are verified and compared with the data filed in the ARR by the utility at the time of processing of the ARR.

However, in order to check more precisely the methodology regarding computation of cost of fuel being passed on to the consumers as an uncontrollable element, the Commission considered it appropriate to get the Fuel Audit done of all the thermal plants of GSECL and TPL for the fuel related transactions during the period of i.e. 1-04-2010 to 31-03-2011. The Commission has appointed M/S Pricewaterhouse Coopers Pvt. Ltd. to carry out the fuel audit of GSECL and TPL stations. The consultant has started the work in this regard.

**Agenda Item No. 8:** Issues raised by the Members

As per **Annexure – VII**.

**Agenda Item No. 9:** Any other Item with the permission of Chair

# **Annexure – I**

**(Agenda Item No. 2, Item No. of the  
minutes – 2(ii))**

**Action taken report on the points related to GUVNL -Minutes of Meeting of GERC State Advisory Committee Meeting held on 26.11.2011**

**Item No.2 (ii)**

Chairman GERC directed that GUVNL should submit a detailed report within one month consisting number of cases detected for crop damage due to line fault during last five years, the compensation paid by the DISCOM, methodology adopted for evaluation of the compensation and norms.

**Submission:**

A DISCOM wise report consisting number of cases detected for crop damage due to line fault during last five years and compensation paid by the DISCOMs is submitted at Annexure-I. It is to submit that no direct compensation for crop damage due to line fault is being paid by the DISCOMs. Generally, affected party files the suit against the DISCOM for getting compensation and as per order of the Hon'ble Court, the compensation amount is paid by the DISCOMs.

It is to further submit that:

- There is no provision and specified norms regarding compensation to be paid for burning of crop due to line fault.
- Adequate clearance between line and ground as per Rules is generally maintained by the DISCOMs. Incidence of burning of crop may happen due to less clearance between line and ground due to piling up of crops below the line by the farmers, or due to heavy wind, cyclone or other reasons.
- The cases of crop burning due to line fault are very less in MGVCL, DGVCL and UGVCL. It is very difficult to establish that crop is burnt due to line fault.



- It is difficult to decide the norms under which a settlement package can be offered to the victim. If a policy is to be framed for compensation, various parameters like area of crop, type of crop whether cotton, or wheat, value of crop, etc. shall be required to be taken into account.
- UGVCL had taken insurance policy for third party public/property liabilities with M/s. United India insurance Co Ltd. Vadodara for the period from 16-11-2010 to 15-11-2011, which is not renewed/ extended for further period by UGVCL. UGVCL has lodged claim for 7 cases for compensation of burning of crop for the period 16-11-2010 to 15-11-2011 and all cases are pending at insurance company.
- In the present circumstances, if required, DISCOMs may take third party insurance and cover crop burning cases under third party insurance.

Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited						
Compensation paid towards burning of crop due to line fault						
Sr. No.	Year	DISCOM	No. of cases detected	No. of cases for compensation paid	Compensation paid in Rs.	Remark
1	2006-07	DGVCL	3	2	380510.66	
2	2006-07	MGVCL	0	0	0.00	
3	2006-07	PGVCL	16	1	128357.00	
4	2006-07	UGVCL	0	0	0.00	
5	2006-07	<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>508867.66</b>	
6	2007-08	DGVCL	0	0	0.00	
7	2007-08	MGVCL	2	2	119085.00	
8	2007-08	PGVCL	34	15	322701.00	
9	2007-08	UGVCL	0	0	0.00	
10	2007-08	<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>441786.00</b>	
11	2008-09	DGVCL	0	0	0.00	
12	2008-09	MGVCL	0	0	0.00	
13	2008-09	PGVCL	28	10	714396.00	
14	2008-09	UGVCL	3	0	0.00	1 c/s filed
15	2008-09	<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>714396.00</b>	
16	2009-10	DGVCL	1	1	106850.00	
17	2009-10	MGVCL	0	0	0.00	
18	2009-10	PGVCL	29	11	221877.00	
19	2009-10	UGVCL	1	0	0.00	
20	2009-10	<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>328727.00</b>	
21	2010-11	DGVCL	2	0	0.00	
22	2010-11	MGVCL	0	0	0.00	
23	2010-11	PGVCL	47	12	552354.00	
24	2010-11	UGVCL	56	0	0.00	4 cases lodged to Insurance Co.
25	2010-11	<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>552354.00</b>	
26	2011-12	DGVCL	0		0.00	
27	2011-12	MGVCL	1	0	0.00	Appeal filed in High Court
28	2011-12	PGVCL	20	3	554351.00	
29	2011-12	UGVCL	12	0	0.00	3 cases lodged to Insurance Co.
30	2011-12 up to Feb-12	<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>554351.00</b>	

## **Annexure – II**

**(Agenda Item No. 2, Item No. of the  
minutes – 2(iii))**

R.P.A.D

 सत्यमेव जयते Gujarat State	<b>OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR</b> Block No: 18, 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Udyog Bhavan, Sector-11, Gandhinagar-382017		 સત્યમેવ જયતે ૧૯૬૦-૨૦૧૦
	23 FEB 2012 No: CEI/INS/3243/2010	E-mail: cei-epd@gujarat.gov.in cei-ener@gujarat.gov.in	

To,  
 The Secretary,  
 Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission,  
 1<sup>st</sup> floor, Neptune tower,  
 Ahmedabad.

**Subject:- Report of the committee**

Ref.:- Your letter No.GERC/Sec-SAC-ATR-2011/0156 dated 20/01/2012

Sir,

With reference to above, pl find attached herewith a copy of the report of the committee constituted to study the circular issued by the then commissioner of electricity regarding calculation of connected load in case of HP based agricultural consumers.

Thanking You,

<b>G. E. R. C.</b>	
No.	1433
Date	23 FEB 2012
Secy	[Signature]
Dy.	[Signature]
C.A.S.	ENB
Chairman	

Yours faithfully,

(P.N Gandhi)  
 Chief Electrical Inspector,  
 Gandhinagar.

Admn.  
 Pl-examine.  
 30/2/12  
 47B  
 DyD (Adm)

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During the 13<sup>th</sup> meeting of State Advisory Committee on 27/05/2011 at GETRI, Vadodara, the issue of Non- observance of circular no. CoE/ins/2/21883/99 dated 11/13 JAN,1999 issued by the Commissioner of Electricity, Gandhinagar regarding consideration of motor efficiency while calculating the connected load of agriculture motor pump was discussed at length. There was difference of opinion regarding its implementation.

According to the Circular of CoE, BHP of the motor was to be ascertained by following methodology: The load measured by accucheck should be converted into HP and then should be multiplied by efficiency of the motor as 0.85, which is highest average efficiency normally available as per IS specification. Then nearest lower slab of standard motors based on IS 325-1996 for phase induction motors - specification were recommended to consider as connected load.

The Commission directed to form a committee of the following members under the chairmanship of Chief Electrical Inspector, representatives from Discoms, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh and Electricity Ombudsman to discuss the pros and cons of above mentioned circular.

In view of above, a committee of the following members was constituted.

- (1) Mr. B.N.Raval, Chief Electrical Inspector, Gujarat.
- (2) Mr. V.T.Rajpara, Electricity Ombudsman, Ahmedabad.
- (3) Mr. Maganbhai Patel, Bharatiya Kisan Sangh,
- (4) Mr. K.M. Dave, Additional Chief Engineer, MG VCL
- (4) Mr. D.S. Doshi, Additional Chief Engineer, UGVCL
- (6) Mr. Amin Kirtibhai J. , Member, Advisory committee, CERC.

The 1<sup>ST</sup> meeting of committee was held in the office of CEI, Gandhinagar on 13/06/2011.

The consumption pattern of agricultural pump set, efficiency of the motor, measurement of power by Discoms, effect of head and discharge on electricity consumption was discussed at length. During the meeting it was decided to study the actual situation prevailing at site. Accordingly, the committee visited two agriculture consumers of Kalol Subdivision of UGVCL and one consumer of Thermal Power station, Gandhinagar. The results obtained are annexed herewith as "Annexure - A". Then after the committee met on 11/08/2011 and 03/09/2011. During the meeting, the provisions of IS 325-1996 for three phase induction motors - specification were



studied. The report of Mishra committee appointed by the State Government in the year 1999 regarding actual power consumption in the agriculture sector was also studied.

The issue was again discussed in 14<sup>th</sup> State Advisory Committee meeting and honorable GERC again directed the committee members to expedite the submission of report. As decided in the meeting, a meeting was convened by Hon'ble Member (Tech) of GERC on 2.12.2011 at office of GERC. In light of the minutes of the meeting, a meeting was convened on 02.02.2012 at office of Chief Electrical Inspector.

The views expressed by members are as follows:

a) Shree V T Rajpara, Electricity Ombudsman

- Electrical connected load is rating of motor shown on name plate and not the pump rating.
- The circular is contradictory and needs debate/discussion in light of provisions of Section - 5.2.1 of GERC notification no.11 of 2005, Section - 4 of GERC notification no. 7 of 2005, Section - 4.6 of GERC notification no. 6 of 2004, Section - 5.5.4, Section - 10 etc.
- Difference between the power measured by accucheck and equivalent KW considering standard motors according to the circular derives that the motor runs on overload in the range of 37.5% to 18.5 %.
- According to ISS: 325:1959(BSS:2613:1957), 25% overload is allowed maximum only for 30 minutes for motors upto 10 HP, whereas very few motors run at rated load, most of the motors run under loaded.
- The above Indian Standard is for Induction motors and motors used for agricultural purpose are mainly submersible having higher efficiency .
- The above Indian Standard mentions two efficiencies : 10% for motors above 50KW and 15% for motors upto 50KW.
- The measured nearest higher frame size should be considered for the calculation of the motor load.

b) Shree D S Doshi, Addl. Chief Engineer, UGVCL

- Intention of GERC to analyze whether tariff rate is for input of motor or output of motor.



- The energy supplied by the utility is basically the energy which is measured at the input level. By implementing the said circular 15% loss will be added to normal technical loss of 10%. GERC has already allowed not to regularize load upto 10% excess. As such if 15% efficiency is allowed, total minimum loss for DISCOM will be 35% for Agricultural flat rate consumer.
- The UGVCL is supplying 55 - 60 % of energy to agriculture sector. UGVCL has about 40 lakh HP connected load of agriculture flat rate consumers. If 15% efficiency factor is allowed it will mean that there will be loss of 1020 M.Us (40lakh\*.15\*1700) in agricultural flat rate consumer only, and loss level decided by GERC cannot be achieved.
- The Commission while issuing its first tariff order on 10/10/2000 has considered the agricultural consumption as 1700 units/BHP/year (2200 to 2400 units /KW/year) and considering the same it has given the rate of Rs. 140/BHP/month.
- The commission has also noted that the above rate of Rs. 140/BHP/month comes to be slightly less than Rs. 1 per unit ( sub para 12.14 of GERC tariff order dated 10/10/2000). Considering the analysis of the commission it reveals that commission has considered the input BHP while framing the tariff.
- The power measured by Accucheck should be converted to BHP by simply applying 0.746 as conversion factor.
- Therefore I do not agree to allow any efficiency factor for deriving agriculture connected load in view of present various factors like energy audit norms, tariff, loss targets decided by GERC etc. 'X'

c) Shree Kirtikumar Amin - Advisor, CERC

- Energy consumption and efficiency achieved by a motor is different one, which is the main aim of the said circular.
- Ampere & depth has no relation for the same diameter section of the borewell.
- The GERC has considered 1700 units as input supply and those units are in force by Discoms for their energy auditing system. Against 1700 units, the farmers are utilizing the electricity consumption as per output of the motor which comes to 1500 units which leads to change the energy audit system in the view of stated circular.



- 53
- In wide and fair justice to farmers and their energy consumption purpose, the output unit (1500 unit) should be considered. So far the agricultural HP based tariff should also be rectified as per 1500 units .
  - The State agriculture connections in the State below 50% KW are about 80% which are covered under 15% less efficiency and above 50% KW, the 20% mass is covered under 10% efficiency. The rate of the efficiency should be granted accordingly.
  - For calculation of the load of the motor during checking the efficiency and frame size should be considered as per Indian Standard.
  - The load consumption counting system for the agriculture should change and the checking should be done in presence of any neutral agency.

(d) Shree B.N.Raval & Shri P.N. Gandhi, Chief Electrical Inspector.

- 1) In case of submersible motors, the name plate is not visible and hence, the rating of the motor is in doubt. In such cases, when power is measured by accucheck, it comes out with the odd figures. Motors are not available in the market matching with the measurements obtained by accucheck and hence, the circular issued by the Commissioner of Electricity, Gandhinagar which links the standard motors available in the market is justified.
- 2) The rewinding of the motor may increase the inefficiency and hence reading obtained by accucheck, but it does not increase the Output Horse Power. In such cases farmers are not intentionally increasing power. However, inefficiency of consumer reflecting on the system should be curtailed and hence, alternative measures for such cases should be thought of.
- 3) The farmer purchasing the motor with standard rating applies for the same sanctioned load from Discoms and is unaware about quantum of input power to his motor. The practice of demanding sanctioned load according to the connected load (according to name plate rating of motor/s) is common for any type of consumer.
- 4) Issuance of the circular is pre-historical to the BHP tariff decided by GERC in 2000.
- 5) The views furnished by Shri Doshi is regarding fixation of tariff.
- 6) The Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission has considered 1700 Kwh/BHP/Anm.

The calculation of same is as under.

1 HP=0.746 Kw (shaft power) considering 85% efficiency input power would be 0.877 KW. Consumption per annum would be 1685 units say 1700



(0.877x8hrs x30daysx8months). This also confirms that motor efficiency is to be considered 85%.

- 7) In all cases the application is made considering BHP mentioned on motor including industrial connection but as power is measured at input - meter end question of motor efficiency is not required to be considered. As in case of horse power based tariff input power is not metered and hence question of considering motor efficiency is necessary.

After considering the views of members, the committee has come to the following conclusion and recommends as under. / 'A'

- 1) The circular issued by Commissioner of Electricity was appropriate for assessing load which is issued on basis of the standard motors available in the market.
- 2) Considering present available motors and efficiency of motor mentioned Indian Standard 325 it is recommended that efficiency of motor shall be considered as mentioned in said standard i.e. 15% for motors upto 50KW and 10% for motors above 50KW.
- 3) The motor HP so derived shall be rounded to nearest integer or frame size.
- 4) The sanctioned load of consumer shall be regularized accordingly as per above calculation.
- 5) The bill for unauthorized load if any found shall be charged as per prevailing BHP tariff and regulations of GERC related to assessment under Section 126.

(1) Mr. P.N.Gandhi, Chief Electrical Inspector, Gujarat

(2) Mr. V.T.Rajpara, Electricity Ombudsman, Ahmedabad.

(3) Mr. Maganbhai Patel, Bharatia Kisan Sangh,

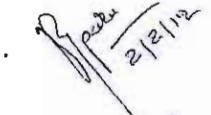
(4) Mr.K.M.Dave, Addittional Chief Engineer, MGVCL

(5) Mr.D.S.Doshi, Additional Chief Engineer, UGVCL

(6) Mr Amin Kirtibhai J. , Member, Advisory committee, CERC..

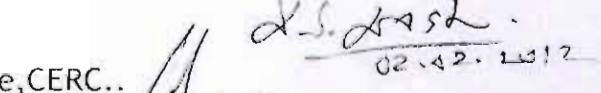


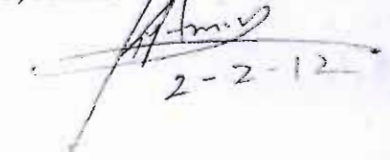
  
2/2/2012

  
2/2/12

Committee

I agree fully with views expressed by Shri Doshi - ACE - UGVCL. I do not agree with recommendations at 'A' above, in view of my comments on pages 2 & 3 (marked 'X') of report.

  
02.02.2012

  
2-2-12

Annexure A				
Name and location of the consumer	Connected load	Load measured with Accucheck	Load converted in to HP	Overload in HP
Shri Chandubhai Kantibhai , Nardipur, Kalol subdivision ,	63 Hp	51 KW	68.36	5.36
Prajapati bababhai Naranbhai Gam: vadsama kalol subdivision2	80 Hp	76.83 KW	102.99	22.99
GESEC , Gandhinagar BW-26	85 HP	78.88 KW	105.74	20.74



## **Annexure – III**

**(Agenda Item No. 2, Item No. of the  
minutes – 2(iii))**

**Minutes of meeting held on 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2011**  
**with the representatives from Agricultural Category of consumers**  
**and GUVNL/Discoms**  
**for field testing of Agricultural connections and related issues**

In pursuance of the decision taken in the 14<sup>th</sup> meeting of the State Advisory Committee held on 26<sup>th</sup> November, 2011 at Gandhinagar TPS, a meeting to discuss issue related to field testing of agricultural connections was held in the Commission's office on 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2011. The followings were present in the meeting.

1. Shri Pravinbhai Patel, Member, GERC
  2. Dr. Ketan Shukla, Secretary, GERC
  3. Shri V. T. Rajpara, Ombudsman
  4. Shri P. N. Gandhi, Chief Electrical Inspector
  5. Shri Maganbhai Patel, Bharatia Kisan Sangh
  6. Shri Bavchandbhai Dhamelia, Gujarat Khedut Samaj
  7. Shri Kirtibhai Amin, Member- Central Advisory Committee
  8. Shri D. R. Shah, GUVNL
  9. Shri D. S. Doshi, UGVCL
  10. Shri J. J. Gandhi, PGVCL
  11. Shri Dharmendra R. Parmar, Joint Director, GERC
- Meeting was chaired by Shri Pravinbhai Patel, Member, GERC. He welcomed all members and informed them about the background and objective of the meeting.
  - Shri D. R. Shah, GUVNL informed that the circular dated 13.01.1999 issued by office of the Chief Electrical Inspector is for their field officer only.
  - Shri Kirtibhai Amin stated that if the said circular was not implemented, then what practice is being followed by the Discoms and why there is change in practice from time to time.

- Shri Maganbhai Patel stated that while determining connected load, the ISI norms need to be followed by the Discoms and measurements required to be taken through accucheck meters only.
- Shri Bavchandbhai Dhamelia stated that the practice followed by the field officers of the Chief Electrical Inspector's office seems to be alright and same required to be followed by all the Discoms also.
- Shri V. T. Rajpara stated with example that the conversion from field measurements to connected load by efficiency factor seems to be alright, but now required to check the existing level of efficiency. Further, he stated that the practice of selecting lower size of IS needs to be replaced with nearest IS size of motor.
- In 13<sup>th</sup> State Advisory Committee meeting, it was decided that a small committee comprising of Electricity Ombudsman, Chief Electrical Inspector, UGVCL, MGVCL and representatives of Agricultural consumers will deliberate on the issue and submit report.
- Shri P. N. Gandhi informed that as he had joined recently as Chief Electrical Inspector, the report of committee will be finalized shortly. **{Action: Chief Electrical Inspector}**
- All representatives of Agricultural category of consumers represented that till finalization of formula for determining connected load on the basis of field measurements, the current practice of field visits needs to be stopped. However, looking to the practical difficulties, it was decided to continue the current practice of field visits for Agricultural consumers.

- After discussion following line of action has been decided-
  - i. Current practice of field testing of Agricultural consumers through Accucheck meters only to be continued.
  - ii. No cases under section-135 will be registered for excess drawl detected during field testing at first instances, if no other irregularity is observed.
  - iii. No revision in contracted load of Agricultural Connection required upto 10% excess loading than the contracted/sanctioned load in accordance with the provision in the Electricity Supply Code.
  - iv. For excess drawl above 10% of sanctioned/contracted load, the Discom shall regularize the consumer's contracted load on payment of assessed amount under Section-126 of the Act and other applicable charges/deposit.
  - v. GUVNL will provide a copy of all circulars/practice related to field testing of Agricultural category of consumers within 15 days time. **{Action: GUVNL}**
  - vi. The Discoms were requested to review the cases booked under Section-135 of the Electricity Act, where the legal proceedings have not initiated as yet.
  - vii. The Discoms shall inform all field offices of the decision taken in the meeting.
  - viii. On receipt of the required information from GUVNL about circulars /internal guidelines and report of the committee from the Chief Electrical inspector, the Commission shall take a final decision on the modalities and determination of the Contacted load based on field testing for unmetered Agricultural consumers.

## **Annexure – IV**

**(Agenda Item No. 2, Item No. of the  
minutes – 2(v))**

Item No.2 (2)

It was decided that GUVNL should submit its report pertaining to compilation of the various circulars relating to new agriculture connections/shifting of agriculture connections etc.

**Submission:**

In the regime of erstwhile GEB, management has issued various circulars time to time for uniform implementation of procedures across the Board. Due to huge pending applications and its long tenure, various norms were prescribed to deal various types of eventualities like no availability of water, change in ownership, etc.

It is to submit that recovery of charges in case of new agriculture connection under "Normal" Scheme, shifting of Ag connection and reconnection of permanently disconnected connection, has been simplified and now fixed charges, as approved by GERC., are recovered from the applicant.

For new agriculture connections, shifting of Agriculture connections and reconnection of permanently disconnected connections, the copies of related circulars are compiled and submitted at Annexure II.

The circular issued vide letter no. OMR/GEN/1556 dated 18.06.1996 is reviewed and recently issued guidelines are mainly for Tatkal Scheme in force.

## Annexure II

### AGRICULTURE CONNECTION RELATED CIRCULARS

Sr.No.	Subject	Circular No.	Date	Issued by
1.	Ag.PDC RC norms	683	19.06.1997	GEB
2.	AG/IND. Shifting Norms	698	24.12.1997	GEB
3.	Ag. PDC RC revised norms	773	10.01.2002	GEB
4.	Ag. PDC RC revised norms	773-A	15.03.2002	GEB
5.	Shifting of Ag.conn.	781	5.4.2003	GEB
6.	Releasing Ag conn. In dark zone	790	03.06.2004	GEB
7.	Allowing more than one motor in Ag.conn.	87	7.6.2006	GUVNL
8.	To give overriding priority to co-op. society	1048	01.12.2006	GUVNL
9.	Ag. PDC reconnection	485	3.08.2007	GUVNL
10.	Release of Ag. conn. under Tatkal 2010	957	21.04.2011	GUVNL
11.	Release of Ag. conn. under Tatkal 2010	979	27.04.2011	GUVNL
12.	Charges to be recovered for new connection/addl.load	1067	11.5.2011	GUVNL
13.	Guideline for Processing Ag. applications under changed circumstances	781	13/03/2012	GUVNL

## **Annexure –V**

**(Agenda Item No. 2, Item No. of the  
minutes – 9)**

## Annexure-III

### Procedure for Power Boundary Extension (Extension of Premises)

- Applicant applying for Power Boundary Extension (Extension of Premises) has to apply in the prescribed application format at:
  - ❖ Sub Division office for LT contract demand up to 125HP
  - ❖ Circle Office if the total contract demand remains within 275 KVA
  - ❖ Corporate Office if the total contract demand exceeds 275 KVA
- Following Documents are required to be submitted along with the application:
  1. Application for extension in boundary in prescribed application form.
  2. Copy of approved building plan indicating existing point of supply and premises to be included.
  3. Land documents, in four copies for each premises
    - 7/12 Utara OR
    - Conveyance (sale) deed of land OR
    - Receipt of registration of conveyance deed of land OR
    - Copy of index (Land transfer document) OR
    - If the land / building is on rent or on lease then rent/lease deed shall have to be executed on required amount of stamp paper and should be registered at least for 5 years. OR
    - Allotment letter from GIDC and Possession letter.
  4. Copy of Approval of competent authority for "Non Agriculture land" for industrial purpose of the premises to be included.
  5. Copy of the last electricity bill of the existing premises.
- Premises to be amalgamated should not be intervened by any area / road belonging to any person or authority other than the consumer.
- Time Frame: 30 days

**Annexure –VI**  
**(Agenda Item No. 6)**

**Compilation of SOP Reports submitted by DISCOMs  
Comparison of Q3 FY 10-11 with Q3 FY 11-12**

YEAR	Discom	FH	FA	NFH	Number and % Complaints Redressed within Stipulated Time	Nature of Majority of Complaints	Number and % Meters Repaired during the Quarter *	Failure of DTR (%)	Remarks
2010-11	<u>PGVCL</u>	57	67	53	114666 & 99.47%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interruption in Power supply</li> <li>▪ defective meters</li> <li>▪ Billing</li> <li>▪ Reconnection</li> </ul>	37667 & 36.13%	7.20-	
2011-12		33	30	38	147540 & 99.28%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interruption in Power supply</li> <li>▪ defective meters</li> <li>▪ Billing</li> <li>▪ Reconnection</li> </ul>	49600 & 39.77%	7.35	
2010-11	<u>UGVCL</u>	13	17	10	78696 & 100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interruption in Power supply</li> <li>▪ defective meters</li> <li>▪ O/H-loose wires</li> </ul>	19236 & 53.36%	2.38	
2011-12		09	06	08	80496 & 100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interruption in Power supply</li> <li>▪ defective meters</li> <li>▪ O/H-loose wires</li> </ul>	33372 & 81.76%	2.46	
2010-11	<u>MGVCL</u>	11	4	7	73640 & 100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interruption in Power supply</li> <li>▪ defective meters</li> <li>▪ Billing</li> <li>▪ Reconnection</li> </ul>	93313 & 50.14%	1.37	
2011-12		11	01	10	67672 & 99.99%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interruption in Power supply</li> <li>▪ defective meters</li> <li>▪ Billing</li> <li>Reconnection</li> </ul>	14533 & 14.05%	1.57	

YEAR	Discom	FH	FA	NFH	Number and % Complaints Redressed within Stipulated Time	Nature of Majority of Complaints	Number and % Meters Repaired during the Quarter *	Failure of DTR (%)	Remarks
2010-11	<u>DGVCL</u>	16	30	21	91681 & 100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interruption in Power supply</li> <li>▪ defective meters</li> <li>▪ Billing</li> </ul>	12731 & 22.72	3.90	
2011-12		7	11	21	101032 & 100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interruption in Power supply</li> <li>▪ defective meters</li> <li>▪ Billing</li> </ul>	11400 & 19.65%	4.84	
2010-11	<u>TPL-Ahd</u>	4	1	2	91515 & 99.88%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interruption in Power supply</li> <li>▪ defective meters</li> <li>▪ Billing</li> </ul>	6761 & 100%	0.27	
2011-12		7	0	1	69080 & 99.68%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interruption in Power supply</li> <li>▪ defective meters</li> <li>▪ Billing</li> </ul>	8329 & 100%	0.16	
2010-11	<u>TPL-Surat</u>	3	0	2	5380 & 100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interruption in Power supply</li> <li>▪ defective meters</li> <li>▪ Billing</li> </ul>	6417 & 100%	0.04	
2011-12		1	0	1	4607 & 99.99%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Interruption in Power supply</li> <li>▪ defective meters</li> <li>▪ Billing</li> </ul>	5507 & 99.51%	0.089	

FH=Human Fatal Accidents  
FA= Fatal Animal Accidents  
NFH=Nonfatal Human Accidents

\* Indicates no. of meters repaired in the laboratory and percentage of total no. of meters lying with the laboratory for repair

**Compilation of SOP Reports submitted by Discoms  
Comparison of Q3 FY 10-11 with Q3 FY 11-12**

Year	Discom	SAIFI	SAIDI	MAIFI	Remarks
2010-11	<u>PGVCL</u>	17.27 12.29 11.16	13.47 26.42 11.87	61.48 59 45.95	
2011-12		3.029 2.47 2.335	3.6 2.94 2.29	15.98 16.06 12.40	
2010-11	<u>UGVCL</u>	0.56 0.81 0.34	0:31:34 0:56:45 0:23:21	6.70 7.08 6.32	
2011-12		1.01 0.41 0.34	1:09:58 0:25:57 0:24:23	9.63 6.92 6.26	
2010-11	<u>MGVCL</u>	2.52 3.50 2.47	9.01 14.00 20.34	15 18 11	
2011-12		3.25 2.65 2.92	18.33 14.23 17.5	12.34 10.64 10.67	
2010-11	<u>DGVCL</u>	10.15 8.52 6.69	12:21 8:37 6:36	22.29 20.75 14.90	
2011-12	DGVCL	6.94 7.87 7.76	6:36 5:10 4:20	18.12 13.96 11.13	
2010-11	TPL Ahd	0.67 0.40 0.52	0.99 0.62 0.72	0.14 0.07 0.21	
2011-12		0.53 0.53 0.53	0.62 0.73 0.68	0.02 0.03 0.14	
2010-11	TPL Surat	0.22 0.12 0.46	0.17 0.09 0.20	0.00 0.00 0.00	
2011-12		0.16 0.09 0.10	0.08 0.09 0.10	0.00 0.00 0.00	

**Annexure –VII**  
**(Agenda Item No. 8)**

## Annexure – VII

### Issues raised by the Members

Details of the suggestions received from the members:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Brief details of the suggestions
1	Dr. Harekrishna Misra, Professor, Institute of Rural Management, Anand.  (As per letter dated 07/02/2012)	1 Adoption of information and communication technology.  2 Existing strategies for adoption of MIS to enhance users centered services.  3 Plans for enterprise integration architecture and its road map.
2	Shri Jyotindra Patel, Chairman, Energy Committee, Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry.  (As per letter dated 08/02/2012)	1 After clubbing the meters as per the policy of one premise one meter, consumers with total demand up to 150 H.P. must be treated as L.T. consumer.  2 Regarding connection for construction purpose, UGVCL should obey the order of ombudsman and tariff definition.  3 UGVCL should grant commercial connection in agriculture land without demanding N.A. permission if L.S. no is owned by consumer himself.  4 UGVCL should grant permanent connection for building residential houses if N.A. permission is for residential purpose.  5 Previously fixed charge for commercial connection up to 10 K.W. was Rs.200/-, but now it is Rs.140/- per K.W. which is very high and must be reviewed.

		<p>6 As per new tariff order for TPL, fixed charge is Rs.100/- up to 50 K.W. which is very high and required to be reduced.</p> <p>7 Power factor penalty is more than rebate for Torrent Power. It should be same as rebate.</p> <p>8 Copy of the letter dated 11/01/2012 regarding representation of Jetpur Chamber of Commerce made to Hon. Energy Minister.</p>
3	<p>Shivlalbhai Barasia, Rajkot Engineering Association.</p> <p>(As per letter dated 14/02/2012)</p>	<p>1 All the existing distribution and commercial circulars should be clubbed and new circular should be issued by discoms.</p> <p>2 All discoms interprets differently regarding the matter shown in Notification – 11, page 10, paragraph (ii), hence necessary amendment may be made.</p> <p>3 Various corrections mentioned in letter dated 14/02/2012 may be made in Notification – 11, Amendment – (2).</p> <p>4 Notification of order of GERC may be implemented by discoms without asking GUVNL for guidelines.</p> <p>5 Judgment of ombudsman in one case, may be implemented in similar another case without asking separate application.</p> <p>6 Notification No. – 10 is not implemented properly.</p>

		<p>7 PGVCL should instruct by GERC regarding reconnection.</p> <p>8 PGVCL should carefully identify the cases of unauthorized consumption under section 126 and theft under section 125 and follow the instruction given by their circulars.</p> <p>9 Provision in supply code may be made about the notice of hearing of consumer before disconnection in case of absence of any evidence of theft as per provision made in supply code of DERC.</p>
4	Shri P. B. Gadre, Divisional Railway Manager (Elect.), Western Railway Ahmedabad.	Without mentioning any proper reason, cases of segregations of staff quarters for providing direct electricity supply were rejected by TPL for Ahmedabad and PGVCL for Gandhidham.