

2008-09

THE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION



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Tenth Annual Report 2008-09



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THE GUJARAT ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION



**The Commission presents the 10th Annual Report for
FY 2008-09, as required under Section 105 of the
Electricity Act, 2003.**

Sanjay Nandan Agrawal, IAS
Secretary
Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission

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From the Desk of the Chairman

The institution of Electricity Regulatory Commission in India owes its genesis to the Electricity Regulatory Commission (ERC) Act, 1998, which provided for Regulatory Commissions at the Centre and in the States. Under the provisions of this Act, the Government of Gujarat constituted the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission by notification dated 12th November 1998. The Commission started functioning from 1st April, 1999. The Commission was deemed to be the first Commission under section 3(1) of the Gujarat Electricity Industry (Reorganization and Regulation) Act 2003 and later on under the provisions of section 82 of the Electricity Act 2003.

The Electricity Act 2003 has significantly enlarged the responsibility spectrum of the GERC. In addition to tariff fixation, the Act has entrusted the GERC with responsibilities/functions to create an environment conducive to promoting growth, efficiency, economy and safety in the Power Sector as well as to safeguard the interests of the consumers.

Every year, the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission publishes an Annual Report outlining the main activities carried out during the previous year. This is the 10th Annual Report of the Commission.

A period of 10 years may not be a very long time for any organization to assess and critically analyse its past performance. Yet, at this stage I am emboldened to say that we are standing on a strong foundation created by my eminent predecessors. I must record my deep sense of appreciation of the significant contributions made by the former Chairmen of the Commission, Justice D. G. Karia, (19.04.99 to 27.11.2000), Justice S.D.Dave, (04.07.2001 to 30.09.2002) and Mr. G.Subbarao (03.05.2003 to 06.01.2008)

Very useful contributions have been made by the former members of the Commission too, namely Mr. B.M.Oza, Member (F), Mr.R.K.Sharma, Member (T), Mr. K.P.Gupta, Member (F) and Dr. Man Mohan, Member (T). During this period Mr. G.D.Vyas, IAS, late Mr. M.D Mankad, IAS and Mr. P.S.Shah, IAS, were Secretaries of the Commission. They have not only laid a strong administrative foundation but have also done much of the ground work in the drafting of various orders and regulations as well.

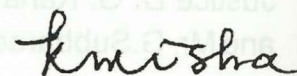
Electricity sector is critical to the development of any state. Gujarat is a national front-runner in the electricity field. At present the total power generating capacity of the state is 11,636 MW including share from the central sector. The State envisages to achieve by 2012 a power generation capacity of 18,764 MW including the central sector share of 4,610 MW.

In the last decade the Commission passed 25 Regulations, encompassing a wide range of subjects relating to electricity sector. It has dealt with a number of petitions and miscellaneous applications received during this period.

The Tariff Orders of the Commission are based on the underlying principle of the Electricity Act that envisage balancing the interests of licensees and that of consumers, thus achieving the twin objectives of ensuring reasonable returns to the investors and avoiding at the same time too much burden on consumers. Simultaneously, while fixing the tariff, the Commission has kept the overall development of the electricity sector in mind.

A striking feature of the electricity sector scenario in Gujarat is that both the Government owned utilities and those in the private sector have contributed substantially to the growth and development of the State, besides achieving the key objective of the Electricity Act of providing affordable and reliable power to the people of Gujarat.

As per the provisions of the Act, the State Advisory Committee and the State Co-ordination Forum meet frequently to discuss various issues. Members of the State Advisory Committee have been a guiding force behind the various initiatives of the Commission. It is also noteworthy that all the utilities have established Consumer Grievance Redressal Forums for the redressal of complaints. The mechanism has worked well. The Commission has also established the office of Ombudsman, which is the appellate authority against the decisions of CGRFs.



(Dr.P.K.Mishra)

Chairman

ABBREVIATIONS

ABT	Availability Based Tariff
ARR	Aggregate Revenue Requirement
CEI	Chief Electrical Inspector
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
CERS	Consumer Education and Research Society
CGRF	Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum
CPP	Captive Power Plant
DGVCL	Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Ltd
FOIR	Forum of Indian Regulators
FOR	Forum of Regulators
FPPPA	Fuel Price and Power Purchase Adjustment
GEB	Gujarat Electricity Board
GERC	Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission
GETCO	Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd.
GSECL	Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd.
GUVNL	Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd.
IIT	Indian Institute of Technology
MNRE	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
MGVCL	Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Ltd
PGVCL	Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
SLDC	State Load Despatch Centre
TPL	Torrent Power Limited
UGVCL	Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Ltd

Activity highlights of 2008-09

- Dr. P. K. Mishra took over as the chairperson of GERC, on 2nd September 2008.
- The First set of Tariff orders under the Multi Year Tariff (MYT) regime for the control period 2008-09 to 2010-11 were issued for the following utilities.
 - No. 939/2008 for Torrent Power Ltd
 - No. 943/2008 for GSECL
 - No. 944/2008 for GETCO
 - No. 945/2008 for UGVCL
 - No. 946/2008 for DGVCL
 - No. 947/2008 for MGVCL
 - No. 948/2008 for PGVCL
- Disposed of 32 Petitions including 2 Appeals and 2 Misc. Applications
- Issued Order No.1/2008 dated 11.04.2008 in the matter of Security Deposit (Removal of difficulties) order 2008
- Issued order No.1/ 2009 dated 22.01.2009 in the matter of tariff for grid interactive demonstration solar power plants for the purpose of MNRE GOI Notification No. 32/61/2007-08 PVSE dated 24.01.2008 and No.8/1/2007-08/ST of March 2008
- Annual Accounts and Annual Report were published and placed before the State Legislative Assembly in February 2009
- Various Meetings were held as under:
 - a) State Advisory Committee: 07.10.2008 and 17.02.2009
 - b) State Co-ordination Forum: 08.10.2008
 - c) Meetings with members of CGRFs: 21.10.2008
- Visit of Dignitaries:
 - a) Delegation of United States Energy Association (USEA) headed by Ms. Tricia Williams visited GERC office and discussed various issues on Renewable energy.
 - b) Chairperson, Nagaland ERC Mr. S.I. Longkumer visited GERC office on 06.03.2009 and discussed various issues like staff pattern, Annual Report, Annual Accounts, Tariff Orders, Various Regulations etc.

Organizational setup of the Commission

1.1 The Commission

At beginning of the year, the Commission had two members, viz. Shri K.P.Gupta and Shri Man Mohan. Shri Gupta held charge of the Chairman of the Commission from 1.04.2008 to 1.09.2008. Dr. P.K.Mishra took over as Chairman on 02.09.2008. Shri K.P.Gupta, Member retired from the Commission on 17.02.2009.

1.2 Office of the Commission

During the year 2008-09 the office of the Commission was headed by its Secretary, Shri. P. S. Shah, IAS. The office has been working from a rented building at Neptune Tower, opposite Nehru Bridge, Ashram Road, near the bank of river Sabarmati, Ahmedabad.

1.3 Infrastructure

Office Building: The Commission has a well-equipped office with a special Courtroom for conducting hearing of petitions and appeals, a Conference Hall for conducting meetings and a Library for access of records, information and literature. It also holds online single user license of Supreme Court Cases for helping the Commission access necessary judicial references.

Local Area Network (LAN) and Website: The computer systems in the Commission's Office are connected through LAN. The system is useful for access of any reference information. The Commission has its own website, www.gercin.org, which is regularly maintained and updated by the Commission's Secretariat. The website of the Commission has recently been redesigned with a view to making it more users friendly. The website is used for announcing the hearing schedules, news, updates, posting of orders and inviting comments on concept papers, regulations, petitions, tenders, RFP and job vacancies. It also provides information on Consumer Grievances Redressal Forums and Ombudsman and guides the consumer for redressal of their grievances. Further, information like notified Regulations, Orders and Reports are also available in downloadable formats on the website.

1.4 Staff

The staff of the Commission is appointed either through direct recruitment or on contract or deputation basis. **Annexure 1** shows the staff position in the Commission and **Annexure 2** shows the organizational chart. The details of officers and staff of the Commission as on 31st March 2009 are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Employee	Designation
1	Shri P.S. Shah, I.A.S	Secretary
2	Shri M.N.Khalyani, G.A.S	Dy. Director (Admn & Accts)
3	Shri B.S.Jaiswal -	Consultant (Legal) Retired District Judge
4	Shri B.R.Joshi	Consultant Technical
5	Shri D. R. Parmar	Joint Director (Technical)
6	Shri S. R. Pandey	Legal Advisor
7	Mrs. A.S.Dani	Deputy Director (Technical)
8	Ms. C.N.Bhatt	Accounts Officer (Class - I)
9	Shri D.R Parmar	Executive
10	Shri D.T.Shah	Executive
11	Shri N.B.Patel	Executive
12	Ms. D.S. Mehta	Executive
13	Shri Jignesh Makwana	Consultant - IT
14	Shri R.P.Nair	Personal Assistant
15	Shri P.R.Sasi	Personal Assistant
16	Shri Baby Varghese	Personal Assistant
17	Shri R.G.Pillai	Personal Assistant
18	Smt. P.A. Christian	Personal Assistant

In addition, there are five drivers and four class IV employees in the Commission.

2 Functions of the Commission

2.1 The Mandate

The Electricity Act, 2003, aims at consolidating the laws relating to generation, transmission, distribution, trading and use of electricity; generally taking measures conducive to development of electricity industry; promoting competition therein; protecting interest of consumers; ensuring supply of electricity to all areas; rationalisation of electricity tariff; ensuring transparent policies regarding subsidies; promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policies; constitution of the Central Electricity Authority, Regulatory Commissions and establishment of Appellate Tribunal for electricity. It also aims to create an enabling framework conducive to development of the Power Sector in an open, non-discriminatory, competitive, market driven environment, keeping in view the interest of the consumers as well as of the suppliers of power. In this context the role of the Commission is pivotal in order to realise the objectives envisaged in the Electricity Act.

2.2 The Functions

According to section 86 of the Electricity Act, 2003 the Commission is mandated to carry out the following functions:

- a) Determining the tariff for generation, supply, transmission and wheeling of electricity, wholesale, bulk or retail, as the case may be, within the State;
- b) Regulating the electricity purchase and procurement process of distribution licensees including the price at which electricity is to be procured from the generating companies or licensees or from other sources through agreements for purchase of power for distribution and supply within the State;
- c) Facilitating intra-state transmission and wheeling of electricity;
- d) Issuing licenses to persons seeking to act as transmission licensees, distribution licensees and electricity traders with respect to their operations within the State;
- e) Promoting cogeneration and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy by providing suitable measures for connectivity with the grid and sale of electricity to any person, and also specifying, for purchase of electricity from such sources, a percentage of the total consumption of electricity in the area of a distribution licence;
- f) Adjudicating upon the disputes between the licensees, and generating companies and to refer any dispute for arbitration;
- g) Levying fee for the purposes of the Act;

- h) Specifying State Grid Code consistent with the Grid Code specified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission under clause (h) of sub-section (1) of section 79 of the Act;
- i) Specifying or enforcing standards with respect to quality, continuity and reliability of service by licensees;
- j) Fixing the trading margin in the intra-State trading of electricity, if considered, necessary;
- k) Discharging such other functions as may be assigned to it under the Act;

2.3 Regulations

Under section 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 the Commission has to make regulations consistent with the Act generally to carry out the provisions of the Act. The Commission has so far issued 25 Regulations, as detailed in **Annexure 3**.

3 Activities during 2008-09

3.1 Determination of Tariff

Commission's orders dated 17/01/09 on Tariff Petitions of State Generation Company (GSECL), State Transmission Utility (GETCO), Distribution Companies of erstwhile GEB (UGVCL, MGVCL, PGVCL, DGVCL) & Torrent Power Limited.

The following Electricity Utilities filed their petitions before the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (GERC), for their Aggregate Revenue Requirements (ARR), for the first time under the Multi-Year Tariff (MYT) framework for the control period comprising the financial years from 2008-09 to 2010-2011.

1. Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd (GSECL)
2. Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd (GETCO)
3. Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Ltd (UGVCL)
4. Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Ltd (DGVCL)
5. Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Ltd (MGVCL)
6. Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd (PGVCL)
7. Torrent Power Limited (TPL)

The GERC examined the petitions keeping in view the procedures laid down under the Electricity Act, 2003 and the relevant Rules and Regulations. The Commission invited comments from public and stakeholders on the petitions of the utilities, and a public hearing was held during 10-20 November, 2008. Suggestions and objections from 96 stakeholders were received. Several individuals, business associations like Chambers of Commerce and Industries, Industrial Associations and Consumer organizations participated in the hearing and put forward their views. The Commission issued its orders on the above petitions on the 17th January, 2009.

Some important aspects of the orders are given below: -

3.1.1 Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL)

GSECL is the state owned generation company of Gujarat and the main source of electricity for the Distribution licensees in the state

- a) GERC approved increase in energy output from 29,400 MUs in 2007-08 to 30,476 MUs, 32,820 MUs and 33,831 MUs respectively during the years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11, from the various power stations of GSECL.
- b) The Commission also approved, for the period of MYT, the Capital Expenditure of Rs. 6,107.11 crores, including expenditure for 500 MW capacity addition at Sikka, 350 MW

capacity addition at Utran, 500 MW capacity addition at Ukai and repairs and maintenance of various plants of GSECL.

- c) The Commission has approved the fixed cost for the year 2008-09 of Rs. 1,738 crores as against Rs 1,775 crores proposed by GSECL.
- d) The average cost of generation per unit was approved at Rs. 2.37 comprising Rs. 0.64 per unit as fixed cost and Rs. 1.73 as the variable cost.

3.1.2 Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd. (GETCO)

GETCO is the State Transmission Utility (STU) owning and operating the main EHV network in the state.

GETCO has been operating its transmission system at a high reliability level with overall availability of its network significantly higher than 98% - in respect of 400 KV lines (98.37%), 220 KV lines (98.80%), 132 KV lines (98.88%), 66 KV lines (99.58%) and substations (99.83%).

The Commission's order stipulates a reduction in transmission charges from the level of Rs. 2,510 per MW per day during the year 2007-08 to Rs. 2,410 per MW per day for the year 2008-09. The approved transmission loss is fixed at 4.09% as compared to last year's 4.35%. The loss level is lower than the current loss level of the Western Region (5%).

The Commission has approved capital expenditures of Rs. 756 crores, Rs. 1,610 crores and Rs. 1,435 crores for the financial years 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-2011 respectively, for capacity additions through new transmission lines, sub-stations and renovations, modernization and augmentation of the transmission system. It is proposed to add one hundred and forty six numbers of 66 KV, four numbers of 220 KV and two numbers of 400 KV substations during the control period. It is also expected that 7,000 Ckt kms of transmission lines will be added to the system during this period. The proposed addition would enable the transmission system to evacuate and transmit the electricity to be generated from existing as well as the new capacity additions from conventional sources as well as renewable sources of energy.

3.1.3 Distribution Companies (MGVCL, UGVCL, DGVCL & PGVCL)

There are four State Government owned distribution companies in Gujarat namely DGVCL, MGVCL, PGVCL, and UGVCL. The Commission, after due diligence, approved a marginal increase in tariff with effect from 1.02.2009 resulting in 1.5% rise in the revenue from tariff for the four public Sector Distribution Companies, which had sought tariff increase of 6 %, 4% and 2% respectively for the years 2008-09, 2009-10, and 2010-11.

In the interest of the consumers, the Commission had announced that the tariff increase would not have retrospective effect.

Details of proposed ARR and approval of ARR By the Commission for FY 2008-09

(All figures in Rs. Crores)

Sr. No.	Name of the DISCOM	ARR Proposed by the Discoms	ARR approved by the Commission	Estimate Gap approved	
				Proposed	Approved
1.	DGVCL	3960.81	3758.16	234.06	45.69
2.	MGVCL	2323.39	2231.57	163.38	74.15
3.	PGVCL	5071.02	4790.42	438.38	218.75
4.	UGVCL	3615.71	3519.42	289.98	219.09

A vast majority of residential and commercial consumers would remain unaffected by the approved increase in tariff by the Commission. Out of total 67.5 lakh residential consumers of 4 Distribution Companies, 65.3 lakh consumers (i.e. 96.7% %) would not be affected by increase in tariff. Similarly out of 8.5 lakh commercial consumers, 7.0 lakh consumers would remain unaffected by the incremental tariff (82.4%). Thus the modest increase in tariff could affect only 5.88% of the consumers.

The cross-subsidy surcharge for open access was reduced to Rs. 0.51 per unit from Rs. 1.00 per unit.

The Commission allowed introduction of a new tariff category as proposed by licensees for Below Poverty Line (BPL) consumers in line with the National Electricity Policy. A tariff rate of Rs. 1.50 per kWh was fixed for consumption up to 30 kWh per month.

The Commission also allowed introduction of a new category of agricultural tariff (HTP-V) for HT supply as proposed by licensees and the State Government. This tariff was made applicable to the HT supply on lift irrigation from surface water-sources for the purpose of agriculture. On representation of the consumer organizations, the Commission also allowed reintroduction of exclusive night-supply tariff (LTP-IV) for LT consumption as in the case of HT consumption. However, for both HT and LT categories, the fixed charges for exclusive night-supply was fixed at the rate applicable to normal category of supply and the energy charges were reduced from the current level of Rs. 2.25 per kWh to Rs.2.00 per kWh.

The Commission has given the trajectory for 2008-09 to 2010-11 for the various parameters with a view to controlling the expenditure by the Companies. The controllable parameters are required to be strictly followed by the companies, implying that any extra expenditure resulting from deviation from the approved parameters would be borne by the companies in the manner prescribed by the Regulations.

The most important trajectory is regarding reduction in Distribution Losses of the licensees, which has major impact on the revenues. The Distribution trajectory approved for the control period for Discoms is as under:

Distribution Loss Trajectory

Sr. No.	Name of Distribution Companies	Dist. Losses for 2007-08	Distribution Losses proposed by Discoms			Dist. Loss Trajectory approved by the Commission		
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	DGVCL	15.45%	14.45%	13.45%	12.45%	14.45%	13.45%	12.45%
2.	MGVCL	15.86%	15.39%	14.89%	14.39%	15%	14%	13%
3.	PGVCL	32.80%	30.30%	28.30%	26.30%	30%	28%	26%
4.	UGVCL	17.31%	16.31%	15.31%	14.31%	16%	15%	14%

As regards the tariff rate, there was no increase in the fixed charges. There was a modest increase in energy charges to the extent of 10 paise per unit in respect of some categories of consumers. There was no increase even in energy charges in case of residential and commercial categories of consumers for consumption upto 200 kWh per month. Consequently, there could not be any increase in the tariff in respect of 96 % of residential and 82 % of commercial consumers.

The Commission did not allow any change in the FPPPA formula as proposed by the licensees. It was further stipulated that if the additional FPPPA for a particular quarter works out to 10 paise or more per unit, the licensee should seek prior approval of the Commission for the incremental effect on FPPPA charges.

Highlights of the tariff order for State Discoms

- No increase in fixed charges for any category of consumers.
- Modest increase in energy charges of 10 paise per unit on some categories of consumers. The average increase is 5 paise per unit of energy
- 96 % residential consumers and 82 % commercial consumers not affected by any increase in tariff.
- No change in FPPPA formula. Further, if incremental charge is 10 paise or more, prior approval of the Commission will have to be taken by the utility.
- Cross-subsidy charge reduced from Rs 1.00 to Rs. 0.51 per unit. This would benefit open access consumers.
- No tariff increase for the Railway traction.
- Night tariff for LT consumers and reduction in energy charges for night tariff.
- Special tariff of Rs. 1.50 per unit for Below Poverty Line (BPL) consumers.
- Approval for release of about 2 lakh pending agricultural connections and introducing a new tariff category for HT supply for pumping of surface water for irrigation.

3.1.4 Torrent Power Limited

Torrent Power Limited (TPL) is a private electricity company having generation facility in Ahmedabad and distribution License for Ahmedabad and Surat areas. Main features of Commission's order on tariff petition of TPL are as under:

The Commission granted a 1.30% increase in the overall tariff rates for the Ahmedabad area and 1.64% for Surat area. There was no increase in electricity rates for Residential consumers up to 200 kWh.

For the control period, the Commission approved the T & D Loss trajectory of 6% for all the three years in Surat area and 10.43% for FY 2008-09, 10.25% for FY 2009-10 & 10.00% for FY 2010-11 in Ahmedabad-Gandhinagar license area. In the previous tariff order, the Commission had allowed T & D loss of 9.26% for the FY 2007-08. However, the actual T & D loss achieved by TPL was 8.75% in the FY 2007-08.

The Commission allowed a transit loss of indigenous coal of only 1.4% as against TPL's proposal of 3.5%.

The wheeling charges for 2008-09 for Ahmedabad Gandhinagar license area were fixed at 18.60 Paise per kWh for 11 KV Network and 63.32 Paise per kWh for LT network. For Surat area the charges were 15.96 Paise per kWh for 11 KV Network and 41.82 Paise per kWh for LT network.

The Cross-Subsidy Surcharge for 'Open Access' consumers was fixed at 52 Paise per kWh in Ahmedabad-Gandhinagar area and 73.65 Paise per kWh in Surat area.

The total expenditure allowed by the Commission was Rs. 3,304.63 crores for the FY 2008-09 as against Rs.3,576.58 crores proposed by TPL. The total revenue at existing tariff worked out to Rs. 3199.69 crores. Hence, the resultant gap was estimated at Rs. 104.94 crores.

Highlights of the tariff order of TPL

- There was no increase in fixed charges for any consumer in both the license areas of TPL.
- The overall tariff increase was 1.4 % as against 7.8 % proposed by TPL.
- The Tariff increase was effective from 1.2.2009, i.e. no retrospective effect was agreed to by the Commission as requested by the licensee.
- Of the total 11.16 lakh Residential consumers of Ahmedabad/ Gandhinagar, 10.2 Lakh consumers (i.e. 91%) were not affected. Likewise, in Surat, out of total 3.78 Lakh residential consumers, 3.2 Lakh consumers (86%) were not affected.
- Of the total 3.06 lakh Commercial consumers of Ahmedabad/ Gandhinagar, 2.63 lakh consumers (i.e. 86%) were not affected. Likewise, in Surat, out of total 1.61 lakh Commercial consumers, 0.62 lakh consumers (39%) were not affected.
- No major changes in tariff structure and categories were allowed.

- The Commission also put a restriction on the licensee for charging the FPPPA charges according to the approved formula with a stipulation that any increase of FPPPA of 10 paise or more per quarter would have to be with the prior approval of the Commission.
- The Commission had also fixed the trajectory for various controllable parameters for 3 years and as such, any increase on such expenditure would be absorbed by the licensee unless they are revised by the Commission due to the factors beyond the control of the licensee.
- The cross-subsidy surcharge which was 100 paise per unit for both the license areas of TPL was reduced. The cross-subsidy surcharge fixed in this order was 52 paise for Ahmedabad/Gandhinagar area and 73.65 paise for Surat area. This reduction in cross-subsidy surcharge was expected to accelerate open access as envisaged in the National Electricity Policy.

3.2 Open Access Transmission Charges, Wheeling Charges and Cross-Subsidy Surcharges

3.2.1 State Utilities

The Commission, in its order dated February 28, 2006 had approved the transmission and wheeling charges and cross-subsidy surcharge for open access users for the year 2005-06. These charges were based on 2003-04 data provided by the GEB.

The GETCO and the four Distribution Companies DGVCL, MGVCL, UGVCL and PGVCL which are the successor entities of Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB) - filed petitions for determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR), transmission charges and retail supply tariff for the control period 2008-09 to 2010-11.

The Commission approved the ARR of the above utilities, transmission charges and retail supply tariffs in the respective orders. Based on the approved charges, the Commission revised the open access charges for the year 2008-09 as outlined below.

3.2.1.1 Transmission Charges

The transmission charges as given below are applicable for the use of transmission system of GETCO, the transmission licensee, by Generating Companies, Distribution Licensees, other licensees and also for consumers who are permitted open access under section 42 (2) of the Electricity Act 2003.

The Commission in its tariff order approved transmission charges for GETCO network for 2008-09 as Rs. 2,410/MW/Day. Accordingly the transmission charges payable by long-term open access and short-term open access users are

- Long-term open access users = Rs. 2,410/MW/Day
- Short-term open access users = Rs. 603/MW/Day (i.e. of 1/4th of LTOA Charges)

The transmission charges for short-term open access users shall further be based on the number of hours for which the open access is granted:

(a)	Upto 6 hours in a day in one block - (1/4 of Short-term rate i.e. $1/4 \times 603$)	=	Rs.151 / MW
(b)	More than 6 hours and upto 12 hours in one block (1/2 of Short-term rate i.e. $1/2 \times 603$)	=	Rs. 302 / MW
(c)	More than 12 hours upto 24 hours in one block (Full short-term rate)	=	Rs. 603 / MW

In addition, the applicable system losses (4.09 %) and other charges as in Commission's open access Regulations will also be charged.

3.2.1.2 Wheeling Charges

The wheeling charges for the four Distribution companies DGVCL, MGVCL, PGVCL and UGVCL - for the year 2008-09, first year of the control period (2008-09 to 2010-11) as given below are applicable for use of the distribution system of a licensee by other licensees or generating companies or captive power plants or consumers permitted open access under section 42 (2) of the Electricity Act 2003.

1	The Aggregate Revenue Requirement of the four Distribution companies for the year 2008-09	Rs. Lakhs	14,29,957
2	Less: The power purchase cost of the four distribution companies	Rs. Lakhs	12,18,311
3	Distribution costs of the four distribution companies (1-2)	Rs. Lakhs	2,11,646
4	Distribution costs of the four distribution companies at 11 KV (Assumed at 30% of total distribution cost)	Rs. Lakhs	63,494
5	Energy input to the four distribution companies at 11 KV	MU	47,105
6	Wheeling charges at 11 KV (4/5)	Ps / kWh	13.48
7	Wheeling charges at 400 V (LT) (3/5)	Ps/kWh	44.93

In addition to above, the energy loss is required to be compensated in kind, by the open access users as detailed below.

Point of injection	Point of energy delivered	
	11 kV	400 Volts
11 kV, 22 kV and 33 kV	10.01%	18.57%
400 volts	-	9.51%

The above wheeling charges payable are uniform in all the four distribution companies DGVCL, MGVCL, PGVCL and UGVCL.

3.2.2 Torrent Power Limited

The wheeling charges worked out for Torrent Power Limited at 11 KV voltage level for the years 2008-09 to 2010-11 are given in Table A below:

Table-A
Wheeling charges at 11 KV Voltage level (Torrent Power Ltd)

Sr No.	Particulars	Approved by Commission for Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar			Approved by Commission for Surat		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Energy input into 11 kV system (MU)	5495	5950	6363	3389	3629	3880
2	Total distribution cost (for wire business) Rs. crores	340.59	409.97	458.64	180.2	192.43	201
3	Distribution cost at 11 kV voltage level (assuming 30% of item No.2) Rs. crores	102.18	122.99	137.59	54.08	57.73	60.30
4	Wheeling charges for 11 kV level (Ps/kWh) (3/1)	18.60	20.67	21.62	15.96	15.91	15.54

In addition 4% of energy in kind will be deducted from the energy input towards loss in EHT/HT network of Distribution Licensees.

The wheeling charges for LT voltage levels for the year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 for Ahmedabad/Gandhinagar and Surat areas are given in Table B below:

Table-B

Wheeling charges at LT Voltage level (Torrent Power Ltd)

Sr No.	Particulars	Approved by Commission for Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar			Approved by Commission for Surat		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	Energy input into 11 kV system (MU)	5495	5950	6363	3389	3629	3880
2	Loss in 11 kV (assuming 4%) (MU)	210	238	258	136	145	155
3	Energy sales in 11 kV system (MU)	1520	1555	1700	237	248	259
4	Energy input into LT system (MU) [1- (2+3)]	3765	4157	4405	3016	3236	3466
5	Total Distribution (wire business) cost Rs. Crores	340.59	409.97	458.64	180.20	192.43	201.00
6	Distribution cost for 11 kV voltage level (Rs. crores)	102.18	122.99	137.59	54.08	57.73	60.3
7	Distribution cost at LT voltage level (Rs. crores) (Item 5-6)	238.41	286.98	321.05	126.12	134.70	140.70
8	Wheeling charges for LT levels (Psl/kWh) (Item 7÷4)	63.32	69.04	72.88	41.82	41.63	40.59

In addition 4.75% of energy in kind will be deducted from the energy input towards losses.

3.2.3 Cross-Subsidy Surcharge

The Commission had in its order dated 28.2.2006, determined the Cross-subsidy surcharge as payable by any consumers opting for open access at Rs. 1.80 per kwh. It was reduced to Rs. 1.35 per kWh vide its order dated May 5.2006 and to Rs.1.00 per kWh vide order dated 31.03.2007 based on the Average Cost of Supply.

However, in the light of the judgment of the Appellate Tribunal, on the appeal petition (No 171 of 2005), that the State Regulatory Commissions should follow the methodology for determining the Cross-subsidy surcharge as specified in the Tariff Policy, notified by the Government of India under the Electricity Act, 2003 and the need for reducing the Cross-subsidy surcharge with a view to facilitating open access for consumers, the Commission's earlier order determining the Cross-subsidy surcharge based on the average cost of supply required re-consideration.

In view of this, the Commission examined the provisions of the National Electricity Policy and Tariff Policy, which are notified by the Govt. of India and also considered various provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 relating to open access in distribution and transmission. It concluded that if open access is to be encouraged, then such cross-subsidy surcharge has to be reduced so that the ultimate cost of power is affordable to the consumer. Harnessing of captive generation is also very important to reduce the gap between demand and supply. The State Government has followed a forward-looking policy for promotion of captive generation and as a result, Gujarat State is one of the front-runner States to have a large capacity of captive power plants.

The tariff policy provides that the cross-subsidy surcharge should be computed as the difference between (i) the tariff applicable to the relevant category of consumers and (ii) the cost of the distribution licensees to supply electricity to the consumers of the applicable class. Further, the cost of supply to the consumer for this purpose may be computed as the aggregate of (a) weighted average of power purchase costs (inclusive of fixed and variable charges) of top 5 % of power at the margin, excluding liquid fuel based generation, in the merit order approved by the SERC adjusted for average loss compensation of the relevant voltage level and (b) the distribution charges determined on the principles as laid down for intra-state transmission charges.

Taking note of the above the Commission re-assessed the cross-subsidy surcharge payable by the open access users and arrived at the following.

(A) For State Discoms 51 Ps/kWh

(B) For TPL,

(i) Ahmedabad-Gandhinagar area 52 Ps/kWh

(ii) Surat Area 73.65 Ps/kWh

3.3 Other Major Orders

3.3.1 Order No. 1 of 2008 dated 11.04.2008 in the matter of Security Deposit (Removal of difficulties) order 2008

With a view to removing difficulties faced by Discoms as well as consumers, the Security Deposit (Removal of difficulties) Order, 2008 was issued by GERC with the following provisions (1) In case of CPP/Open Access consumers, the security deposit is related to units consumed/wheeled from CPP and may be paid in the form of bank guarantee, (2) Advance payment of 90% of monthly energy charges on the first day of the billing period for the consumers who do not desire to pay security deposit, (3) 12 equal installment for payment of differential security deposit in case of payment of security deposit on annual review of the security deposit.

3.3.2 Order No. 1 of 2009 dated 22.01.2009 in the matter of tariff for grid interactive demonstration solar power plants for the purpose of MNRE GOI Notification No. 32/61/2007-08 PVSE dated 24.01.2008 and No. 8/1/2007-08/ST of March 2008.

With a view to promoting solar power generation in the State, the Commission issued Order No. 1 of 2009 dated 22.1.2009 regarding Tariff for Grid Connected Demonstration Solar Power Plants for the purpose of MNRE, Government of India Notification No.32/61/2007-08/PVSE dated 24.1.2008 and No. 8/1/2007-08/ST of March 2008. According to the order, solar generators shall sign PPA with distribution licensee for a period of 25 years with tariff of Rs. 3.37 per KWh. The balance amount of generation-based incentive, according to MNRE notification, shall be paid by MNRE to Solar Power Project Developer.

3.4 Setting of Standards

The Commission through its order of July 25, 2007 had prescribed formats for the submission of Standard of Performance Reports and Regulatory Information Reports by the distribution licensees. One of the provisions of this order calls for submission of performance data by the distribution licensees to the Commission.

The Commission has been receiving the Standard of Performance Reports and Regulatory Information Reports quarterly, half yearly and annually from the distribution licensees and they are being uploaded on the Commission's website from time to time. The reporting of Standards of performance includes data such as response timings for redressal of complaints, nature of complaints and action taken to resolve these complaints, reliability and safety performance, and other aspects of the interface between the licensee and its customers. The GERC (Standards of Performance for Distribution Licensee) Regulations, 2005 issued under Notification No. 10 of 2005, provides for compensation to the consumers in case of non-compliance of Performance Standards specified in the Regulations. The Compensation amount as specified in the regulations is reproduced in the table on the next page.

Sr. 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.50 per day in case of delay
2	Complaints in billing	Rs.50 for non reply within the period.
3	Replacement of meters	Rs.25 for each day of delay subject to a maximum of Rs.2,500 for LT connections and Rs. 250 per day of delay subject to a maximum of Rs. 5,000 for HT connections.
4	Interruption of supply	Rs.25 for each six hours (or part thereof) of delay in restoration of supply subject to a maximum of Rs.500 for LT connection and Rs. 50 for each six hours (or part thereof) of delay in restoration of supply subject to a maximum of Rs.1,000 for HT connection
5	Voltage fluctuations and complaints	Rs.50 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.500
7	Grievance handling	Rs.25 for failure of grievance handling

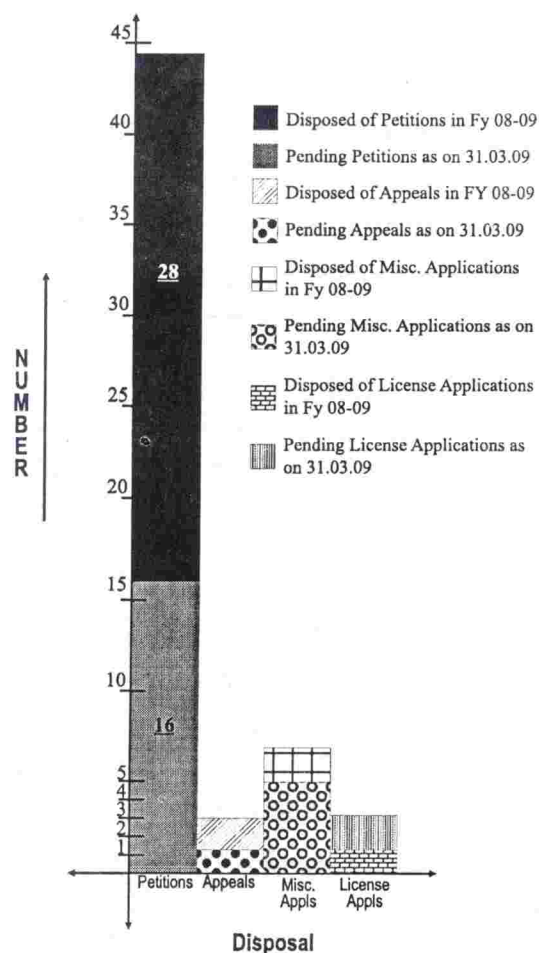
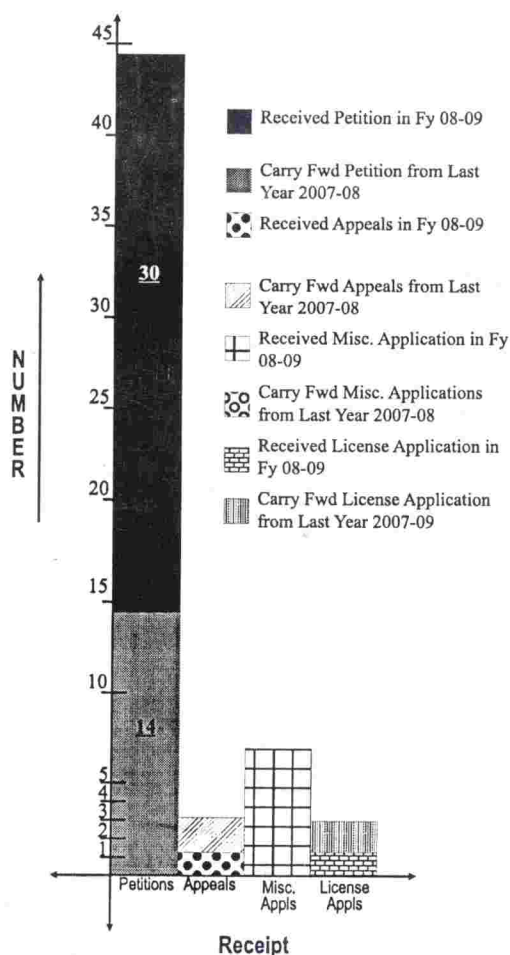
3.5 Disposal of Petition and Appeals

During the year 2008-09, the Commission dealt with 44 petitions, 3 appeals and 7 Miscellaneous Applications besides 5 License Applications.

The latest position of petitions etc. pending with the Commission is depicted in the table below:

Petitions	Pending as on 31.03.08	Received during the year	Total	Disposed of during the year	Pending as on 31.03.09
Petitions	14	30	44	28	16
Appeals	2	1	3	2	1
Misc Applications	-	7	7	2	5
License Applications	2	3	5	-	5
Total	18	41	59	32	27

As indicated above, during the year 2008-09 the Commission disposed of 32 petitions, including 2 Appeals and 2 Miscellaneous Applications. The details of the petitions, appeals and miscellaneous applications are depicted in **Annexure 4**, **Annexure 5** and **Annexure 6** respectively.



3.6 Other Important Orders issued by the Commission during 2008-09

Order on Earth Terminal

The Consumer Education Research Society, Ahmedabad, filed a petition before the Commission for implementation of Rule 33 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 by the unbundled Distribution Companies of erstwhile GEB (SEB) in the State of Gujarat. The Commission considered the submissions made by the distribution companies of the erstwhile GEB and Chief Electrical Inspector of the State. The issue involved in this petition was the system to be adopted by the Distribution Licensees to provide earthed terminal at the consumers' premises to be in compliance with Rule 33 of Indian Electricity Rules 1956.

On this issue the Commission had consulted various authorities such as representatives of CEA, REC, ERDA and CEI of the State. Thereafter the matter was referred to the CERC which in turn forwarded to Central Electricity Authority (CEA). The CEA recommended various methodologies which can be adopted for underground cable networks and overhead distribution systems.

Accordingly, the Commission directed the distribution companies to carry out the necessary work and to provide the earthed terminal at consumers' premises as per Rule 33 of IE Rules, 1956. This significant ruling of Commission will benefit consumers whose premises are not being provided with earthed terminal in conformity with Rule 33 of IE Rules 1956 to have such terminals thereby improving the safety of these consumers.

3.7 Important Seminars /workshops organized during the year 2008-09

The Commission conducted an interactive seminar in February 2009 on grid related issues on wind and solar based power generation. Senior functionaries from MNRE, ERCs, Utilities and association of Wind & Solar Projects were present. The meeting was presided over by the Chairman, GERC.

Following notable conclusions emerged:

- Increase in Wind Energy Generation does not affect the grid stability because the local grid is now connected with the Regional and the National grid. Hence any increase in wind/solar energy generation is easily absorbed in the grid.
- The WEGs are installed in a distributed manner; hence the variation in wind energy generation during various time slots varies from 10% to 15% overall.
- Wind and Solar energy generation are "Green Power" and helpful in reducing the demand for fossil fuels.
- The wind/solar generators should explore cost reduction methods as the demand for these has increased substantially.
- Solar based generation is predictable to some extent and also it is more stable as compared to wind energy generation.

- India is not a producer of Silicon. Production of silicon can bring down the cost of solar power to a large extent.
- Solar radiation mapping has two components viz. non-concentrated radiation and concentrated radiation. Both types of radiation are required to be mapped and necessary data base should be created for it.
- There is immense scope of reduction of cost of solar power generation with the new technological advancement.
- It is necessary to carry out transmission system planning for evacuation of such generation. Grid connectivity should be planned in such a manner that it is available as and when the projects are commissioned.

3.8 Status of Intra-State ABT

- The Commission issued the intra-state ABT order on 11.8.2006 which provides for carrying out mock exercise by the SLDC prior to implementation. The SLDC has carried out mock exercise with all beneficiaries and they have installed ABT compatible energy meters at 643 locations. These are synchronized on real time basis and a system has been established for data pooling to SLDC.
- The distribution licensees have established Area Load Dispatch Centers, which have started functioning independently.
- There was some problems with some IPPs and Licensees in the above exercise which were resolved by the Commission giving specific directives to the IPPs/Licensees concerned. SLDC has successfully prepared monthly state energy accounts for quite sometime, which are not disputed by the beneficiaries.
- The State Energy Accounts (SEA) consist of (i) Summary of Availability/Entitlement (ii) Summary of Inter-State Bilateral Exchanges, (iii) Summary of Scheduled Energy of State Generating Stations (SGS) (iv) Inter-State Power Exchanges from WR-NTPC Generating Station/Entitlement, (v) Details of incentive calculation for SGS stations, (vi) Details of transmission/wheeling charges (vii) Details of CGP accounts and (viii) Allocation of power in the State are carried out by the SLDC. SEA has been started for settlement of various charges and issued through interactive website.
- In order to verify preparedness of SLDC to implement intra-state ABT, the Commission had deputed its team of Officers along with Shri Bhanubhushan, Former Member of CERC to verify the same. The team observed that the SLDC is adequately prepared for implementation of the intra-state ABT. The Commission will issue necessary orders for commercial operation of intra-state ABT separately.

3.9 License Applications

- The Commission received the following license applications during the year:
- Global Energy Limited filed application for granting intra-state trading license. The applicant published public notice u/s.15(2) of the Electricity Act 2003. GUVNL objected to the same. The matter was heard by the Commission and it directed the petitioner to submit further details for the fulfillment of the eligibility conditions of license.
- Suzlon Infrastructure Private Limited filed transmission license application for creation of transmission system for evacuation of 1,400 MW Wind Power Generation to the state grid. GETCO (STU) has objected to the same. The Commission heard the matter and directed the applicant and STU to carry out techno-economic study and cost-benefit analysis for creation of the proposed transmission network. Based on the above report the Commission will decide future course of action.
- The Commission has received distribution license applications from Essar SEZ Limited, Suzlon Infrastructure Private Limited and Torrent Energy Limited. All the applicants have applied for granting distribution license in their SEZ Areas. The applicants have issued public notice u/s.15 (2) of the Electricity Act 2003. The Govt. of Gujarat had enacted the SEZ Act in the year 2004. Section 14 (1) of this Act stipulates that SEZ developers have option to carry out generation and distribution of electricity in the SEZ area. The Commission sought clarification from the Govt. of Gujarat whether the SEZ developer has to carry out both generation and distribution of electricity in the license area or they are eligible to carry out either of the aforesaid activities. The Govt. of Gujarat clarified that the SEZ developer can carry out any of the above activities. The matter is under further consideration.

3.10 Adjudication of disputes and differences

☐ Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum

Recognizing the need for proper redressal of consumers' grievances, the Electricity Act 2003 under section 42(5) requires the Distribution Licensees to establish Forums for Redressal of the Consumer Grievances. In addition, it also provides for establishment of the office of the Ombudsman for representation against the decisions of the Forum. These are additional avenues, besides others, which the Distribution licensees may create, for redressal of consumer grievances.

All the six distribution licensees operating in the state have established forums for redressal of consumer grievances. The Commission has appointed an independent member in each of the Consumer Grievances Redressal Forums established by the distribution licensees. The Commission is monitoring the working of such forums through quarterly reports submitted by them.

- **Ombudsman**

The Commission has also established the office of the Ombudsman. The Commission designated Shri P.S. Shah, Secretary, GERC as the Ombudsman, since 5th August 2005 vide Notification no. GERC/OMBD/T-II/1268/2005.

Representations against the order of the Forums are being filed before the Ombudsman. The Ombudsman gives necessary orders in accordance with the Establishment of Ombudsman Regulations, 2005. For the FY 2008-09, details of the representations to the Ombudsman's office are as follows:

No of cases pending at the beginning of the year	No. of cases received during the year	No. Of cases disposed in the year
4	51	55

The nature of the representations received and their forum-wise break-up are given respectively in **Annexure 7** and **Annexure 8**.

3.11 State Advisory Committee

The GERC, in terms of the Electricity Act 2003, has constituted State Advisory Committee to represent the interests of commerce, industry, transport, agriculture, consumers, NGOs, education and research in the power sector.

The Committee meets regularly to deliberate and discuss the issues regarding:

- Problems related to policy,
- Quality, continuity and standards of the services extended by the Licensee,
- Implementation of the terms and conditions of the license by the Licensees,
- Protection of consumers' interest, and
- Any other aspects concerning electricity sector

3.12 Training Programmes

The Staff of the Commission attended different training Programmes as under:

Programme/ Training details	Date	Attended by
Department of Industrial & Management Engineering IIT, Kanpur	30.06.08 to 05.07.08	Shri D.R.Parmar Joint Director
Energy Management and Energy Conservation Sponsored by National Productivity Council & CCI	27.01.09 to 30.01.09	Smt. A.S.Dani Dy.Dir (Tech)

3.13 FOR Meetings

In order to co-ordinate the activities of central and state electricity regulation, Forum of Regulators (FOR) has been constituted by the Government of India under section 166 (ii) of the Electricity Act 2003. During the year 2008-09 five meetings of FOR were held as mentioned below:

FOR Meeting	Date	Attended by
7th Meeting at New Delhi	13th June, 2008	Shri K.P.Gupta, Member (F)
8th Meeting at Khajuraho	26th September, 2008	Dr. P.K.Mishra, Chairman
9th Meeting at Bhuvneshwar	14th-15th November, 2008	Dr. P.K.Mishra, Chairman
10th Meeting at Bhuvneshwar	30th January, 2009	Dr. P.K.Mishra, Chairman
11th Meeting at New Delhi	2nd March, 2009	Dr. P.K.Mishra, Chairman

3.14 FOIR Meetings

The Forum of Indian Regulators is a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act, to promote transparency in the working of the regulatory bodies, protect consumer interest and develop consumer advocacy organisations, develop human and institutional capacities in regulatory bodies, utilities and other stake holders, research the efficiency and effectiveness of independent regulation, provide an information base on regulatory law and practice and regulatory economics, collaborate with academic and research institutions, professional bodies and NGO's in India and internationally in areas of Interest to the Society. During the year 2008-09 three meetings of FOIR were held as mentioned below;

FOIR Meeting	Date	Attended by
9th Annual Meeting at: New Delhi	12.06.08	Shri K.P.Gupta, Member (F) Dr. Manmohan, Member (T)
FOIR Meeting at: New Delhi	23.09.08 to 27.09.08	Dr. P.K.Mishra, Chairman Shri K.P.Gupta, Member (F) Dr. Manmohan, Member (T)
FOIR Meeting at: Chennai	29.01.09 to 02.02.09	Dr. P.K.Mishra, Chairman Shri K.P.Gupta, Member (F) Dr. Manmohan, Member (T)

4 Annual Accounts

Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission's fund is operated by 'GERC Fund Rules 2005'. The income of the GERC mainly consists of Licence and Petition fees. The GERC fund is audited every year by Comptroller and Auditor General and certifies the Annual Accounts. The Annual Accounts are laid before the State Legislative.

The fund is operated in nationalized banks and State sponsored financial Institutions only. The funds are governed under Gujarat Financial Rules 1971 amended from time to time. Surplus fund is invested in form of Fixed Deposits in the Nationalised banks and State Government financial Institutions. GERC is not getting any grant / financial support from Government of Gujarat and is financially self reliant since 2005.

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2009

Amount in Rs		
CORPUS / CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES	2008-09	2007-2008
Corpus/GERC Capital Fund	26,50,00,000.00	17,50,00,000.00
Reserves and Surplus	1,71,76,241.38	1,35,14,676.33
Earmarked Endowment Funds	0.00	0.00
Secured Loans and Borrowings	0.00	0.00
Unsecured Loans and Borrowings	0.00	0.00
Deferred Credit Liabilities	0.00	0.00
Current Liabilities and Provisions	77,69,855.65	24,00,133.65
TOTAL	28,99,46,097.03	19,09,14,809.98
ASSETS		
Fixed Assets		
Gross Block	1,09,85,835.21	1,08,07,272.21
Less. Total Depreciation (up to year end of 2008-09)	68,82,444.00	62,55,462.00
Net Block	41,03,391.21	45,51,810.21
Investments - From Earmarked /Endowment Funds	0.00	0.00
Investments - Others	0.00	0.00
Current Assets, Loans, Advances, Miscellaneous Expenditure	28,58,42,705.82	18,63,62,999.77
TOTAL	28,99,46,097.03	19,09,14,809.98

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2009

Amount in Rs

INCOME	2008-2009	2007-2008
Income from sales/service	0.00	0.00
Grants/Subsidies	0.00	0.00
Fees and charges	9,34,12,337.00	5,45,15,709.46
Income from Investments (Income on Investment , from earmarked/ endowment Funds transferred to Funds)	0.00	0.00
Income from Royalty , Publications etc.	0.00	0.00
Interest Earned	2,38,44,109.05	1,68,50,459.31
Other Income	26,055.00	9,89,948.00
Increase/Decrease in stock of finished goods & work in progress	0.00	0.00
TOTAL (A)	11,72,82,501.05	7,23,56,116.77
EXPENDITURE		
Establishment Expenditure	1,31,72,383.00	1,11,91,043.50
Other Administrative Expenses etc.	98,21,571.00	94,65,527.41
Expenditure from Grants, subsidies etc	0.00	0.00
Interest paid	0.00	0.00
Depreciation (Net Total at the year end)	6,26,982.00	8,18,711.00
TOTAL (B)	2,36,20,936.00	2,14,75,281.91
Balance being excess of Income over Expenditure (A-B)	9,36,61,565.05	5,08,80,834.86
Transfer to Corpus Fund	9,00,00,000.00	4,99,93,669.48
Transfer to General Reserve	36,61,565.05	8,87,165.38
Balance being surplus transferred to Balance Sheet	0.00	0.00

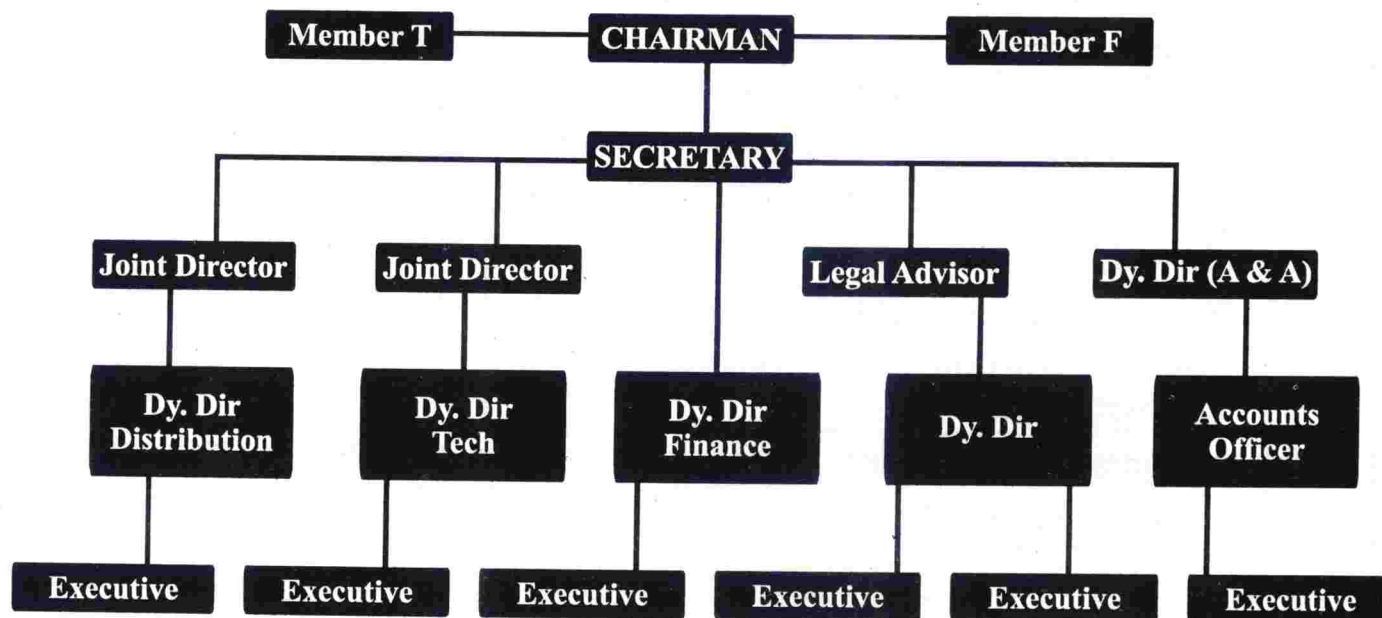
Annexure I

Positions within the Commission

Sr. No.	Name of the Post	No. of posts sanctioned	No. of Posts Filled			Vacant Post
			On Deputation	On contract	Permanent Basis	
1	Secretary	1	1	0	0	0
2	Joint Director	2	0	0	1	1
3	Legal Advisor	1	1	0	0	0
4	Deputy Director	5	2	0	0	3
5	Accounts Officer	1	1	0	0	0
6	Information Technology Manager	2	0	0	0	2
7	PA	5	1	0	4	0
8	Executive	6	2	0	2	2
9	Driver	5	0	0	5	0
10	Peon	4	0	0	4	0

Annexure 2

Organisational Chart of the Commission



Annexure 3

List of Regulations notified by the Commission

Sr. No.	Name of Regulation	Notification Number	Date of Notification
1	Staff Service	Extra No. 55	19.07.2001
2	Conduct of Business	02 of 2004	25/08/2004
3	Establishment of Ombudsman for Redressal of Grievances of Consumers	03 of 2004	25/08/2004
4	Establishment of Forum for Redressal of Grievances of Consumers	04 of 2004	25/08/2004
5	Grid Code	05 of 2004	25/08/2004
6	Distribution Code	06 of 2004	25/08/2004
7	Procedure for filing Appeal before the Appellate Authority	01 of 2005	07/01/2005
8	Licensing of Transmission	02 of 2005	30/03/2005
9	Licensing of Electricity Trading	03 of 2005	30/03/2005
10	Licensing of Distribution of Electricity	04 of 2005	30/03/2005
11	Levy and Collection of Fees and charges by SLDC	05 of 2005	30/03/2005
12	Fees, Fines and Charges	06 of 2005	30/03/2005
13	Power System Management Standards	07 of 2005	30/03/2005
14	Security Deposit	08 of 2005	31/03/2005
15	Licensee's Power to recover expenditure incurred in providing supply and miscellaneous charges	09 of 2005	31/03/2005
16	Standard of Performance of Distribution Licensee	10 of 2005	31/03/2005
17	Electricity Supply code and related matters	11 of 2005	31/03/2005
18	Terms and Conditions of Tariff	12 of 2005	31/03/2005
19	Open Access in intra-state Transmission and Distribution	13 of 2005	29/09/2005
20	Appointment of Consultant	14 of 2005	29/10/2005
21	Power Procurement from Renewable sources	15 of 2005	29/10/2005

22	Electricity Supply Code and Related Matters (First Amendment)	11 of 2005	14/12/2005
23	Electricity Supply Code and Related Matters (Second Amendment)	GERC/Tech-II/ 2097/2006	25/09/2006
24	Distribution Code (First Amendment)	GERC/Tech-I/ 2296/2006	26/10/2006
25	Multi Year Tariff	1 of 2007	30.11.2007

Annexure 4

Details of petitions disposed of during 2008-09

Sr no.	Petition No.	Filled By	Subject
1	66/2002	Search Chemical Ltd v/s GUVNL	For setting aside penalty deducted from power supply bill for alleged failure to supply reactive power at 0.8 PF or less.
2	872/2006	GUVNL V/S GIPCL	Dispute regarding interpretation and implementation of the PPA
3	873/2006	GUVNL V/S EPL	Dispute regarding interpretation and implementation of the PPA
4	874/2006	GUVNL V/S GPECL	Dispute regarding interpretation and implementation of the PPA
5	921/2007	GOG V/S Miroli Piyat S.M & Others	Determination of separate tariff for the high tension Agricultural consumers for Agriculture purpose and providing compensation to GUVNL by way of subsidy
6	928/2007	GUVNL	Review Petition of Order No. 1/07 for procurement of power by distribution licensee from power generated by Bagasse based co-generation projects.
7	932/2008	DGVCL V/S Western Railway	For clarification of condition under para 15.1 of the Commission's Tariff Order dated 25.06.2004 in petition No. 292/2003.
8	934/2008	IWPA V/S GUVNL & Others	For Implementation of provisions of Power Procurement from Renewable Sources Regulations, 2005 of the Commission

9	935/2008	GOG (EPD) V/S TPL	Approval of Tariff for Agricultural consumers and subsidy amount of Torrent Power Ltd., Ahmedabad.
10	936/2008	GETCO	Approval of RFQ documents to establish transmission system through tariff based competitive bidding.
11	937/2008	Gujarat Fluro Chemicals Ltd. V/S GUVNL	Review of Renewable Purchase specification fixed by the Commission vide order dated 11.08.2006 and allow to inject power from wind energy generators at UI rate by operationalised Intra-state ABT mechanism and revision of Renewable Purchase Specification.
12	938/2008	Modern Tube Industries Ltd. V/S GUVNL & Others	Clarification in PPA for wind energy projects
13	939/2008	TPL	MYT Petition for the Control Period 2008-09 to 2010-11
14	940/2008	GUVNL	Review of order no. 2/2007 dated 17.08.2007 of Tariff for procurement of power by the Distribution Licensee from power generation by Biomass Gasification
15	942/2008	Euro Solar Power Pvt Ltd V/S PGVCL	For fixation of Tariff as per MNRE Policy guidelines for Generation based incentive for grid interactive photo voltaic energy based Solar Power Plant.
16	943/2008	GSECL	MYT Petition for the Control Period 2008-09 to 2010-11
17	944/2008	GETCO	MYT Petition for the Control Period 2008-09 to 2010-11
18	945/2008	UGVCL	MYT Petition for the Control Period 2008-09 to 2010-11
19	946/2008	DGVCL	MYT Petition for the Control Period 2008-09 to 2010-11
20	947/2008	MGVCL	MYT Petition for the Control Period 2008-09 to 2010-11
21	948/2008	PGVCL	MYT Petition for the Control Period 2008-09 to 2010-11
22	950/2008	V.K. Thakkar V/S MGVCL	Illegal recovery of charges by MGVCL for Industrial Connection by applying Commercial Tariff
23	951/2008	Navrang Plastic V/S MGVCL	Wrong recovery of line erection charges and not finalising the bill & not refunding the amount by MGVCL
24	953/2008	Sagar Stonex V/S TPL & Others	Grant of Electricity Connection by the Torrent Power Ltd., Ahmedabad

25	955/2008	GOG V/S GUVNL	Approval of subsidy to be given by the State Government to GUVNL towards partial sharing of FPPPA applicable on consumption other than Agricultural consumption from January 2008 to March 2008 and April 2008 to June 2008.
26	957/2008	SAL Steel Ltd V/S SLDC	For permission and clearance to sell the power to Indian Energy Exchange through Open Access
27	958/2008	Shah Alloys V/S SLDC	For permission and clearance to sell the power to Indian Energy Exchange through Open Access
28	960/2009	Welspun Gujarat Stahl Rohren Ltd V/S PGVCL & Others	For acceptance of CT - PT with accuracy class 0.2 against 0.25 advised for grant of Open Access

Annexure 5

Details of Appeals disposed of during 2008-09

Sr no.	Appeal No.	Filled By	Subject
1	62/2008	PGVCL V/S Choice sanitary ware	Appeal against the order of Electrical Inspector, Bhavnagar
2	63/2008	Payal Twisters V/S E.I & DGVCL	Appeal against the order of Electrical Inspector, Surat

Annexure 6

Details of Miscellaneous Applications disposed of during 2008-09

Sr no.	Appeal No.	Filled By	Subject
1	04/2009	SAL Steel Ltd. V/S SLDC	Application for non compliance of directions issued by the Commission in petition No. 957 of 2008
2	05/2009	Shah Alloys Ltd V/S SLDC	Application for non compliance of directions issued by the Commission in petition No. 958 of 2008

Annexure 7

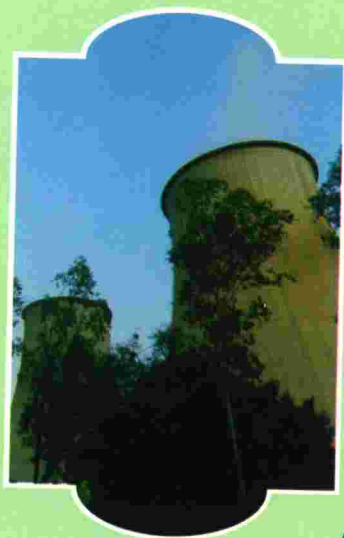
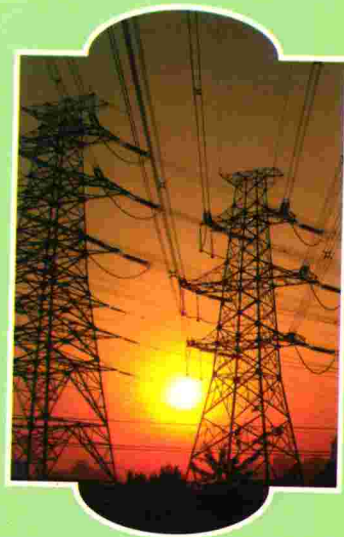
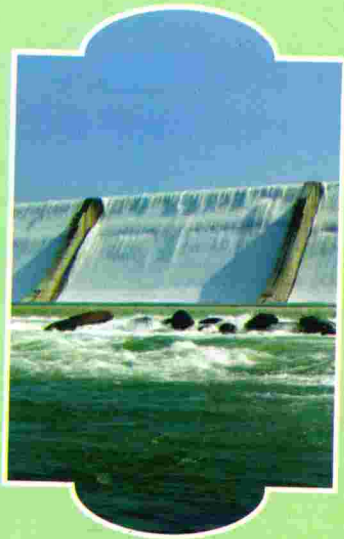
Types of complaints received at Ombudsman's Office during 2008-09

Subject	Number
Meter / Metering related issues	12
Connection / disconnection / re-connection related issues	15
Connected Load extension / addition related issues	06
Tariff related issues	06
Billing related issues	06
Review	02
Interest refunded on Development Charges	01
Security Deposit	01
Wrong period of assessment for the theft case	01
Requested for removal of clause putting responsibility of obtaining way leaves to the consumers	01
Total	51

Annexure 8

Number of representations received by the Ombudsman's Office against the orders of CGRFs during 2008-09

Name of the CGRFs	Number of representations received by the Ombudsman
TPL (Ahmedabad)	06
DGVCL	04
PGVCL (Bhavnagar)	15
MGVCL	05
UGVCL	07
PGVCL (Bhuj)	04
PGVCL (Rajkot)	08
TPL (Surat)	02



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