

- (b) if so, how many retired officers have been engaged as consultants; and
- (c) the reasons CSIR and its laboratories are not recruiting fresh candidates?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI VILASRAO ESHMUKH): (a) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has three laboratories in Hyderabad, namely, CSIR-Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CSIR-CCMB); CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (CSIR-IICT); and CSIR-National Geophysical Research Institute (CSIR-NGRI). None of these laboratories have any consultant presently.

CSIR undertakes a large number of consultancy, management and implementation of projects from the Ministries and Departments of Government of India, State Governments and Private Sector Organizations. A significant number of such projects are taken from the organizations belonging to strategic sector including defence. CSIR employs experienced retired Scientists and Technologists as consultants for a fixed period for specialized activities, in some of these projects time to time.

(b) Presently, out of 37 Laboratories of CSIR, 15 Laboratories have employed 68 consultants. Most of the consultants (numbering 30) are employed in the area of Aerospace Engineering.

(c) CSIR is recruiting fresh candidates with higher qualifications every year. On an average, CSIR recruits about 200 scientists every year.

Assistance to SEBs

*380. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government had bailed out cash strapped State Electricity Boards (SEBs) in 2001 with 40,000 crore assistance to wipe out their losses;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) to what extent the SEBs have improved their performance; and
- (d) the future strategy of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The conference of Chief Ministers and Power Ministers which was held in March 2001 under the chairmanship of Prime Minister had resolved to speed up the implementation of Power Sector

Reforms. As per one of the resolutions of the conference, an Expert Group under the chairmanship of Shri M. S. Ahluwalia, the then Member (Energy), Planning Commission was set up to recommend a one-time settlement of outstanding dues of SEBs towards CPSUs. The Committee submitted its report in May, 2001 recommending one time settlement scheme for such dues aggregating to Rs.41,473 crores and this report was endorsed with minor modifications by the High Level Empowered Group consisting of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Finance Minister, Minister of Power and CMs of some States in July, 2001. Decision of the High Level Empowered Group was conveyed to all States. Scheme was deemed to be effective from 1.10.2001. Under the scheme, for the States participating in the scheme, 60% of the interest/surcharge on the delayed payment to CPSUs as on 30.09.2001 was to be waived and the remaining amount, including principle and 40% interest was scrutinized through bonds issued by respective State Governments. The salient features of the scheme are as given in Statement-I (See below).

(c) The Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses at National level has come down from 36.64% in the year 2002-2003 to 27.15% in year 2009-20%. Utility-wise AT&C losses during last three years is given in Statement-II (See below). As per the PFC's "Report on Performance of State Power Utilities" for 2007-08 to 2009-10, the aggregate financial losses incurred by all utilities in the state power sector during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are as follows:

	(Rs. in Crores)		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Profit/(Loss) after tax on accrual basis	(12,520)	(24,820)	(29,531)
Profit/(Loss) on subsidy received basis	(15,389)	(37,986)	(44,469)

Statement

State-wise details are given in Statement-III (See below).

(d) The measures taken by Government to bring down the losses of power sector utilities *inter-alia* include the following:

R-APDRP

Government of India has launched the Restructured-Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R-APDRP) during 11th Plan period. The focus of R-APDRP is on actual

demonstrable performance by utilities in terms of sustained AT&C loss reduction. Projects under the scheme are being taken up in two Parts. Under Part A, IT enabled energy audit and accounting system is to be established. And projects worth ₹5196.50 Cr covering all the eligible towns (1402 Nos.) in 29 states/ UTs have been sanctioned. Part-A also covers Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) and projects worth ₹1385.87 Cr covering all eligible towns (60 Nos.) in 13 States have been sanctioned. Part - B aims at renovation, modernization and strengthening of distribution system and out of 1100 eligible towns projects worth ₹23658.18 Cr in 1039 towns in 19 States have been sanctioned.

*State-wise sanction-disbursement under the scheme is given in
Statement-IV (See below).*

Resolution of Power Ministers' Conference

The 5th Conference of Power Ministers was held in New Delhi on 13th July, 2011. It was resolved that the state governments would ensure that the accounts of the power utilities are audited by September of the next financial year. Computerization of accounts is to be undertaken, if not done already. The distribution utilities are to file the Annual Tariff Petition by December-January of the preceding year to the State Regulator as stipulated in the National Tariff Policy. The state governments are to clear all outstanding subsidies to the utilities and ensure advance payment of subsidy in future. Further, the state governments are to take effective steps to reduce AT&C Losses below 15% and also initiate steps to appoint distribution franchises in urban areas through competitive bidding. A copy of the Resolutions passed is given in Statement-V (See below).

Ministry of Power approached Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) to take appropriate action by issuing necessary directions to all the State Commissions to revise the tariff periodically, if required by *suo moto* action, in the interest of improving the financial health of the power sector.

In its judgment dated 8th November, 2011, APTEL has issued following directions to State Commissions:

- (i) Every State Commission to ensure Annual Performance Review, true-up of past expenses and Annual Revenue Requirement and tariff determination on year to year basis as specified in regulations.
- (ii) Every State Commission to ensure that tariff for the financial year is decided before 1st April of the tariff year.

- (iii) In case of delay in filing of ARR beyond schedule date of submission, the State Commission must initiate *suo-moto* proceedings for tariff determination in accordance with section 64 of the Act read with Clause 8.1(7) of the Tariff Policy.
- (iv) In tariff determination, the revenue gaps ought not to be left and Regulatory Asset should not be created as a matter of course except where it is justifiable. The recovery of the Regulatory Asset should be time bound and within a period not exceeding three years at the most and preferably within Control Period. Carrying cost should be allowed.
- (v) Truing up should be carried out regularly and preferably every year.
- (vi) Every State Commission must have in place a mechanism for Fuel and Power Purchase cost in terms of Section 62 (4) of the Act. The Fuel and Power Purchase cost adjustment should be preferably be on monthly basis but in no case exceeding a quarter.

Press release of APTEL is given in Statement-VI (See below).

Model Tariff Guidelines: Forum of Regulators (FOR) has approved tariff regulations, which will ensure adequacy of tariff to utilities.

Statement-I

The salient features of the Scheme

- (a) The scheme would come into force from the date of issue of this letter or from the date when the State Government sign the tripartite agreement (with the Ministry of Finance in the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India), whichever is later.
- (b) For the states participating in the scheme, 60% of the interest/surcharge on the delayed payment as on 30-09-2011 would be waived off.
- (c) The rest of the dues amounting to the full principal amount as well as the remaining 40% of the interest/surcharge would be securitized through bonds issued by the respective State Governments.
- (d) The bonds would be issued through RBI at a tax-free interest rate of 8.5% per annum. The terms of bonds should be structured to achieve a moratorium of 5 years on repayment of principal with the entire principal being repaid between the 6th and 15th year. These bonds would be

identical to bonds issued in connection with the market borrowings of State Governments, with the attendant discipline in repayments. The bonds will be subject to lock-in restrictions that will allow release of only 10 per cent of the bonds in the secondary market each year.

(e) For ensuring timely payment of current dues in future, defaults in current payment for power/fuel would attract a graded reduction in the supply of power from central power stations and in coal supplies. Where such defaults exceed 90 days from the date of billing, the Ministry of Finance shall recover these dues through adjustment against release due to them from the Centre.

(f) In order to initiate steps towards reform of the sector, the State Governments / SEBs shall accept reform-based performance milestones such as setting up of SERCs, metering of distribution feeders, improvement in revenue realization and other such milestones specified in the MOUs signed/to be signed with the Ministry of Power.

(g) The States shall be offered incentives for complying with the scheme. If SEBs or their successor entities (other than the ones not owned by the State Government) do not default on their current dues and adhere to the performance milestones, CPSUs shall pay them, during the first year commencing from 1.10.2001, bi-annual cash incentives equal to 3 per cent of the value of bonds in the first year, 2.5% in the second year and 2% in the third and fourth years. Further, if SEBs open and maintain Letters of Credit (LCs) till the end of December 2002, CPSUs shall pay them a one-time cash incentive equal to 2 per cent of the value of bonds. In addition, States undertaking reforms shall also be assisted through Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (APDRP) grants and discretionary allocation of Power. The date for opening of LCs shall be 60 days from the issue of this letter.

(h) The States that withhold their consent beyond 60 days after this scheme enters into force shall be denied any share in the discretionary allocation of 15 per cent from power stations of CPSUs as well as any assistance under APDRP. If the over dues of such States exceeded Rs. 50 crore in respect of any CPSUs, they would also attract reduction in power and coal supplies, as applicable to the States participating in this scheme.

(i) Outstanding dues as on 30.09.2001 would form the basis of the one-time settlement. Dues that accrue after this date would not form part of the scheme. As regard bonds issued in the past in lieu of outstanding dues of SEBs, all bonds issued after 1-3-1998 can be converted into

State Government bonds at the option of the respective State Government. These bonds would form part of the scheme. However, any agreements entered in the past of which the old bonds are a part should not be reopened. Only conversion of bonds under the present scheme shall be permitted.

- (j) The scheme covers the outstanding dues payable by the SEBs to the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC), North Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO), Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) and Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) under the Ministry of Power, Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries and Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) under the Department of Coal, Nuclear Power Corporation (NPC) under the Department of Atomic Energy and the Ministry of Railways.

Statement-II

AT&C Loss (%) of SEBs, PDs & Discoms

Region	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
		AT&C Loss (%)	AT&C Loss (%)	AT&C Loss (%)
1	2	3	4	5
Eastern	Bihar	47.37	34.37	43.92
	Jharkhand	23.34	54.00	10.43
	Orissa	41.68	42.20	39.70
	CESCO	46.06	46.84	39.99
	NESCO	34.59	38.90	36.68
	SESCO	48.15	50.60	51.01
	WESCO	41.19	37.55	37.58
	Sikkim	51.20	46.82	51.37
	West Bengal	23.24	25.81	33.24
	TOTAL	33.11	36.62	33.92

1	2	3	4	5
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	61.59	60.22	52.99
	Assam	35.18	32.68	29.03
	CAEDCL	42.95	39.38	
	LAEDCL	28.69	29.23	
	UAEDCL	36.05	31.41	
	Manipur	79.61	81.37	48.02
	Meghalaya	39.45	43.39	48.73
	Mizoram	28.40	41.11	39.06
	Nagaland	49.12	44.08	45.97
	Tripura	30.26	31.94	29.17
	TOTAL	40.31	40.72	36.43
Northern	Delhi	34.59	17.92	20.78
	BRPL	37.10	20.59	19.83
	BYPL	47.32	13.74	28.63
	NDPL	19.94	17.63	15.69
	Haryana	33.02	33.30	28.99
	DHBVNL	31.79	32.60	28.10
	UHBVNL	34.22	34.00	29.91
	H.P.	17.15	12.86	18.47
	J&K	71.92	69.05	70.45
	Punjab	19.10	18.51	17.73
	Rajasthan	33.02	29.83	30.07
	AVVNL	35.71	31.28	33.04

1	2	3	4	5
	JDVNL	33.13	30.19	31.51
	JVNL	30.60	28.40	26.69
	Uttar Pradesh	43.10	40.12	39.65
	UPPCL			
	DVNL	44.69	45.95	49.62
	MVNL	48.16	40.63	28.72
	PaVNL	31.29	26.64	27.92
	PoVNL	51.91	49.75	54.46
	KESCO	56.12	53.45	37.36
	Uttarakhand	38.32	35.37	33.53
	TOTAL	34.51	31.12	30.84
Southern	Andhra Pradesh	16.19	12.99	16.43
	APCPDCL	19.23	14.24	17.93
	APEPDCL	7.46	10.26	9.69
	APNPDCL	11.92	14.37	18.52
	APSPDCL	20.02	11.35	16.63
	Karnataka	32.12	24.94	25.34
	KPTCL			
	BESCOM	26.60	19.17	21.10
	GESCOM	41.25	38.79	38.05
	HESCOM	40.69	33.89	28.51
	MESCOM	21.66	14.02	18.39
	CHESCOM	37.65	25.34	28.22

1	2	3	4	5
Western	Kerala	21.52	21.61	14.89
	Pondicherry	18.71	18.46	19.35
	Tamil Nadu	16.19	14.39	20.15
	TOTAL	20.27	16.92	19.49
	Chhattisgarh	27.59	32.73	37.98
	Goa	13.10	21.69	7.77
	Gujarat	22.81	22.04	22.81
	DGVCL	15.23	16.11	15.23
	MGVCL	17.17	14.97	15.27
	PGVCL	32.74	31.78	32.34
	UGVCL	17.23	16.31	18.89
	Madhya Pradesh	45.85	46.61	41.03
	MPMKVVCL	54.43	50.24	42.26
	MPPKVVCL	40.72	36.38	36.16
	MPPuKVVCL	42.58	55.84	46.11
	Maharashtra	100.00	31.19	25.02
	MSEDCL	31.32	31.19	25.02
	TOTAL	31.37	31.64	28.23
	GRAND TOTAL	29.45	27.74	27.15

Source: PFC

Statement-III

State wise Details of Profit and Loss

Region	State	2007-09		2008-09		2009-10	
		Profit/ (Loss) after tax (accrual basis)	Profit/ Profit/ (Loss) on Subsidy Reed. Basis	Profit/ (Loss) after tax (accrual basis)	Profit/ (Loss) on Subsidy Reed. Basis	Profit/ (Loss) after tax (accrual basis)	Profit/ (Loss) on Subsidy Reed. Basis
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Eastern	Bihar	(585)	(585)	(1,005)	(1,005)	(1,412)	(1,412)
	Jharkhand	(1,201)	(1,201)	(1,048)	(1,048)	(707)	(707)
	Orissa	738	738	60	60	(287)	(287)
	Sikkim	(28)	(28)	10	10	1	1
	West Bengal	364	364	345	345	269	269
Eastern Total		(712)	(712)	(1,638)	(1,638)	(2,136)	(2,136)
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	(83)	(83)	(48)	(48)	(33)	(33)
	Assam	(128)	(128)	(41)	(41)	(339)	(339)
	Manipur	(94)	(94)	(113)	(113)	(106)	(106)

	Meghalaya	1	1	10	10	(56)	(56)
	Mizoram	(40)	(40)	(72)	(72)	(130)	(130)
	Nagaland	(81)	(81)	(68)	(68)	(111)	(111)
	Tripura	25	25	47	47	(33)	(33)
North Eastern Total		(399)	(399)	(285)	(285)	(809)	(809)
Northern	Delhi	(104)	(104)	404	404	.920	920
	Haryana	(625)	(625)	(1,387)	(1,387)	(1,408)	(1,455)
	Himachal Pradesh	(25)	(25)	32	32	(153)	(153)
	Jammu & Kashmir	(1,372)	(1,372)	(1,279)	(1,279)	(2,183)	(2,183)
	Punjab	(1,390)	(1,390)	(1,041)	(1,041)	(1,302)	(1,302)
	Rajasthan	(0)	(2,375)	(1,356)	(8,184)	(828)	(11,846)
	Uttar Pradesh	(4,377)	(4,377)	(6,705)	(6,705)	(7,538)	(7,538)
	Uttarakhand	(450)	(450)	(456)	(456)	(423)	(423)
Northern Total		(8,343)	(10,718)	(11,788)	(18,616)	(12,915)	(23,980)
Southern	Andhra Pradesh	341	(118)	352	(5,678)	424	(3,282)
	Karnataka	301	266	(1,318)	(1,377)	187	20
	Kerala	217	217	217	217	241	241

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Puducherry	34	34	(69)	(69)	(41)	(41)
	Tamil Nadu	(3,512)	(3,512)	(7,771)	(8,021)	(9,680)	(9,680)
Southern Total		(2,620)	(3,113)	(8,589)	(14,928)	(8,869)	(12,742)
Western	Chhattisgarh	464	464	702	702	(433)	(433)
	Goa	139	139	158	158	80	80
	Gujarat	102	102	126	126	266	266
	Madhya Pradesh	(1,827)	(1,827)	(2,824)	(2,824)	(4,078)	(4,078)
	Maharashtra	675	675	(680)	(680)	(636)	(636)
Western Total		(446)	(446)	(2,519)	(2,519)	(4,802)	(4,802)
GRAND TOTAL		(12,520)	(15,389)	(24,820)	(37,986)	(29,531)	(44,469)

(Source: PFC)

Statement-IV

R-APDRP sanction disbursement status (Part-A [IT], Part-A [SCADA] & Part-B)

All amounts in Rs. Crores

State		Towns			Sanctioned Amount			Disbursed Amount				
State	Utility	Sanc- tioned Towns Part-A IT	Sanc- tioned Towns Part-A SCADA	Sanc- tioned Town Part-B	Sanction amount Part-A IT	Sanction amount Part-A SCADA	Sanction amount Part-B	Total Project cost sanction amount	Disbursed Amount Part-A IT	Dis- bursed Amount Part-A SCADA	Disbursed Amount Part-B	Total Dis- bursed Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Haryana	UHBVNL	20			19.00	75.16	0.00	488.48	563.64	22.54	0.00	22.54
	DHBVNL	16			10.00	90.47	0.00	185.10	275.37	27.14	0.00	27.14
	Total	36	0		29.00	165.63	0.00	673.38	839.21	49.68	0.00	49.68
HP	HPSEB	14.00			14.00	96.40	0.00	322.18	418.58	28.92	0.00	96.65
J&K	J&K PDD	30.00			30.00	151.99	52.89	1665.27	1870.15	45.60	0.00	45.60
Punjab	PSEB	47			42.00	272.85	52.36	1509.73	1834.94	81.85	0.00	216.20
Chandigarh	ED	1			0.00	33.34	0.00	0.00	33.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	AVVNL	29	1		29.00	52.03	19.55	391.09	462.67	15.62	5.87	58.66

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	JaVVNL	27	2	22.00	163.53	74.62	465.22	703.37	49.06	22.39	69.11	14035
	JoVVNL	31	2	31.00	100.38	56.73	684.16	841.27	30.11	17.02	102.63	149.76
	Total	87	5	82.00	315.94	150.90	1540.47	2007.31	94.79	45.28	230.40	370.46
UP	MVVNL	43		43.00	245.01	33.16	1065.91	1344.08	129.59	0.00	70.64	200.23
	PoorvaVVNL	29		26.00	108.97	74.11	350.85	533.93	32.69	0.00	52.63	8532
	PaschimVVNL	56		53.00	203.01	112.93	814.84	1130.78	60.90	0.00	71.12	132.02
	DVVNL	40	3	39.00	93.69	46.35	1051.99	1192.03	27.37	0.00	8037	107.74
	Total	168	3	161.00	650.68	266.55	3283.59	4200.82	250.35	0.00	274.76	525.31
Uttarakhand	UPCL	31		30.00	125.82	0.00	392.63	518.45	37.75	0.00	0.00	37.75
Total Utilities (North)		14414	8	388.00	1812.65	522.70	9387.45	11722.80	589.14	45.28	818.01	1452.42
MP	MPPKWCL(E)	27	1	27.00	87.30	16.56	662.45	766.31	22.14	0.00	97.97	120.11
	MPMKVCL(C)	32	2	31.00	92.04	52.27	833.39	977.70	31.40	15.68	125.01	172.09
	MPPKWCL(W)	24	2	24.00	49.55	34.11	481.80	565.46	14.87	0.00	72.29	87.15
	Total	83	5	82.00	228.89	102.94	1977.64	2309.47	68.40	15.68	295.27	37935
Gujarat	PGVCL	36	3	36.00	75.11	63.67	665.57	804.35	22.58	19.10	99.85	14132

	DGVCL	11	1	8.00	30.81	14.84	200.56	246.21	7.01	4.45	30.08	4135
	MGVCL	17	1	13.00	89.49	26.18	103.03	218.70	28.13	7.85	15.45	51.43
	LGVCL	20	1	6.00	35.31	33.82	24.62	93.75	9.89	10.15	3.69	23.73
	TOTAL	84	6	63.00	230.72	138.51	993.78	1363.01	67.61	11.55	149.07	258.23
Chhattisgarh	CSEB	20		16.00	122.45	0.00	216.56	339.01	36.74	0.00	0.00	36.74
Maharashtra	MSEDCL	130	8	122.00	324.42	161.62	3284.20	3770.24	97 -33	48.49	492.63	638.44
	BEST	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	GOA ED	4		0.00	110.73	0.00	0.00	110.73	31.47	0.00	0.00	31.47
D & Diu	ED	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (West)	12	321	19	283.00	1017.21	403.07	6472.18	7892.36	301.54	105.72	936.96	1344.22
AP	APCPDCL	31	1	7.00	175.03	65.15	823.91	1064.09	52.52	19.55	123.39	195.65
	APEPDCL	28		1.00	61.45	0.00	3.31	64.76	18.44	0.00	0.30	18.93
	APNPDCL	22	1	22.00	44.50	12.47	160.94	217.91	13.33	3.74	24.14	41.21
	APSPDCL	32	3	12.00	107.00	39.19	68.43	215.45	32.35	0.00	10.27	42.62
	Total	113	5	42.00	388.81	116.81	1056.39	1562.21	116.64	23.29	158.49	298.41
Karnataka	BESCOM	25		24.00	261.36	0.00	290.28	551.64	78.41	0.00	43.54	121.95
	CESCOM	12		12.00	27.73	0.00	179.56	207.29	8.32	0.00	26.93	35.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	GESCOM	21		21.00	37.37	0.00	200.79	238.16	11.21	0.00	30.12	4133
	HESCOM	29		31.00	52.62	0.00	278.36	330.98	15.78	0.00	41.75	57.54
	MESCOM	11		0.00	12.07	0.00	0.00	12.07	3.62	0.00	0.00	3.62
	Total	98	0	88.00	391.15	0.00	948.99	1340.14	117.34	0.00	142.34	259.68
Kerala	KSEB	43	3	42.00	214.40	83.15	872.17	1169.72	64.31	24.94	130.82	220.07
Tamil Nadu	INEB	110	7	87.00	417.00	182.17	3279.56	3878.73	125.10	54.65	491.94	671.69
Puducherry	PD	4		0.00	27.53	0.00	0.00	27.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (South)	12	368	15	259.00	1438.89	382.13	6157.31	7978.33	423.39	102.87	923.60	1449.86
Bihar	BSEB	71		1.00	194.38	23.21	506.14	723.93	58.37	0.00	0.00	58.37
Jharkhand	JSEB	30		0.00	160.60	0.00	0.00	160.60	30.00	0.00	0.00	30.00
West Bengal	WBSEDCL	62		50.00	164.37	32.94	675.23	872.54	49.31	0.00	82.05	131.36
A&N Island	PD	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (East)	4	163	0	51.00	519.55	56.15	1181.37	1757.07	137.69	0.00	82.05	219.74
Assam	APDCL	67		56.00	173.78	21.82	391.41	587.01	52.12	0.00	0.00	52.12

Arunachal	PD	10		0.00	37.68	0.00	0.00	37.68	11.30	0.00	0.00	11.30
Nagaland	PD	9		0.00	34.58	0.00	0.00	34.58	10.37	0.00	0.00	10.37
Manipur	PD	13		0.00	31.55	0.00	0.00	31.55	9.47	0.00	0.00	9.47
Meghalaya	MeSEB	9		0.00	33.97	0.00	0.00	33.97	10.19	0.00	0.00	10.19
Mizoram	PD	9		0.00	35.12	0.00	0.00	35.12	10.54	0.00	0.00	10.54
Sikkim	PD	2		2.00	26.30	0.00	68.46	94.76	7.89	0.00	20.54	28.43
Tripura	PD	16		0.00	35.19	0.00	0.00	35.19	10.56	0.00	0.00	10.56
Total (NE)	8	135	0	58.00	407.17	21.82	459.87	889.86	122.44	0.00	20.54	142.98
Total	50	1401	42	1039.00	5196.47	1385.87	23658.18	30240.52	1574.20	253.87	2781.16	4609.23

(Source: PFC)

Statement-V

*Resolution Adopted During the Power Ministers Conference
(held on 13.07.2011 at New Delhi)*

It was unanimously resolved that:

1. The State Governments would ensure that the accounts of the utilities are audited upto the year 2009-10 and also ensure that the accounts of a financial year are audited by September of the next financial year, henceforth. Computerization of accounts would be undertaken on priority, if not done already.
2. The States would ensure that the distribution utilities file their Annual Tariff Revision Petition every year, by December - January of the preceding financial year to the State Regulators as stipulated by the National Tariff policy.
3. The Annual Tariff Revision Petition would be filed before the SERC, keeping in view the increase of the Power purchase cost (which accounts for nearly 70-80% of the Cost of Supply) and states will ensure that the difference between ARR and ACS is not only bridged but is positive to generate internal surpluses which can be used for network expansion and maintenance.
4. The State Governments would ensure automatic pass through in tariff for any increase in fuel cost by incorporating the same in the regulations, as provided in Section 62(4) of Electricity Act, 2003. (State Governments can issue directions to SERCs under Section 108 of the Electricity Act, 2003).
5. The State Governments would not only clear all the outstanding subsidies to the utilities, but ensure advance payment of subsidy as per the Section 65 of the Electricity Act, 2003 in future.
6. The eligibility criteria for inclusion of towns under R-APDRP assistance with population of 30000 (10000 for special category states) should be reduced to 15000 (5000 for special category states). All district headquarter towns in special category states should also be covered under R-APDRP, irrespective of their population.
7. The State Governments would ensure payment of all outstanding dues from various departments of state government and institutions to the distribution utilities or release payments from the State budget directly.
8. The State Governments would consider converting loans due from the State Governments to the distribution utilities as State Government equity to ensure capital infusion and improvement in net worth of utility.

9. The State Governments would take effective steps to reduce AT & C losses to less than 15% by administrative measures, curbing pilferage of electricity and by setting up special police stations and special courts to deal exclusively with power theft related cases, if not done already.
10. States would immediately initiate steps to appoint distribution franchises in urban areas through competitive bidding.
11. States would immediately invite bids for meeting the uncovered generation capacity gap viz - a - viz the requirement in their States by the end of 12th Plan. The process will be completed by March, 2012.
12. States would create a unit in their States for integrated planning of generation, transmission and distribution to meet the future requirement of their states.

Statement-VI

Press Release

Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL), constituted under the Electricity Act, 2003, while delivering its judgment on the functioning of State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs), have observed that some State Commissions have not performed their statutory functions provided in the Electricity Act, 2003.

2. This judgment is on the basis of a letter dated 21.1.2011 sent by Ministry of Power to the Chairperson of the Tribunal that most of the State distribution utilities have failed to file annual tariff revision petitions in time and as a result in a number of States, tariff revision has not taken place for a number of years and that State Commissions constituted all over India did not in general use their suo moto powers to consider tariff revisions, resulting in poor financial health of the State distribution utilities. Due to this fact situation, the Ministry of Power requested APTEL to take appropriate action by issuing necessary directions to all the State Commissions to revise the tariff periodically, if required by suo moto action, in the interest of improving the financial health and long term viability of the electricity sector in general and distribution utilities in particular. Finding the issues raised by Ministry of Power important, the APTEL decided to treat this letter of Ministry of Power as a suo moto petition.
3. In its judgment dated 9th November, 2011, APTEL has issued following directions to State Commissions:-
 - (i) Every State Commission has to ensure that Annual Performance Review, true - up of past expenses and Annual Revenue Requirement and tariff determination is conducted year to year basis as per the time schedule specified in the Regulations.

- (ii) It should be the endeavour of every State Commission to ensure that the tariff for the financial year is decided before 1st April of the tariff year. For example, the ARR and tariff for the financial year 2011-12 should be decided before 1st April 2011. The State Commission could consider making the tariff applicable only till the end of the financial year so that the licensees remain vigilant to follow the time schedule for filing of the application for determination of ARR/tariff.
 - (iii) In the event of delay in filing of the ARR, truing-up and Annual Performance Review, one month beyond the scheduled date of submission of the petition, the State Commission must initiate suo-moto proceedings for tariff determination in accordance with Section 64 of the Act read with clause 8.1(7) of the Tariff Policy.
 - (iv) In determination of ARR/ tariff, the revenue gaps ought not to be left and Regulatory Asset should not be created as a matter of course except where it is justifiable, in accordance with the Tariff Policy and the Regulations. The recovery of the Regulatory Asset should be time bound and within a period not exceeding three years at the most and preferably within Control Period. Carrying cost of the Regulatory Asset should be allowed to the utilities in the AAR of the year in which the Regulatory Assets are created to avoid problem of cash flow to the distribution licensee.
 - (v) Truing up should be carried out regularly and preferably every year. For example, truing up for financial year 2009-10 should be carried out along with the AAR and tariff determination for the financial year 2011-12.
 - (vi) Fuel and Power Purchase cost is a major expense of the distribution Company which is uncontrollable. Every State commission must have in place a mechanism for Fuel and Power Purchase cost in terms of Section 62(4) of the Act. The Fuel and Power Purchase cost adjustment should preferably be on monthly basis on the lines of the central Commission's Regulations for the generating companies but in no case exceeding a quarter. Any State Commission which does not already have such formula/mechanism in place must within 6 months of the date of this order put in place such formula/mechanism.
4. In order to ensure compliance of its order, SERCs have been directed by APTEL to sent periodical reports by 1st June of the relevant financial year about the compliance of these directions to the Secretary, Forum of Regulators, who, in turn, will send the status report to the Tribunal and also place it on its website.
 5. In its order, the full bench of APTEL have recorded their appreciation over the anxiety shown by the Minister of Power to take steps to make the Power Sector in India more effective and energetic.