

FOURTEENTH KERALA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS (2016-2019)

FIFTY THIRD REPORT

(Presented on 23rd May, 2017)

SECRETARIAT OF THE KERALA LEGISLATURE THIRUVANANTHAPURAM 2017

FOURTEENTH KERALA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS (2016-2019)

FIFTY THIRD REPORT

On

The action taken by Government on the Recommendations contained in the Eighty First Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2014-2016) relating to Kerala State Electricity Board, based on the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended 31 March, 2011 (Commercial)

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS (2016-2019) COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Shri C. Divakaran.

Members:

Shri T. A. Ahammed Kabeer

Shri K. B. Ganesh Kumar

Shri C. Krishnan

Shri S. Rajendran

Shri Thiruvanchoor Radhakrishnan

Shri P. T. A. Rahim

Shri Raju Abraham

Shri C. F. Thomas

Shri P. Unni.

Legislature Secretariat:

Shri V. K. Babu Prakash, Secretary

Smt. P. K. Girija, Additional Secretary

Shri P. B. Suresh Kumar, Deputy Secretary

Smt. Deepa V., Under Secretary.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Committee on Public Undertakings (2016-2019) having been authorised by the Committee to present the Report on their behalf, present this Fifty Third Report on the Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Eighty First Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2014-2016) on the working of Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB) based on the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended 31 March, 2011 (Commercial).

The Statements of action taken by the Government included in this Report were considered by the Committee constituted for the year 2016-2019 at its meetings held on 30-11-2016 and 28-12-2016.

This Report was considered and approved by the Committee at the meeting held on 2-5-2017.

The Committee place on record their appreciation for the assistance rendered to them by the Accountant General (Audit), Kerala during the examination of the Action Taken Statements included in this report.

Thiruvananthapuram, 2nd May, 2017.

C. DIVAKARAN, Chairman, Committee on Public Undertakings.

REPORT

This Report deals with the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Eighty First Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2014-2016) relating to Kerala State Electricity Board (KSEB) based on the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended 31st March, 2011 (Commercial).

The Eighty First Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings (2014-2016) was presented to the House on 23rd March, 2015. The Report contained sixteen recommendations in Paragraph numbers from 82 to 96 of which the Government, furnished replies to all of them. The Committee considered the replies to the recommendations in Paragraph Nos.93, 94 and 97 on 30-11-2016 and Paragraph Numbers 82 to 92, 95 and 96 on 28-12-2016 and accepted them without remarks. The recommendations of the Committee and the corresponding Actions Taken furnished by the Government are included in this Report.

REPLIES FURNISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE WHICH HAS BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE

SI. No.	Para No.	Department Concerned	Conclusions / Recommendations	Action taken by the Government
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	82	Power	The Committee finds that there has been a spurt in the Regulatory Assets in the past 5 years. The Committee cannot hide its dismay at the queer technique opted by the Board to hide the loss incurred by making a corresponding increase in the value of Regulatory Assets. The Committee expresses its dissidence over the method of accounting procedure followed by the Board.	The Board has maintained its accounts and compiled its Annual Statements of Accounts in accordance with the related provision of the Electricity Supply Act, 1948/Electricity Act, 2003 and the rules made thereunder. As per the latest notification of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC),

			'	actual income and surplus over the actual
	1		'	expenditure is shown as revenue gap/
				regulatory asset. The rate of return on equity
2	83	Power	The Committee recommends that the	from 2006-07 to 2011-12 as given below:
	1		system of accounting followed by KSEB	
			has to be thoroughly revamped and restructured so that accounts can be	1.2009-10 to 2012-13 = 15.5%
ļ			maintained in a scientific and realistic	The Kerala State Electricity Board was
	1			vested into the Company viz Kerala State
				Electricity Board Limited on 31-10-2013
				Accordingly with effect from 1-11-2013, the
			its Regulatory Asset in order to assess its	
				compiled in accordance with the provisions
				of Companies Act, 2013 and in the forma
				prescribed in Schedule III to the companies
				Act 2013. Accordingly the practice of
			Assets.	booking revenue gap/regulatory asset has
	1 1			been stopped from the date of revesting of al
				assets and liabilities of erstwhile KSE Board
	1 1			into K.S.E. Board Ltd. Hence in the account

			prepared for the Financial year 2013-14(i.e. from 1-11-2013 to 31-3-2014) onwards, the actual profit/loss is shown in the Annual accounts of KSEB Ltd. The Balance Sheet of erstwhile KSE Board was restructured in connection with the corporatisation of the Board and the Opening Balance Sheet of KSEB Ltd. as on 31-10-2013 was notified by the Government vide notification No.G.O.(P) No.3/2015/PD dated 28-01-2015. The accumulated regulatory assets and certain assets/liabilities were utilized for creation of pension related liabilities and the funding of pension trusts in future. Hence in the notified opening balance sheet, the accumulated regulatory asset is not there and hence the question of further write-off does not arise.
3	84	Power	The committee infers that the huge difference in the income and expenditure yield energy at low cost, example being the

of the Board can be attributed to four in-house liquid fuel power generation for power generation.

reasons viz., inadequate in-house capacity of 698 MW which is seldom put generation, purchase of power at higher into use due to high cost. But for the inrates, transmission loss and substantially house liquid fuel stations, all the power low tariff rates. The Committee is the purchase contracts are made on cost view that generating power at low cost in competitive basis and always at best prices the only practical solution to tide over hence the observation that the 'purchase of this predicament. For attaining this energy at higher cost is not founded on facts. Board should opt to more reliable The observation that the transmission loss options like using LNG for low cost contribute heavily to the income gap of the power generation other than adhering to utility is also not based on facts. conventional methods. The committee Transmission loss of 4.5% in the state grid is admits that it is well aware of the public one of the best cases in country. It is quite resistance against laying underground gas doubtful whether gas based generation could pipeline, but urges the Board should be cheaper when compared to other options. evolve suitable programme and policies Imported LNG is priced in dollars. This to overcome the impediment. The makes the gas price vulnerable not only to committee also wants to be appraised the market forces but to the exchange about using pet coke as a substitute fuel volatility also. Electricity generation from gas at economic rate is possible only if

domestically produced gas is made available at sufficient quantity at controlled prices. Laying of LNG pipelines is a project done by Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) and the state nodal agency being KSIDC. Hence KSEBL cannot make any positive influence on the course of project. Regarding the other option of petcoke, the availability of petcoke from the upcoming BPCL projects should be ensured. Government of Kerala has also ordered that the project shall be done through M/s INKEL by 'swiss challenge' model. Accordingly INKEL had submitted their first proposal to the Government. However it is observed that project will not be feasible at a distant location from the source point of petcoke. Government is taking every effort to make
Government is taking every effort to make available the required land for the project

from FACT adjacent to BPCL. Low Tariff rates Expenditure of the utility is to be covered from its income from sale of energy. After the introduction of electricity Act 2003, Regulatory Electricity Kerala State Commission acts as the regulator in determining the tariff of the distribution licensees in the State based on the tariff petition filed by the licensees. While issuing orders on the ARR applications it is common for the Regulator to deny many items of unavoidable expenditures citing them as unreasonable. Such differences lead to mounting of income expenditure gap of the utility which is not in the best interest of the nation at large.

4	power	The Committee finds that High voltage Distribution system is an effective method of reduce distribution loss by replacing the existing LT lines with HT Lines. The committee understands that in a densely populated state like Kerala achieving the ideal HT/LT ratio 1:1 is an utopian idea, still the Committee urges that KSEB should initiate effective steps to draw more 11 KV lines wherever possible to improve the HT/LT ratio keeping in mind the sentiments of common man. The Committee finds that with every percentage of reductions in transmission loss the Board could gain the much needed additional revenue. The introduction of High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS) as a method to limit distribution lossess is gaining importance. The ideal is to install low capacity distribution transformer closely to consumer clusters so that they can be connected directly to the transformer end without having LT cables or OH lines in between. HVDS Technology is still as its nascent level in the country. K.S.E.B. Limited successfully conducted a pilot HVDS project in Electrical Section, Peyad, Trivandrum. Inspired by the result all consumers under a Distribution transformer was brought under HVDS system by replacing the existing 160 KVA transformer. The results are being evaluated. Based on the inferences from the project, the
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			scheme will be rolled out to more section offices. Also, with the aim to reduce the distribution loss in the system, KSEBL has included more works in the Annual Plan for the last few years for the construction of 11 KV lines, LT lines and installation of Distribution transformers. Accordingly, KSEBL has constructed 19214km 11 KV line, 42973km LT line and installed 30263 Nos. of Distribution transformers for the period from 2007-08 to 2014-15, for reducing the distribution loss.
5 86	power	failed to commission the targeted substations during the audit period mainly due to issues relating to land acquisition, obtaining right of way for drawing transmission lines and due to court	The commissioning of substations were delayed due to the issue relating to land acquisition, obtaining right of way for drawing transmission lines and due to court

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the commissioning of substations should following officials for fixing the land value not be hampered due to the aforesaid for generation and transmission projects of reasons and recommends that instead of KSEBL. fair price fixed by the District Collector 1. The District Collector (Concerned) for land acquisition the Board should offer the market price for the land 2. The Director(Survey and Land Records) proposed to be acquired. 3.The Director (Gen.)./Director(Trans& System Operation) KSEBL. 4. The Director(Finance), KSEBL. 5. The Cheif Engineer concerned KSEBL. 6. The Project Manager/Executive Engineer concerned KSEBL. The DLPC holds discussions and negotiations with the land owner and fixes the land value based on such negotiations.

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6	87	Power		durin energ Sl.	g 2006-07 gisation is liste Name of	to 2010-1	l but pending Remarks(status	_
			meetings should be convened at regular intervals to resolve the problems in drawing transmission lines.	I	substation pending energisation		as on 31-3-16)	
			drawing transmission lines.	1	220 kv Kattakkada	Trivandu rm	Substation completed. Line work terminated and balance work re-tendered.	-
				2	110 kv Erumeli	Kottayam	Line work stated substation work almost completed	
				3	I10 kv Kodimatha	Kottayam	Commissioned on 20-2-2016.	

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4	110 Cherai		Eranakul am	Line work could not be started due to objections	
5	110 Ernakulam North (upgrading	n la	Eranakul am	Commissioned on 26-2-2016	
6	Parappa nangadi	1	Malappu ram	Substation work completed. Line completed except for disputed portions (2 locations)	<u> </u>
7	110 k Perinad	kv	Kollam	Commissioned on 8-2-2016	
8	110 k Kodungallu (upgrading)	ur [Thrissur	Proposal revised, 220/110 kv	

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				multicircuit multivoltage line proposed	_
	9	110 kv Ayoor (upgrading)	Kollam	Revised proposal received and it will be sanctioned	
	10	66 kv East Kallada	Kollam	Proposal revised incorporating evacuation scheme for west kallada Solar project	13
	11	66 kv Chemperi	Kannur	Line work started	
	12	33 kv Kasargod Town	Kannur	Nearing completion (may)	
	13	33 kv Pandalam	Pathana mthitta	Work started	

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				14	33 kv Murichasser y	Idukki	110 kv proposal under consideration								
				15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	33 kv Kadapra	Pathana mthitta	Nearing completion (may)	
				16	33 kv Annamanad a	Thrissur	Commissioned on 8-2-2016								
-				17	110 kv Neyyattin kara (upgrading)	Tirvandr um	Line work tendered								
7	88	Power	The committee is perturbed to learn that due to defective preparation of DPR the Board had foregone to harness the benefit to avail 90% subsidy provided by Government of India for implementing RGGVY Scheme. The committee	to RE	C during 200 prepared by	of for 14 of the conce	districts, which								

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the scheme, to finalize the DPR. By original DPR submitted amounts to ₹438.36 adducing this, the committee elicits the crores for electrification of rural households disingenuous and lethargy of the Board in in all the 14 districts and construction of implementing centrally sponsored 7 numbers of 66/11kv substations and schemes. 18 numbers of 33/11ky substations. As per the direction from Ministry of Power, Govt. of India vide letter DO No.41/91/2005-(RE-Desk) dated 31-3-2005. Tripartite agreement was executed among Government of Kerala, REC &KSEB on 21-7-2005, REC had issued sanction for 7 districts Kasargod, Kannur, Kozhikode, Wayanad, Palakkad, Malappuram and Idukki for an ₹221.75 crore on 5-8-2005. amount of Actions taken by KSEB Ltd., after getting sanction from M/s. REC for 7 schemes, is narrated bereunder.

criticises that the Board has taken almost guide lines of REC for RGGVY and in

5 years, i.e. the implementation time of consultation with Local Authorities. The

1. Turnkey tenders were invited on 27-9-2005. Nobody quoted for the tender and Board has requested sanction for departmental execution of the works to REC. 2. As per the direction of REC, re-tendered the works on 25-5-2006 and the firms quoted bids at exhorbitant rates, which would not be financially viable. 3. K.S.E. Board has again requested for departmental execution to REC. 4. REC has directed to award the work in Idukki district to the lowest bidder M/s ICSA (India) Ltd., Hyderabad, who has quoted 19.45% above the estimate rate and to entrust the work in Kasargode, Wayanad, Kannur, Kozhikode, Malannuram and Palakked district to M. Nivos	
Malappuram and Palakkad districts to M/s.NTPC Electricity Supply Company Ltd. (NESCL)	

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power on 23-6-2009 & 4-8-2009, the Hon'ble Minister for Electricity, Kerala had directed to submit revised DPR to REC.

- 10. K.S.E. Board requested NESCL to prepare revised DPR for submission to REC on 10-8-2009.
- 11. M/s NESCL informed on 3-9-2009 that due to preoccupation with the ongoing RGGVY projects of other states under execution by them, they are not in a position to undertake the assignment of revision of DPRs and suggested to prepare the DPRs for these 6 northern districts by Board.
- The revised DPR for Kasargod, Kannur, Kozhikode, Wayanad, Palakkad and Malappuram had been submitted to REC on 6-10-2009.
- Sanction had been received from REC on 10-3-2010.

- 14. Notice Inviting Tender issued on 21-4-2010 and awarding of work started on 31-8-2010.
- 15. Works under the scheme were completed on 31-12-2014 and closure proposals submitted to REC for releasing final instalment and REC approved the 6 closure proposals.
- 16. Revised DPR for Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Pathanamthitta, Kottayam, Alappuzha, Eranakulam and Thrissur were submitted to REC on 18-3-2010.
- 17. REC issued sanction for Kollam, Pathanamthitta, Kottayam, Alappuzha and Thrissur schemes on 19-12-2011 and for Thiruvananthapuram & Ernakulam on 14-2-2012.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				18. As per the request from KSEB Limited, REC issued sanction for departmental execution in 7 Southern districts on 07-09-2012. Thus works under the scheme in these 7 districts were executed departmentally and completed. REC approved closure proposals for Kollam, Pathanamthitta, Alappuzha, Ernakulam & Thrissur are submitted to REC. No disingenuous and lethargic attitude from Board's side occurred in implementation of the scheme resulting in subsidy lapses but the delay was due to various reasons as stated above and was beyond the control of KSE Board. KSEB Limited has put prime importance for preparation of DPR under Centrally sponsored schemes.
8	89	Power	undertake the execution of pending works in the 1st phase of the scheme	All the works under RGGVY in the phase I project (6 Northern scheme) were completed as on 31-12-2014 and closure proposal had been submitted to REC for release of final instalment. Since REC extended the execution period of the

		:	execute the 2nd phase of the scheme throughout the State.	Phase II projects up to 30-9-2015 for all the states, the scheme in Kollam, Alappuzha, Pathanamthitta was completed on 31-3-2015. Again REC extended the period up to 31-12-2015 and the scheme in other 3 districts completed by 30-11-2015. The closure proposals for all the schemes were submitted to REC.
9	90	Power	the officials responsible for defective preparation of DPR and	The components of the scheme are installation of transformer

		:		effected 95235 Nos. BPL service connections, for which infrastructure was developed. KSEB Limited officials had taken responsibilities and efforts to attain the goal of RGGVY scheme. Under these circumstances, no liabilities be fixed against the officials.
10	91	Power	laxity which has resulted in the lapse of Government of India grant to the tune of ₹ 58.08 crore due to the inordinate delay in executing the APDRP Schemes. The Committee observes that the passive attitude of the Board	Circle + 46 Towns) were completed and closed on 31-03-2009. Eventhough the target was ₹ 484.96 Crore for these 49 schemes, works amounting to ₹ 517.307 Crore were completed.

the action taken against the officers responsible for lapse of grant.

benefits of centrally sponsored Eventhough 49 schemes were completed in time with financial The Committee directs achievement more than 100%, 98% of the grant was only that it should be furnished with an admissible as per Government of India guidelines and was explanation for the delay and also admitted by the Government of India.

> As per the directions by the Ministry of Power, the three city schemes (3 Nos. Thiruvananthapuram, Ernakulam and Kozhikode) were short closed on 31-3-2009 and amount incurred for the 3 schemes as on 31-3-2009 amounting to ₹ 82.19 Crore was booked under APDRP. Against a target of ₹ 858.52 Crore, works amounting to ₹ 599.49 crore were executed for all the 52 schemes as on 31-3-2009 when the schemes were short closed. Out of the total amount utilized, the amount allowable by Government of India was ₹ 556.59; Crore and KSE Board received ₹ 139.14 Crore (25% of ₹ 556.59 Crore) as grant from Government of India.

> As per the guidelines of APDRP Scheme, 3 city schemes were awarded on turnkey basis. The work in Thiruvananthapuram (₹ 120.17 crore) and Kochi Cities (₹79.42 Crore) were awarded: to M/s. Ircon International Ltd., New Delhi and in Kozhikode: city (₹ 56.79 Crore), the work awarded to M/s. ABB Ltd.,

Bangalore during April 2007. Sanction for the city scheme was obtained only during 2005 as the DPR was to be vetted by the Advisor-cum -Consultant, M/s. NTPC after which the work was tendered and work awarded during 2007. Also there was litigation with M/s. Ircon on the issue of supply of Ring Main Units which also attributed to the delay in the scheme. The work involved laying UG cable in congested roads and installing RMUs in cities like Trivandrum, Kochi and Kozhikode. Obtaining road cutting permission from road owners like Corporation, PWD, NHAI etc. were time consuming. All these attributed to the delay for the scheme.

It may be noted that tenders were invited for the power part of the distribution works including. Distribution Automation but excluding SCADA, GIS Mapping and other IT related works for 3 city schemes. Hence even though the sanctioned project cost of 3 City schemes was ₹ 373.56 Crore, the contract amount on tendering was ₹ 256.38 Crore (excluding SCADA, GIS Mapping and other IT related works) out of which ₹ 82.19 Crore was booked under APDRP. As per the direction from Ministry of Power, Government of India, the 3 city schemes

were short closed as on 31-3-2009 for an amount of ₹ 82.19 crore. 25% of this amount i.e., ₹ 20.55 Crore was received as grant. (Annexure-I, II, III enclosed)

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Hence for city schemes out of the eligible ₹ 64.09 Crore, Board received ₹ 20.55 Crore. Hence Board lost ₹ 43.54 Crore (instead of ₹ 58.08 Crore) due to the early closure which is beyond the control of KSEB Limited. Since there were no laxity on the part of KSEB Limited, no action was taken against any officials for the said lapse of grant.

Even though the works under the 3 city schemes were not completed, the APDRP scheme as a whole was a success and the achievement as on 31-3-2009 is as follows:

- 2397698 Nos. of energy meters have been replaced,
- 3597 Km. of 11 KV lines newly constructed,
- 3855 Nos. of 100 KVA Transformers were installed,
- Re-conductoring of 981 Kms. of 11 KV lines was completed,
- 267 Electrical Section Offices covering the scheme

				 area have been computerized, 231 call centers were formed, 9 Nos. of 33 KV substations were constructed, 871 Nos. of feeder meters and 3497 Nos. of border meters were installed,
				• 15943 Nos. of distribution transformers were metered and
ļ -	ļ			 renovation and modernization of transformer stations and substations were also carried out.
11	92	power	that many schemes of the Board drag on for years due to several reasons. The Committee directs to furnish the latest position of the implementation process of	Under RAPDRP Part B, 43 schemes were sanctioned from 2010 to 2012 with an outlay of ₹ 1078.3 Crore. The date of completion was communicated as 2015 to 2017 for various schemes. Now M/s. PFC has intimated that the Ministry of Power has extended the period of completion for RAPDRP schemes to 2016 to 2017. Hence the scheme period of the projects sanctioned during 2010 will be till June 2016.
<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	discussion	Of the schemes, the works in 40 towns are done departmentally and that in 3 SCADA towns on turnkey basis. As on 31-03-2016 work amounting to ₹ 566.24 Crore was completed. For 7

schemes more than 100% work were completed and for 10 schemes more than 75% of the work were completed. For the balance towns, the work is in progress. Almost 47% of the works were completed in 3 towns viz. Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi & Kozhikode where work is done on turnkey basis. As the Ministry of Power has given time extension, it is scheduled to complete all the works before the extended period.

The achievement under RAPDRP Part B scheme as on 31-03-2016 is as follows:

- 1033614 Nos. of energy meters have been replaced,
 - 1393 Km of 11 KV lines were newly constructed
- 795 Km 11 KV UG cable laid
- 2056 Nos. of 100KVA Transformers were installed,
- Re-conductoring of 496 Kms. of 11 KV lines were completed,
- 215 Kms LT lines were newly constructed.
- Re-conductoring of 3340 Kms of LT lines were completed.

12	93	Power	The Committee recom mends that in order to minimise the loss suffered by the Board due to pilferage/ loss of energy the Board should gearup the activities of APTS by deploying addit ional staff and by decreasing the intervals between two consecutive raids	APTS headed by one Inspector General of Police on deputation from Police Department, is aimed at detecting pilferage and misuse of electricity all over the State. At present three Executive Engineers under the control of Chief Engineer, APTS co-ordinate the activities of Southern, Central and Northern regions and the Head Quarters of these regions are located at Thiruvananthapuram, Aluva and Kozhikode respectively. APT Squads conduct inspections daily to detect various irregularities which include pilferage of energy, unauthorised connections and misuse/unauthorized usage of electricity. After re-organisation, three are 13 APTS units which conduct inspections all through the state, except Thiruvalla unit, which had its jurisdiction over the districts of Alappuzha and
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Alappuzha District during 6/2015 for conducting inspections exclusively in Alappuzha District. Even though the number of APT Squads and staff are limited compared to the total number of consumers, inspection are being conducted by the squads on almost all days in a month including holidays and nights (as and when required) in order to inspect more number of consumer premises and to reduce the intervals between two consecutive raids. As a result the total number of inspections carried out by the APT Squads have increased over the years. The overall performance of the teams from 2012-13 to 2014-2015 is given below:

Year	No. of Inspections	No. of thefts	No. of anomalies	Amount assessed
2012-13	21609	382	2954	251039408
2013-14	21758	386	3006	387105675
2014-15	31369	895	3551	341581087

In addition to the above, Section Squads and Division Squads are formed at Electrical Section and Division levels which are

				also conducting routine field inspections. The continuous daily inspections conducted by the Squads created a better impact and deterrent effect among the consumers and general public. In addition to the daily inspections, Special drive inspections by mobilizing all the APTS units in one region are also being carried out every month, concentrating the areas where chances of power theft are more. The activities of APTS over the years have helped to reduce the loss suffered by the Board due to pilferage/theft of energy.
13	94	Power	The Committee is surprised to note the paradoxical approach adopted by the Board in collecting dues from its different tariff consumers. The Committee is astound to note that the Board has shown an over enthusiasm in disconnecting the supply of domestic consumer at a single instance of default but turns a	Outstanding as on 30-09-2015 under the HT/EHT category is t

from should be taken against the officers procedures. directs that the Board should take urgent steps to recover the maximum outstanding amount from the defaulters within a stipulated time waiving penal interest.

blind eye towards large scale based on final orders of the legal forum. The KSEB Limited industries which commits regular has been initiating various measures like disconnection of default by non-payment of dues supply and revenue recovery proceedings for recovery of the amounting to crores of rupees. The balance amount of ₹ 185.27 crore outstanding against the Committee criticises the laxity of private consumers and an amount of ₹ 92 crore on the above the Board in recovering the dues balance amount is currently under the revenue recovery largescale industries and proceedings and the rest is current dues which are mostly under recommends that disciplinary action the initial stages of revenue recovery/disconnection/dismantling

responsible for the lapse after fixing As far as the arrear from the Government sector is concerned, the major defaulters are the department of Agriculture, Home, Health, Irrigation, KWA etc. The disconnection of the above consumers could not be done promptly by KSEB Limited considering the services offered by these departments. Since the above service sectors play a vital role in our day -to- daylife, a lenient view has been taken by the Board in disconnecting their supply due to default in payment. However, negotiations have been initiated by KSEB Limited with the Government Departments to collect the long pending arrears due from these departments and as a result of the above

the KWA had remitted an amount of ₹ 75.86 crore during the period from 2012 to 2015 on their pending dues. In addition to the above, the Government vide G.O.(Ms) No. 24/2015/PD dated 29-6-2015 has set off an amount of ₹ 500 Cr. payable by KSEB Limited to Government as duty against the arrear payable by KWA.

Moreover as part of collecting the long pending arrears from consumers, the KSEB Limited had initiated various schemes since 2010 such as formation of special task force, introduction of onetime settlement schemes etc. As per the one time settlement scheme implemented in KSEB from 2012 onwards the following amounts have been collected on this account.

July 2012 to March 2013	₹ 33.91 Cr.
31-10-2013 to 31-03-2014	₹ 5.24 Cr.
1-12-2014 to 31-03-2015	₹ 6.84 Cr.
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				KSEB Limited has now submitted a scheme for onetim settlement of arrears for the year 2016 before the Hon'ble KSERC for approval. The above scheme will be implemented after getting the approval of the Commission. Hence, it is reported that there is no laxity on the part of KSEB Limited in collecting the arrears pending with respect to any large scale consumers.
14	95	Power	the present status of each project, details of manpower employed in each project and the cause of delay	1. Thottiyar Hydro Electric Project (40 MW/99MU) Thottiyar Hydro Electric Project is a hydel scheme in the river Thottiyar (Deviyar) a tributary of river Periyar in Idukk district, Kerala State. The Project when completed (First Stage) will add an installed capacity of 40 MW to the state grid. The

Sl. No.	Para No.	Department Concerned	Conclusions / Recommendations	Action taken by the Government	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
				The execution of Thottiyar HEP was awarded to M/s CPL-Chongquing Joint Venture at the quoted PAC of ₹1,44,00,00,000 (Tenders excess-18% above, Rebate- 2.485785%) and agreement executed on 22-12-2008. The time of completion as per the agreement was 42 months and the date of completion was 19-5-2012. The actual date of commencement of the work was 16-1-2009. Delay of the Project was due to problems associated with Land Acquisition. The land at Valara site could be fully handed over only on 9-2-2012. On resumption of works in the Valara area, the works were obstructed by the local people over alleged blasting damages from 16-5-2012 to 26-11-2012. The	

	works in the entire project we Injunction Order issued by the Head Devikulam, on a dispute between his piece rate labour contractor from 22013. The progress of works Switch Yard, the Bridge and the I stock were very poor.	Ion'ble Munsif Court to the Contractor and tom 12-12-2012 to 12-in the Power House,		
	1	Present Status of Works		
	Physical Progre	Physical Progress		
	A. Civil Works	37.13%		
	B.Electro-mechanical & Hydro-nical Works	mecha 27.2%		
	C. Overall progress	32.17%		
	Financial Progre	ess		
	A. Civil Works	35.46%		
	B. Electro-mechanical & Hydro-i	mecha46.64%		

nical Works		 		
C. Overall progre	ess		41.34%	

Details of Man Power Employed		
1 Nos.		
4 Nos.		
7 Nos.		
10 Nos.		

The Government, had permitted KSE Board to foreclose the contract for Thottiyar HEP, the works of which are held up due to delays in land acquisition and other factors.

2. Sengulam Augumentation Scheme (85 Mu)

Sengulam Augumentation Scheme envisages diversion of water from Western Kallar stream, by constructing a concrete weir across Western Kallar at upstream of

Kallar bridge and through a diversion tunnel, to Sengulam reservoir for augmenting power generation at Sengulam Power House. This will add 85 Mu of energy annually to the State grid. The work of Sengulam Augumentation Scheme was awarded to the lowest bidder, Dr. Sasi Eloor- UNIDEC Joint Venture, at their quoted rate of ₹ 41,65,66,956 (9% above estimate rate). Agreement for the work was executed on 15-7-2009. The time of completion as per agreement is 42 months. The work was commenced on 16-7-2009. The extended date of completion was 31-5-2015.

The reasons for delay are as follows:

Work front at Adit-I

- i. Delay in land acquisition
- ii. Delay in cutting and removing the forest trees.
- iii. Stopping of soil tunnel work in monsoon season as a safety precaution.

- iv. Recurrent loose fall in the soil tunnel.
- v. Low voltage at work site.
- II. Works at Weir site & Intake at Kallar
 - Damage due to Slippped earth in heavy monsoon & flood of water in 2014.
- ii. Delay in handing over the land
- iii. Breaching of access roads to the tunnel inlet.
 - iv. Evolving a safe blasting pattern as per study of National Institute of rock Mechanics.
 - v. Protest by the Owner of a borewell at chainage 258.00 m from the inlet face.
- vi. Design changes during execution.
- III. Work front at Adit II

The main reasons for delay in work are due to recurrent loose fall, high seepage and absence of hard rock strata in many reaches.

		i. Delay in handing over the Panchayath road at Thokkupara, ii. Delay in handing over the land for
•		ii. Delay in handing over the land for construction
		iii. Additional works executed for diverting the existing stream.
		iv. Protest of the local people and the restriction of blasting operation to the daytime only.
		v. Weak zone encountered at the Face-IV and Face-V of the diversion tunnel.
i		vi. Delay in obtaining the Power connection.
		The recurrence of weak zone while driving the diversion tunnel at the Face - IV and Face - V
	· ·	resulted in huge loss of time for arranging protective
		works. One of the workers engaged for tunnel works at Face- IV was killed inside the tunnel in an accident
		when a heap of rock mass in the weak zone fell on him
		on 6-1-2013. Special arrangements are being done by

the contractor to proceed with the tunnelling works. Hence the works at this front are getting delayed due to unexpected occurrence of the weak zones. IV. Work front at Exit area. Low out turn due to the complaint of local residents, there by confining the working hours to daytime only. ii. Delay due to weak zones confronted inside the tunnel. iii. Heavy seepage and slushy soil strata. Heavy rainfall. iv. Inadequacy of land of the construction ٧. purpose. Labour problems vi. vii. Design changes during execution. viii. The rates of channel schedule items not yet sanctioned. ix. Delayed power connection at the site.

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Present	status of	works.

Physical Progress (Overall)	60.79%
Financial Progress (Civil Works	s) 61.73 %
Details of Man Power employe	d.
Executive Engineer	1 No.
Assistant Executive Engineer	l No.
Assistant Engineer	2 Nos.
Sub Engineer	6 Nos.

3. Poringalkuthu Small Hydro Electric Project (1X24 MW - 45.02 Mu)

The scheme is located in Thrissur district. The scheme uilizes spill waters of Poringalkuthu HEP and involves construction of intake inside the Poringalkuthu reservoir a cut & cover channel, tunnel, surge, LPP,

pressure shaft, valve house, penstock and power house. The head available is 170 m.

The civil work was awarded to M/s GVR - GMW Joint Venture, Chennai on 19-8-2011 for an accepted PAC of ₹ 91,60,92,040 (overall excess 3.32% above) and the agreement signed on 19-9-2011. As per agreement, the date of commencement of work was 17-9-2011 with date of completion as 16-9-2014. Even though the agreement for the civil works was executed, the work could not be commenced for want of forest clearance for 4.92 Ha of forest land under possession of KSEB since 1952.

The in-principle Forest clearance (Stage 1) obtained from MoE&F, Bangalore on 9-7-2013 subject to compliance of certain conditions. As per the decision of the High Level Committee meeting, the contractor was requested to commence the work at ADIT portal location where no tree cutting is required. Rock blasting at ADIT location could not be progressed due

General alignment drawing is approved. Design of

components is in progress.

to objections raised by the forest officials on 25-11-2013. Stage II clearance obtained from MoE&F on 17-3-2014. Government order for stage II clearance obtained on 24-4-2014. The civil work was resumed by the contractor on 1-4-2014 and expected to be completed by 31-3-2017. As per the revised construction schedule for the work, the time of completion is proposed as 31-3-2017. Board as per B.O. (FID) No. 228/2015 (DGC/AEEIV/PORGL/2014) Tvpm. dated 29-1-2015 granted time extension up to 31-3-2017. Electro Mechanical Works The contract for the supply and execution of E&M works is awarded to M/s Allonward SSIPL Consortium vide B.O. dated 4-9-2014. The agreement executed on 10-10-2014 with time of completion on 3-10-2016.

Driving of ADIT completed (88.4m). Driving of Horizontal Pressure shaft having a length of 625 m and Low Pressure Tunnel having a length of 50m completed. Surge passage driving completed (20m). Intake vertical shaft driving completed (25 m depth) and Power Tunnel Driving completed for a length of 1062.40 m out of 1078 m. Inclined pressure shaft driving 37 m completed out of 191.57 m and is in progress. Earth work excavation for power house completed and rock excavation 50% completed and is in progress. Earth work excavation for penstock track almost completed and rock excavation in progress.

Present status of works.

Physical Pr	ogress
A. Civil Works	33%
B. Overall Progress	23.10%

 Financial Progr	ress
A. Civil Works	11,70%
B. Overall Progress	8.08%
Details of Man Powe	r employed
Executive Engineer	1 No.
Assistant executive Engineer	2 Nos.
Assistant Engineer	2 Nos.
Sub Engineer	12 Nos.
Overseer	2 Nos.
4. Bhoothathankettu Small Hydr	ro Electric Project (24
MU/83.5 Mu)	
 The scheme is located in Idukki Bhoothathankettu Barrage. The	1

construction of power channel 360 m long with control arrangement, intake pool, power house with three Bulb Turbines, tailrace pool and tail race channel. A bridge of about 30m length is to be constructed across the channel for approach to Idamalayar.

The execution of civil works of Bhoothathankettu small Hydro Electric Project was awarded to M/s Sree Saravana engineering Bhavani Pvt. Ltd. M/s RPP Infra Projects Ltd. Joint venture at their lowest quoted rate of ₹ 86,81,21,780 (18.09% below estimate amount) and the agreement executed on 7-3-2014.

The official & Actual date of commencement of the work was 15-2-2014. The Official date of completion is 14-2-2016.

Out of the 4.59 Ha of land required for the project, 1.96 Ha is forest land, 2.18 Ha is land in possession of Irrigation department and 0.45 Ha Board's land. The Government sanction was obtained only on 26-5-2015 for cutting and removal of trees standing in the

Irrigation land transferred to KSE Board Limited.

The Delay caused by to the project is mainly due to the delay in getting forest clearance for the 1.96 Ha of land in the Thundathil Range of Malayattoor Forest Division. Even though the work was actually commenced on 15-2-2014 in the 2.18 Ha of Irrigation depaartment land on lease, the stage II clearance was accorded from the Forest department only on 1-4-2015 vide letter No. F No-4KLB 978/2013-BAN/6876 dated 1-4-2015 of the Deputy Conservator of Forests (Central), Ministry of Environment and Forests, regional office (Southern zone), Bangalore. About 70% of the project components are located in the 1.96 Ha of forest land. Some works of Power Channel such as hard rock excavation, channel wall footing etc. are progressing in 1.96 Ha forest land, where there are no However, entire works in this area can be commenced only after the cutting and removal of trees standing in this area.

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The seignorage value of trees amounting to ₹ 3,83,115 (Rupees Three lakh eighty three thousand one hundred and fifteen only) was remitted at the sub treasury, Perumbavoor on 22-7-2015 and the compliance was reported to the DFO, Malayattoor. DFO, Malayattoor invited tender-cum-auction for the outright sale of trees and the auction was conducted 18-9-2015. The auction was not confirmed, since the offered amount was less than the assessed amount of ₹ 3,83,115. Re-auction is proposed by the Forest Department on 27-10-2015.

Present Status of works

Physical Progress (Overall)	13%
Financial Progress (Overall)	7.80%

Project Manager	1 No.
Assistant Executive Engineer	1 No.
Assistant Engineer	3 Nos.
Sub Engineer	5 Nos.
Driver	l No.
Overseer	1 No.
5. Vellathooval Small Hydro Elec (2X1.8 MW/12.17 Mu)	
The Scheme is located in l Sengulam Tailrace Scheme is ren	

power house to house 2 units of 1.8 MW Kaplan Turbine. The head available for power generation is 13.5 m.

The Civil work was awarded to M/s DSE- Anchor Structurals Joint Venture, Engineering Contractor on 30-11-2011 and the agreed contract price was ₹ 21,79,89,096. The work order for the above work was issued on 30-11-2011. The date of commencement and date of completion of civil works of the contract are 29.12.2011 and 29-6-2014 respectively. Agreement executed on 23-8-2012 with time of completion of 30 months.

The site was handed over to the contractor only on 18-9-2012 due to the delay in land acquisition procedure. The Government land required for the project was in possession of unauthorized occupants and they were evicted after paying compensation. The civil works started on 24-9-2012. Nine months delay had occurred in handing over of land to the contractor.

	Due to inclement weather condition and submergence of Power House site by flood and spillage of Ponmudi dam work could not be completed in time and it is expected that the project can be completed by December 2015.
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	,
				Present status of we	oks
				Physical progre	SS
				A. Civil Works	86 %
				B. Electro-mechanical & Hydro-mechanical Works	63%
				Overall progress	77%
				Financial progre	\$8
:				A. Civil works	63%
				B. Electro-mechanical & Hydro-mechanical Works	64%
				Overall progress	63%
	:			Details of man power e	mployed

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Project manager	1 No.
Assistant Executive Engineer	2 Nos.
Assistant Engineer	1 No.
Sub Engineer	5 Nos.
Driver	2 Nos.

6. Perunthenaruvi Small Hydro Electric Project (2x3 MW - 25.7 Mu)

The Perunthenaruvi SHEP is a run of the river scheme in river Pamba. The scheme envisages the utilisation of water from 442 sq.m. catchment of Pamba and Azhutha rivers and includes construction of a diversion weir, power channel forebay, penstock, powerhouse and tail race channel.

The civil work were awarded to M/s Paulose George Construction Company Pvt. Ltd. and the contract value is ₹ 34,83,78,095. The supply

and execution of E&M works is awarded to M/s Flovel Energy Pvt. Limited. The project was delayed due to the following facts.

The work was tendered in 11/2009 but the execution of agreement was delayed for meeting the very stringent conditions imposed for MoEF clearance. After executing agreement for civil works on 22-2-2011, it was again decided to review the project based on Scheduled Tribe & Traditional Forest Dwellers Act, 2006 and the final clearance was issued as per G.O. (Rt.) No. 389/2011 F&WLD dated 27-8-2011. Further the tree cutting in forest land was delayed and the entire tree cutting and clearing were completed on 31-5-2012 only. The contractor started civil works in 3/2012 on available land. The land required for abutting the Weir on right bank is noyet obtained. As negotiated purchase failed, land acquisition was tired, but could not be completed as the LA Act 1894 was repealed by LARR Act, 2013 and the rules for implementing the new Act, were not

framed in Kerala. So again negotiation route was tired but could not be taken over due to a Court injunction barring transfer of land, on a dispute between the dependents. Now it is proposed to complete the work without the approach road by abutting on available land by realignment at right end. As the handing over of land was delayed, the contractor is now demanding for rate revision/escalation citing that the quoted rates are unviable now. Project is targeted to be completed in 3/2016.

Present status of works

Physical progress				
A. Civil Works	37.07%			
B. Electro-mechanical & Hydro-mechanical Works	87.71 %			
Overall Progress	51.09%			

Financial progress
A. Civil Works 27.57%
B. Electro-mechanical & Hydro- 85.66 % mechanical Works
Overall Progress 50.42%
Details of Man Power Employed
Project Manager 1 No.
Assistant Executive Engineer (Civil) 2 Nos.
Assistant Executive Engineer (Ele.) 1 No.
Assistant Engineer (Civil) 3 Nos.
Assistant Engineer (Ele.) 1 No.

	:
Sub Engineer (Civil)	8 Nos.
Overseer (Civil)	l No.
7. Pallivasal Extension Scheme ((2x30 MW)
Pallivasal Extension scheme (located in Devikulam Taluk in which envisaged for generating electricity annually.	Idukki District
The components of the project 3.43 Km. long and 3.5 m. dia H 7.0 m. dia surge shaft, 1.1 3.5 m. dia pressure shaft, 1.14 2.0 m. dia penstock pipe to a Po 2 Nos. of machines having capa each and another 0.78 Km. long penstock pipe to existing Pa Electric Project and tail race and	ead race tunnel, Km. long and Km. long and ower house with acity of 30 MW g and 1.6 m. dia allivasal Hydro
The civil works were awarded DEC-CPPL Consortium. The original control of the civil works were awarded to the civil works were	to M/s ESSAR-

work was ₹ 268.01 crore. The work of intake was delayed due to geological problems encountered at intake and face I tunneling area. Agreement of availing the technical service/consultancy from M/s NHPC for finalising the methodology for the above works including leading channel has been executed on 26-3-2014 with NHPC. The methodology and items of work for facilitating the execution of intake and phase I soil tunnelling were finalized. As per the recommendation of NHPC, detailed estimate is under scrutiny by the KSEB.

The tunnelling work was pending from September 2011 due to collapse occurred in Face II tunnel at CH. 1168.50 m. tunnel driving is completed by 84 % and tunnelling is completed by 48.77%. Excavation for surge shaft and pressure shaft are completed. Pressure shaft lining is completed by 6.68%. The work of valve house is completed by 80%. Erection of penstock is completed by 83.27%. Power house work is completed by 85%.

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Supply of E&M equipments i 67% and erection works by channel completed. Tailrace we 90% and switchyard works by 6	33%. Tailrace eir completed by
Physical Progress	
A. Civil Works	71.62%
B. Mechanical	79.84%
C. Electrical	67%
Overall Progress	74%
Financial Progress (Overall)	72.77%
Details of man power emp	loyed
Deputy Chief Engineer	1 No.
Executive Engineers	2 Nos.

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		ļ		Assistant Executive Engineers	6 Nos.		
]			Assistant engineers	5 Nos.		
				Sub Engineers	23 Nos.		
				Senior Superintendent	l No.		
				Senior Assistant	1 No.		
]			Office Attendant	2 Nos.		
				The Government had permitted Ltd. to foreclose the contract for T the works of which are held up duland acquisition and other factors.	hottiyar HEP		
15	96	Power	due to non availability of adequate materials at depot level offices. The Committee directs	The process of material procurement in KSEE Limited commences with the preparation of Annual Plan. After getting the proposals for annual plan from the Electrical Circles, capital works in the distribution wing are finalized at			

material depots, material management and Corporate level. A separate maintenance plan is issue of material by depot level office.

the procedures adopted for purchase and also prepared as part of the annual plan process. After approval of Annual Plan by the Board, the Chief Engineer (SCM) prepares Centralized Purchase Plan for procurement of distribution materials by Chief Engineer (SCM) and Decentralized Purchase Plan for the materials to be procured by the Distribution Chief Engineers. The Purchase Plan procurement of centralized & decentralized materials required are prepared based on the requirement of materials as per the Annual Plan. The actual quantity of materials to be procured is calculated by deducting the sock of materials as on 1st of April of that year, pipeline quantity expected from previous purchase orders, quantity expected in tenders under process etc. Based on the above, a purchase plan is prepared every year which is approved by the Board of Directors.

The distribution materials are procured in the

و المستقدم ا	following ways: 1. Centralized procurement by Chief Engineer (SCM)
	24 items of distribution materials such as energy meters, distribution transformers, conductors, cables, 11 KV AB Switch, 11 KV Pin insulators etc. are being arranged by Chief Engineer (SCM) by centralized procurement.
	2. Decentralized Purchase by Distribution Chief Engineers for 51 distribution items.
	3. Fabrication & Galvanization of line materials such as 2/4 line cross arms, stay roads, A poles and earth pipes etc. from manufacturing units of KSEB. The job of fabricating & Galvanizing
	Mild Steel line materials for K. S. E. Board Ltd. is entrusted with Central Mechanical Division Pallom and Mechanical Fabrication Units at Angamally and Kozhikode.
	4. Purchase arranged by Deputy Chief

Engineers of 25 Electrical Circles. The Deputy Chief Engineers are competent to invite tenders for purchase of stock/store articles or other materials upto ₹10 lakh at a time subject to Store Purchase Rules and budget provision limited to ₹.1 Crore per year. Purchase are also done at the Divisions/Sub Division/Sections as per the delegation of powers assigned to the concerned officers.

Tenders for purchase of materials with standard specification are invited and purchase orders issued to the lowest tenderer.

The materials are purchased by inviting open tenders. For Probable Amount of contract above ₹ 1 crore, two part tenders are invited, which includes pre-qualification also. The price bids of the pre-qualified bidders are opened and the purchase order is given after approval of the Purchase Committee/Board of Directors to the firm which quoted the lowest price.

Electricity Supply Code, 2014, notified Kerala

The materials are delivered to K.S.E.B. Limited's Sub Regional Stores/Transformer Maintenance and Repair units. The requirement of distribution materials in the field for each month is collected from the respective distribution Chief Engineers offices. Based on the above and progress of works and availability, the materials are allocated through Supply Chain Management Software. Items such as distribution transformer, weather, proof wire, meters etc. are allocated based on the progress of Voltage improvements/System, improvement works, No. of OYEC connection (Own Your Electric connections) applied etc. The requirements of transmission materials are intimated from the office of concerned Director. based on which the allocation is made. The Kerala State Electricity Regulatory Commission had, in exercise of its powers conferred by Regulation 179 of the Kerala

9932017.	Electricity Supply Code (Removal of Difficulties) Sixth Order 2015 on 23 rd June, 2015 in public interest to remove the difficulties faced by K.S.E.B. Limited and other licensees to meet the time lines specified for the construction of the required service line or the plant or both to be provided to the applicants. As per this, prospective consumers can procure materials as per the specifications approved by the K.S.E.B. Limited and install the line and plant under the supervision of K.S.E.B. Limited officials. This facility is available up to 30-6-2016. There is no delay in providing electric connections (Over Head and Weather Proof) to the applicants due to the non availability of materials. In the light of the above explanations, the Hon'ble Committee on Public Undertakings (CoPU) may be apprised of the facts of the cases and the recommendations may kindly be got dropped.
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	a joint venture company under Ministry of Power (MoP). Thus, KSEB Limited has already started promoting the usage of LED lamps as past of energy conservation measures and also taking into account the environmental hazards of mercury lamps.
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C.DIVAKARAN,

Thiruvananthapuram,

2 nd May, 2017.

Chairman,

Committee on Public Undertakings.

ANNEXURE I . APDRP SCHEMES- Amount utilised

SI. No.	Name of scheme	Amount utilised & allowable under APDRP				
1	Manjeri	6809,64				
_2	Pathanamthitta	4040.57				
3	Cochin	5378.76				
4	Kannur	1749.94				
5	Kollam	1530,2				
6	Thrissur	1280				
7	Kayamkulam	656.8				
8	Varkala	414.41				
	Vaikom	371.76				
10	Nedumangad	355				
11	Attingal	349.35				
	Mavelikkara	330.39				
13	Neyyattinkara	299.42				
14	Cherthala	247.73				
	Kasaragod	3459.48				
	Thalaserry	1039.883				
17	Thodupuzha	505.81				
	Kottayam	276.94				
	Trippunithura	395				
	North Paravur	412.2				
21	Kunnamkulam	572.4				
22	Guruvayur-Chavakkad	563.7				
	Kuthuparamba	246,438				
	Vadakara	783				
	Payyanur	318.42				
	Changanacherry	347.2				
	Chittoor	228.165				
	Chengannur	435.53				
29	Thaliparamba	763,521				
30	Punalur	563.203				

Si. No.	Name of scheme	Amount utilised & allowable under APDRP			
31	Thiruvananthapuram	3009.2			
	Alappuzha	996.2			
33	Kodungallur	424.15			
34	Muvattupuzha-	703			
	Kalamassery	303.6			
35	Pala	502.341			
36	Angamaly	522.1			
37 38	Mattannur	288.7			
	Palakkad	653.74			
39	Chalakkudy	497			
40	South Paravoor	275.76			
	Irinjalakkuda	546.2			
42	Ottappalam	233.345			
43	Kalpetta	367.12			
45		228.204			
46		535			
47		643.7			
48		517.4			
49		1469.25			
50		3480.27			
51		2325.51			
52		2413.26			
-	TOTAL	55659.910			

ANNEXURE II

1... PDRP Part 8- Percentage Progress of works as on 31st March 2016

91	.No Name of Town,	project Financial Target in Rs. Crs	Cumulative Financial Acheivement as on March 2016 in Rs. Crs	% Achievemen
L	Dist Sout	h	T	
	1 Paravur	5.19	6.79	
	2 Pathanamithitta	2.91	3.69	131.0%
	3 Punakur	3.42	3.45	126.9%
1-3	Nedumangad	7.05	7.07	101.0%
		5.77	5.13	89.0%
1 - 5		26.93	23,47	87,2%
i á	1402001011	23.89	15.72	65.8%
-		12.42	7.22	58.2%
10	PICCIPICACI	10.02	4.33	43.2%
		7.23	2.97	41.0%
<u> </u>	Triangle Off	16.60	5.98	36.0%
 	Dist South Total	121.40	85.82	70.7%
 	Dist Central			
12		5.53	5.11	02 /2/
<u> </u>	1	14.28	12.11	92.4%
14		12.70	10.65	84.8% 83.9%
15 16	Chalakudy	4,72	3.65	77.4%
17	Thodupuzha	13.97	10.75	76.9%
18	Kayamkułam Thrissur	9,98	7.08	71.0%
19	Alappuzha	29.15	15.79	54.2%
20		35.22	18.92	53.7%
21	Kothamangalam Guruyayur	10.14	5.28	52.1%
22	Argor	10.64	5.54	52.0%
	Dist Central Total	19.03	6.69	35.2%
		165.35	101.57	61.4%
23	Dist North			
24	Perinthalmanna	4,42	4.91	111.1%
25	Ottapalam	2.54	2.58	101.9%
26	Payyanur	5.18	5.20	100.3%
27	Shoranur	3.79	3.57	94.3%
28	Thatiparamba Titur	6.57	5.39	82.1%
29	Vadakara	5.70	4.47	78.4%
30	Chittur - Tattamangak	13.33	9.73	73.0%
31	Ponnani		4.59	72.9%
32	Chokil-Peringathur	3.54	2.11	59.8%
33	Pappinisten	8.76	4.86	55.5%
34	Palakkaci	5.40	2.83	52.4%
. 35	Kasaragod	50.65	26.12	51.6%
36	Koyilandy	11.72 7.24	5.72	48.8%
37	Malappuram	7.24	3.45	47.6%
38	Mattannur	8.69	3.30	45.4%
39	Kanhangad	12,71	3,30	37.9%
40	Kannur	80.20	3.97	31.2%
	Dist North Total		23.97	29.9%
_	Total	243.99	120.06	49.2%
	1000	530.74	307.45	57.9%
41	Thiruvananthapuram			
42	Kozhikode	178.77	116.084	64.93%
43	Kochi	160,78	74 983	46.64%
	Total	207,96	67.727	32.57%
	Grand Total	547.51 1078.25	258.793	47.27%
		/ 1078.75 /	566.2416	52.51%

ANNEXURE III FINANCIAL STATUS OF APDRP SCHEMES AS ON 31-03-2009

PINANCIAL BTATUS OF APDRP SCHEMES AS ON31,03,2009

Name of Scheme	Date of sanction	Scheme Amount in Re.	ATUS OF APDRP SCHEMI Amount Released from Gol to GoK in Rs. crote		Amount	Counterpart Funding received from	Total Amount Spent by KSEB against column 5&6 in Rs. crore	Total Amount Spent by KSE9 for the project in Rs. crore	Amount allowable under APDRP as per Ministry of Power guidelines	Financial achievemer (%)
			Grant	Loan		ļ. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	8	9	10
	2	3	3	4	6	6	7 -	 		 - -
	1 2 3 CIRCLE SCHEME 28.08.2002 (143.10 (Revised)	 			72.00		144.186	143.097	100.00	
			<u> </u>	55.07 32.05	-	170,600	151.734			
TOWN SCHEME	27,11.2002	160.74			1	55.07	4	170.000		94.40
(7 TOWNS)		(Revised)				20.05		139.711	123.763	
NEW TOWN SCHEME (26	1,10.2004	123.94	11		264.41	413.53			99,86	
TOWNS	·	ļ. <u> </u>	139.14	115.28			62,812	55.815		
NEW TOWN	4,4.2005	67.18	1			6,00	_	02,512		97.61
SCHEME (13 TOWNS)	4,4.2505			ļ						
NEW CITY SCHEME (3 CITIES)	ME 4.4.2005 373.56		1		0.00		82.190	82.190	22.00	
		373.56				0.00	İ			
	<u> </u>	+	 	 	_	 	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	599.497	556.599	64.8
TOTAL		858.52	139.14	115.28	254.41	159.12	413,53	333.437		

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Kerala Legislature Secretariat 2017

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