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# LOK SATTA

People Power

#### **Presentation to Cabinet Sub-Committee for Power**

By

## CORE

September 2001

# **Objectives**

#### FOR CONSUMERS

- \* QUALITY POWER
- \* FAIR TARIFF
- \* CONSUMER FIRNEDLY SERVICE

#### FOR APTRANSCO

- \* RATIONAL, IMPLEMENTABLE REFORM
- \* PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT

# **Existing Condition of Distribution System**

- Distribution system is erected at the whims and fancies of the contractor / Job worker, at their convenience with / without connivance of a distribution engineer
- Safety regulations are not maintained as per IE Rule 1956.
   Unsafe to the public / animals because of mounting of transformers at lower levels from ground
- Frequent interruptions
- Theft of energy and mal-practices in usage of energy
- Unauthorised services with or without connivance of distribution staff
- Cheapest non-standard pumpsets used by farmers

- Large number of meters not functioning
- Improper meter readings and billing
- Poor delivery of the bills to the consumer
- Improper disconnection for non-payment
- Poor customer services
- Mounting arrears and poor recovery

- Taking too long time to release some services due to lack of

transparency resulting in bribing

Lack of accountability, responsibility and service orientation
 of distribution staff

## **IS SITUATION BEING ADDRESSED ?**

## HARDLY

Distribution Cos' financial condition Inability to comply with the directives of APERC during the year 2000 - 2001

Losing money despite tariff increase-expected loss of all four

companies in 2000-2001- Rs.1,073 crores.

Losses accentuated by accumulated dues- Interest on

borrowings due to heavy Sundry Debtors.

Limited funds to upgrade equipment,11kv and below.

No effort to restructure or re-engineer motivation- the

Missing Link.

#### **STAFF BLUES:**

#### \* DISORGANIZED ORGANISATION

#### \* LOW ACCOUNTABILITY, NO MOTIVATION, NO QUALITY STANDARD

\* HIGH CORRUPTION



#### HIGHER TARIFF, continued LOSSES & POOR CUSTOMER SERVICE

#### It's a CATCH -22 Situation but (we feel)

'Taint no use to sit & whine Cause the fish ain't on your line Bait your hook keep on trying keep-on going'

**Frank L.Stanton** 

#### Operations already privatized - but no integration

- 1) Operation of Some 33/11KV Sub-stations
- 2) Repair and maintenance of some of the sub-station accessories.
- 3) Repair of Distribution Transformers.
- 4) Street light maintenance in Hyderabad
- 5) Fuse calls in Hyderabad
- 6) Meter reading ,in some areas
- 7) Billing preparation
- 8) Bill delivery in some places
- 9) Collection through banks in select areas

- Poor small farmer being exploited by rig owners, local wiring contractors, pumpset manufacturers / dealers
- Improper motor pumpset erection
- Non-standard and inefficient installation of equipments like pump-sets, foot valves etc.,
- Very poor power factors of the motors supplied. As low as 0.6 as against 0.85 expected increasing losses in the system and to the farmer. This calls for installation of larger capacitor by DISTCO

#### Accountability for Energy Audit and Balance

Specific Officers / Staff Should be made Accountable for

Energy Audit & Balance at the following levels

— Distribution Transformers

— 11KV Feeders

— 33 / 11KV Sub-Stations (Including 33kv lines)

#### Organisation Restructuring

- Meter reading
- Bill Preparation

Commercial Wing

- Bill delivery
- Collection
- Disconnection
- Reconnection

## Under Single control

to be accountable horizontally to the local Unit head I/C of Operations and Commercial wing

#### &

to be vertically accountable to Central Accounts Office.

## What to do to rectify these defects ?

- Amend R.No.58 of IE Rules 1956 and relevant rules on the definition of "point of commencement supply" to enable to fix up consumer meter on a pillar box near the pole to reduce theft by consumer
- Rectify all technical defects as per norms
- Provide meters at the feeders, transformers
- Providing parallel combined meters for all the services on the pole with meter reading display at the bottom of the pole (meters being kept at the top of the pole) with protection arrangements for safety and energy balancing and minimize interruptions and pin pointing the services indulging in theft
- Providing capacitors to all the pump sets and industrial services to reduce losses

## **Objectives in Agriculture Sector**

1) Not revenue increase but saving of Power

- 2) Metering as an incentive to save power
- 3) Incentive of continuous supply for 8 hours during more acceptable hours for metered districts.

- Former may be assured by Govt. that whomsoever accepts for metering and for implementing DSM measures will be given free electricity for a period of 6 months (one crop season), so that they can judge themselves whether to continue slab system or metered system of billing. (this is in consonance of APERC's order to give 50% of metered billing concession for adopting DSM measures

# or

 Govt. shall declare and give assurance to all the farmers that Electricity charges for all metered consumption shall not be increased for a period of three to five years

#### **II. OPTIONS FOR PRIVATISATION**

A. STATUS QUOB. PRIVATISE 4 GOVT COSC. LOK SATTA MODEL

## **B. BIG IS NOT BEAUTIFUL IN POWER; WHY?**

Each of 4 companies

- \* Covers 5 to 7 districts
- \* Consumers are small and far-flung
- \* Could lead to logistic problems & poor customer service
- \* No known success of this model. (BSES in ORISSA) in Loss and decentralized to Panchayats and Franchisees and found to be successful
- \* Drastic change required to alter mind-set of people, consumers, employees and politicians

## SMALL IS BEAUTIFUL ATTRACTS PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION AND UNDERSTANDING

1) Delayered setup will be more responsive to the needs of the

consumers

- 2) Franchisee with local knowledge and contacts will be able to reduce pilferage and increase revenue
- 3) Peer pressure among consumers
- 4) Bidding process for choosing franchisee maximizes revenue
- 5) Many small franchisees give leverage to the DISTCO in dealing with them and making them accountable

LOK SATTA

#### **CREATING ENTERPRENURESHIP AT VELLAGE LEVEL**

#### 11KV FEEDERS OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

## INCLUDING COMMERCIAL & CUSTOMER SERVICES TO

#### BE ENTRUSTED TO FRANCHISEES- about 6,000 Nos.

## **SUGGESTED MODALITIES**

1) A high powered TASK FORCE should be set up, preferably under the aegis of APERC comprising of :-

a) APERC

- b) Government of A.P.
- c) Five Licensees.
- d) CII/ FAPCCI
- e) Engineers and Employees Associations.
- f) Consumer Organizations.
- G) Representative of Agriculture

h) ASCI

## **Alternatives for Consideration.**

I. These areas could be offered to Private parties with financial

capabilities comprising of:-

- A) Individuals of proved Managerial Capabilities,
- B) Companies,
- C) Associations/Co-operatives of Engineers/Employees,
- D) Consumer Organizations.

#### II. One could consider offering them:-

A) A Franchise,

- B) A Lease,
- C) A Licence.

**III.**Their responsibilities could cover:-

- a) Consumer Services including all commercial activities from meter reading to collection, disconnection, and reconnection etc.
- b) Operation and Maintenance of the Plant and equipment under the Franchise and as stated in (a) above.

or

c) Responsibility for capital plant enhancement and provision of new service connections in addition to a) and b) above.

## Why Lok Satta model?



# Rectifications to be done for the above horrendous situation

- Demotivated, some times corrupt staff
- Untrained Contractors whose performance is NOT monitored
- Sustained campaign to educate consumers on safety and efficient use of electricity
- Groups that serve (or do not serve) bills and the group that collects revenue and the group that has to take action in case of default are all independent without any unifies through the chain accountability
- Total disregard for safety at all levels

- The situation at the Distribution and supply level is so chaotic, so heart rending, so inefficient and so theftful that the only way to retrieve the situation in the shortest possible time is to give unified responsibility to a local entrepreneur with full powers and sufficient incentive.
- One should think of 6,000 entrepreneurs attracting the problems simultaneously to get quick results.
- They could be Franchisees or contractors or co-operatives.
- But they must have unified responsibility, full powers and sufficient incentive.

# Then what about cost of rectifications - per sub-station with 5 feeders (say Gajwel)

- Very tentative costs of rectification @ about 1.5 crores / feeder
- Financing through agencies like DFID, IDFC, IDBI etc.,(format of agreement enclosed)
- Recovery of the above costs can be made within a period of
  7 years with an interest rate of 5% and further 8 years with
  an interest rate of 8%

## Results

- Expected reduction of losses by not less than 10% if farmers adopt
   DSM measures like ISI mark pump-sets, foot-valves, capacitors etc.
- Expected reduction of losses in distribution system due to technical improvements by not less than 10%
- Excellent customer service
- Improved revenues for the DISTCO's
- Better monitoring, accountability and control due to fixing of meters
  - to all services

## How to Go Ahead ?

- 1. Govt. of AP should accept in principle, the concept of micro franchises.
- 2. Govt. of AP to set up an empowered committee as proposed and monitor their early implementation
- 3. Upon observing performance to expand the Franchisee concept throughout the State of AP
- Assurance from Govt. of AP as an incentive to the farmer that if they agree for the metering, there will not be any power hike for 3 - 5 years

#### OR

Incentive to the farmer to give free power for 6 months (i.e.) one crop season for accepting and adopting DSM measures, so that they can judge themselves about the advantage of metering

5. Govt. may also think of pilot projects initially and continue to implements in other areas gradually23