

ORISSA ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
BIDYUT NIYAMAK BHAWAN
UNIT-VIII, BHUBANESWAR - 751 012

Present : Shri B.K. Das, Chairperson
 Shri K.C. Badu, Member
 Shri B.K. Misra, Member

Case No.67/2009

Prasanta Chaudhury	Petitioner
Vrs.		
EE, AED, SOUTHCO & Another	Respondents

In the matter of: U/s 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

For the Petitioner: Shri Prasanta Chaudhury

For the Respondent: Mr. M. K. Mohapatra, Advocate & Mr. R. K. Sethy, E.E,
 AED, SOUTHCO & Another.

Date of Hearing: 21.10.2009

Date of Order: 21.10.2009

ORDER

The Case is taken up for final hearing. The Commission vide its interim order dated 19.9.2009 has directed the Director (Engg)/JD (Engg), OERC alongwith the President, GRF, Berhampur and the local Executive Engineer/SDO to visit the spot and prepare a report regarding compliance of such order of the Ombudsman and furnish the same to the Commission to take further steps in this matter. Accordingly the aforesaid persons namely Director (Engg) & JD (Engg), Shri P.K. Choudhury, President, GRF, Berhampur, Shri Sabyasachi Padhi, S.E.(Elect), Electrical Circle, Berhampur, Sri A.M. Patra, E.E., AED, Aska, Sri P.K. Kar, SDO (Elect), Hinjilicut and Sri G.K. Panda, J.E., Hinjilicut visited the spot Balakrushnapur village in Hinjilicut including the premises of the petitioner on 12.10.2009 and submitted the report signed by the above persons jointly to the Commission

2. From the above report it is found that almost all directions of the Ombudsman have been complied by the licensee-Southco except drawing of ABC conductors inside the village. In the above context, it may be noted that as per orders of the

Ombudsman to change 34MM² conductor from the S/s to the beginning of the village to 55 MM² has not been carried in but on the other hand an alternative arrangement was done by the licensee of providing another 35 MM² AB cable in addition to the existing 34 MM² bare overhead conductor to meets the sprit of the Ombudsman's order.

3. According to the enquiry report it is found that the power supply to the village Balakrushnapur originates from the 132/33KV Berhampur Grid S/S. There two nos. of 17.5Km long 33KV line of 80 MM² AAAC from the Grid S/S feed to the 1X8 MVA +1X5 MVA 33/11 KV Hinjilicut S/S. One incomer to the S/S is controlled by a 33 KV VCB where as the other one has no VCB and is controlled by an isulator only. The 8 MVA transformer generally supplies to the urban area of Hinjilicut and the 5 MVA transformer supplies to the adjoining rural areas. The power supply to Balakrushnapur village from the 5 MVA transformer of Hinjilicut S/S is supplied through 11 KV Putiapadar feeder which is 13.2 KM long. It has many branch feeders Putiapadar is the end of the 11 KV system. These feeders are controlled by 11 KV VCBs at Hinjilicut. The power supply from this 11 KV feeder and its branches feed to 10 villages consisting of 4000 consumers. The village Balakrushnapur has now a 200 KVA 11/0.4 KV transformer at a distance about 250 meters from the village. The power supply upto the beginning of the village is now fed from this transformer through 34 MM² 3 phase 4 wire conductors and 35 MM² AB cable. From the beginning of the village 3 phase 4 wire conductors have been drawn inside the village to provide power supply to the consumers. The 11 KV line feeding to the 200 KVA transformer goes across the village. There are 350 nos of consumers in the village of the petitioner, one rice huller and one welding shop in addition to it there is another huller at the side of the transformer. The voltage available at the Hinjilicut 33/11 KV S/S is understood to be 29 KV (on 33 KV side) and 9.5 KV (on 11 KV side) during peak hour. This 9.5 KV generally drops to 8.5 KV when it reaches at Balakrushnapur. As a result, the peak hour voltage at the 200 KVA transformer output becomes around 360 volt phase to phase. All these voltages are much below the permissible limit. The petitioner has a 8 HP motor in his rice huller. It has been rewound twice as a result of which its capacity might have been up-rated. The dump report shows that the maximum demand of the consumer has gone much above the earlier CD of 8 KW.
4. The voltage condition of the village as also the adjoining villages fed through the 11 KV Putiapadar feeder from Hinjilicut 33/11 KV S/S is generally very poor.

The petitioner and the welding consumer have installed capacitors in their premises which have resulted in reported improvement of the voltage by around 10%. But, it is not sufficient to their requirement especially during evening peak hours. The peak hour as stated by the petitioner is generally from 6 A.M. to 10 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 9 P.M. During this period, the voltage generally drops to 160 volt (phase to neutral) for which general consumers and the petitioner facing difficulty to carrying out their activities.

5. After hearing the parties and perusal of the enquiry reports we observe that the order of the Ombudsman has been complied except for drawing of AB cable in side the village by the licensee-Southco. There is still power theft continuing in side the village and there is also substing low voltage problem as stated by the petitioner. So we direct the licensee to draw the AB cable and FIR should be lodged before the Police Station against the persons who are engaged in theft of power. The petitioner/consumers are also directed to help the licensee to curb the power theft. With the above observations we drop the proceeding as there is no need to proceed further in the matter under S. 142 of the Electricity Act, 2003.
6. Accordingly the case is disposed of.

Sd/-
(B.K. Misra)
Member

Sd/-
(K.C. Badu)
Member

Sd/-
(B.K. Das)
Chairperson