



Hydel Bullet

A Monthly Publication of the Kerala State Electricity Board Engineers Association

Pennywise Pound Foolish !!!!

As per Section 46 of the Electricity Act 2003, the State Commission may, by regulations, authorize a distribution licensee to charge from a person requiring supply of electricity in pursuance of section 43, any expenses reasonably incurred in providing any electric line or electrical plant used for the purpose of giving that supply. Accordingly, clause 7(3) of the Kerala Electricity Supply Code, 2005 provides that the Distribution licensee is entitled to charge the actual expenses incurred for providing supply to any consumer. Currently, the prevailing rate collected by the KSEB against this expense is that approved by the Commission during the year 2009-10 as per order dated 28/08/2009. Though the material cost data and labour data were revised thereafter, no effort is seen taken to revise the rates for distribution works even after four years which is causing heavy loss to KSEB

The KSEB's petition to recover the development charges from consumers was dismissed by the Commission stating that Distribution licensee is entitled to charge only expenses incurred, for providing supply specifically to that consumer, as approved by the Commission. But on a careful examination it can be observed that all distribution works in KSEB are being carried out at a loss since the amount realised from consumers are low compared to the actual expenditure incurred by the Board. The material cost has been increasing day by day. During this period, the labour data has been revised twice viz. in 2010 and 2012. Even for other funded works like MLASDF, MPLAD, RCGVY, APDRP, PPS etc. these old rates are being applied. The Board is sustaining heavy loss due to its failure in timely revising the rates for distribution works. The actual loss sustained can be brought out only if a realistic audit is conducted. For example, for giving a single-phase connection after insertion of a post in single-phase line, the expenditure realised by the Board from the consumer is Rs. 4,800/- where as the actual cost incurred is Rs. 6,989/ causing a loss

contd. pg.3

പുതിയ തീരുമാനം അനുഭവം.പു.ക



Er. Mohammed Ali Rawther Member Generation (Electrical) & Distribution giving memento to Er. Pavithran K, Assistant Engineer, Cherupuzha 5/5. Retired from Board service on 31.07.2013.



Retirement function of Er. Sivdasan Nambiar V.V.
Assistant Engineer Electrical circle Kasargode

**KSEB Engineers Association
Office Bearers - 2013 - 14**

ASSOCIATION

President

Er. E. Mohammed Shereef

Vice-President (South)

Er. B. Sreekumar

Vice-President (North)

Er. P. Jayakrishnan

General Secretary

Er. V. Ranjit Kumar

Treasurer

Er. K. Mukesh Kumar

Organising Secretaries

Er. K.D. Jins (S)

Er. K. Santhosh (N)

Secretaries

Er. G. Shaj Kumar (HQ)

Er. Viji Prabhakaran (S)

Er. V. Suresh (N)

BENEVOLENT FUND

Chairman

Er. N.T. Job

Vice Chairperson

Er. V.S. Geetha

Secretary

Er. E.A. Riyas

Treasurer

Er. E.S. Suresh Kumar

Joint Secretaries

Er. P.C. Salil

Er. G.S. Renjith

EDITORIAL BOARD

Chief Editor

Er. P. Muraly

Associate Editor

Er. Cherian P. Thomas

Ex. Officio Members

Er. V. Ranjit Kumar

Er. G. Shaj Kumar

of Rs.2,189/- . Likewise, for constructing 105 metre LT OH line using 5 posts, the estimate cost realised from consumer is Rs.27,600/- as against actual expenditure of Rs.34,750/ and the loss sustained is Rs. 7,150/- .For converting 122 metre single phase OH line to three phase, the consumer needs to pay only Rs.14,640/- where as the expenditure incurred by the Board for this work is Rs.24,257/- sustaining a loss of Rs.9,617/- to KSEB. For erecting a 100 kVA transformer pole mounted, the estimate cost is Rs. 2,20,500/ - where as the actual expenditure is Rs. 2,99,667/- incurring a loss of Rs. 79,167/ - to Board The amount realised from a consumer for constructing 1 km 11 kV line is Rs.4,76,000/- and the actual expenditure is Rs. 6,07,277/- incurring a loss of Rs. 1,31,277/- to Board. Only the instances of few common works are considered here and the magnitude of the loss multiplies in consonance with the increase in number of connections effected. If the works are forced to be awarded at rates above the estimate rate, the loss will further increase. This is the case for all HT and LT distribution works in KSEB. As per the ARR for 2013-14, through consumer contribution, KSEB proposes 378942 service connections, 203 km 11 kV line, 644 transformers, 1256 km LT line extension and 629 km three phase conversion. If the prevailing rates are allowed to continue, the Board would sustain loss of more than Rs 100 crore through the above works alone. Similar loss is there for other funded works also. →

In every ARR &ERC, the Commission denies a certain extent of expenditure claimed by the Board and though the major reason projected is higher employee cost, the matter of fact remains that the Board cannot and will not reduce the employee cost as such and the expenditure incurred by the Board in some other head is affected and in effect the non admitted actual expenditure incurred by the Board starts accumulating as a loss and over the years this mounts to a huge figure due to the *passing the buck attitude* of the Commissions. We are of the opinion that the management should take all out efforts to get admitted all the legitimate expenses incurred by the Board in the matter of providing and maintaining electricity supply. Simultaneously, sincere efforts are to be undertaken for collecting the amount to be reimbursed by the Government on account of implementing policy directives issued by the Government.

As renowned financial expert Mr. Deepak Parekh (erstwhile Chairman of HDFC & IDFC) has rightly said, India's power sector is a leaking bucket, the holes are deliberately crafted. The accumulated loss due to non realisation of actual expenditure is it the tariff related or of the works or of any other nature, will ultimately lead to increase in the electricity charge of all consumers. For the healthy survival of this industry this will become absolutely essential and only the timing alone is what that matters. In this aspect we feel that as a first step the management shall take immediate action for presenting before the Commission the revised rates for the various distribution works and seek their approval without delay. Also, action is to be initiated for revising the rates every year and get the approval of the Commission before the filing of the ARR& ERC petition. ❖

Congratulations

KSEB Engineers Association Congratulates



Er. S. Rajendran On his Promotion as
Chief Engineer (Transmission -South)

a true “karma yogi”

The untimely demise of Er. P.K.GOPI is an irreparable loss to the fraternity.

Er. P.K. Gopi's decade old active relationship of with KSEBEA commenced with his office bearer ship as Treasurer of Trivandrum Unit during the year 2003–2005. In the yester years, whenever the topmost office bearers of Association happened to be working outside the H.Q, there had been loud outcries in the CEC meetings to post a responsible person, preferably a life member, in the Central Office as Office Manager on full time basis. After many trials, Er. Gopi who was just retired on May 2005 was suggested to be the most apt person, but it required lot of persuasion for him to accept the responsibility due to his procrastinated assignments at home that normally one would schedule as post retirement activities. He accepted the responsibility with the condition that his service would be voluntary and should not be allowed to affect his responsible role at home. However when he assumed the role, the true “karma yogi” in him resurfaced and he always accorded the



highest priority for Association assignments. He accepted only an honorarium just to compensate the expenditure incur for performing the works. Practically he performed on full time basis for the Association and he was even ready to deploy the office to home for night time work using his personal infrastructure as and when required. It is a fact that, he has always been willing to compromise his time for his Wife & Son for the sake of timely completion of Association tasks for which the Association is greatly indebted to his beloved family members. Whenever the President or General Secretary of the Association wanted to act urgently on any issue, the first twin phonetic sound twisted out of their tongue is often “Go...Pi”. Such was the level of confidence they reposed on this humble Engineer who was the embodiment of Sincerity & Loyalty. He has been lube oil to the Association machinery as well as the annunciator to provide the



ഒരു നിസ്സംഗ സമൂഹം

Er. V.Rajan,
Dy.Chief Engineer (RTD)

മിനുഷ്യർക്ക് സാധാരണ പൊതുവായ ചില ഗുണങ്ങളുണ്ട്. അതുപോലെ തന്നെ ചിലർക്ക് ചില പ്രത്യേക കഴിവുകളുമുണ്ടാകും; ഈ കഴിവുകളെ പൊതുവെ മൂടുകഴിവുകളാണെന്നാണ് പറയാറുള്ളതാണ്. ഇതിന് ചില പ്രാദേശിക-സമുദായിക-കുടുംബ പാരമ്പര്യങ്ങളുടെ സ്വാധീനങ്ങളൊക്കെ ഉണ്ടാകും. ഈ ഗുണങ്ങളൊക്കെ ചേർന്നാണ് ഒരാളുടെ വ്യക്തിത്വം രൂപീകൃതമാകുന്നത്. അതിനനുസരിച്ചായിരിക്കും അയാളുടെ പ്രവർത്തി മേഖലകൾ രൂപീകൃതമാകുന്നതും. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഓരോ വ്യക്തിയുടെയും പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളുടെ ആകെ തുകയാണ് ഒരു നാട്ടിന്റെ (രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ) വളർച്ചയെന്ന് പറയുന്നത്. അപ്പോൾ ഓരോ വ്യക്തിയും അയാളുടെ കഴിവിനനുസരിച്ച് രാഷ്ട്ര പുരോഗതിക്കായി പ്രവർത്തിക്കണമെന്ന് സാരം.

നമ്മൾ മലയാളികൾ പൊതുവെ സംരംഭകത്വരയൊ പ്രാരംഭകാവസ്ഥയൊ

real time information and wake up calls to the functioning office bearers of the Association.

He is survived with his supporting wife and a loving bright son. His son who is a demanding IT Engineer has been the gem of his heart and he had been too worried that he was not able to select a suitable bride for him in spite of several proposals on hand. Off late, with immense satisfaction and joy he informed his associates that finally he has found the matching life partner for his son in all

ഉള്ളവരല്ല, പണ്ടും ഇപ്പോഴും. അതുകൊണ്ട് തന്നെയാണ് നമുക്ക് കോർപ്പറേറ്റ്, കുടുംബങ്ങൾ ഇല്ലാത്തതും, നമ്മുടെ വ്യാവസായിക ഭൂപടത്തിൽ, സ്വകാര്യമേഖലയിൽ, ഒരു വൻകിട കമ്പനിയെപ്പോലും നമുക്ക് ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കാത്തതും. ആരുടെയെങ്കിലും കീഴിൽ പണിയെടുക്കാനാണ് നമുക്ക് താല്പര്യം; അങ്ങനെ ആണല്ലോ അനന്തപത്മനാഭന്റെ 'നാലുകാശെന്ന്' കാഴ്ചപ്പാട് നമ്മിൽ രൂഢമായതും. അതല്ലായെങ്കിൽ കൂടിയേറ്റക്കാരോ പ്രവാസികളോ ആയി മാറും.

ഇതിനിടക്ക് സംരംഭകത്വരയുള്ളവർ ചില ചെറുകിട-മദ്ധ്യവ്യവസായ ശ്രമങ്ങളും കമേഴ്സ്യൽ സംരംഭങ്ങളും 1970 മുതൽ നടത്തിയിരുന്നു. സമൂഹത്തിൽ ആ കാലഘട്ടത്തിൽ ആ സംരംഭങ്ങളോടുള്ള മനഃസ്ഥിതി തന്നെ അത്ര സഹായകരമായിരുന്നില്ല. കൂടാതെ അന്നത്തെ രാഷ്ട്രീയ-പോരാട്ടവീര്യമുള്ള തൊഴിലാളി യൂണിയനുകളുടെ

respects and got them engaged in the first week of this month. The marriage was scheduled in the next month and he has been in the midst of preparation for that. But fate didn't allow him to see his cherished dream becoming reality. In the midst of the preparatory work for that ceremony, at an untimely hour in the afternoon of July 24th Thursday, he has to bid adieu to his loved ones silently just before reaching the esteem phase of his life, possibly quite unwillingly though inevitable.

Er. G.S. Ajikumar
✽

പ്രവർത്തനത്താലും പല സംരംഭങ്ങളും പരാജയപ്പെട്ടു; പാരമ്പര്യ തൊഴിൽ മേഖല കളായ കയർ, കശുവണ്ടി, കൈത്തറി മുതലായവ പോലും തകർന്നു. ഇതിൽ ഏറ്റവും നശിച്ചതു കൃഷിയായിരുന്നു; നെല്ലുപാകമായത് ആർ കൊയ്യണമെന്ന (തൊഴിലാളി വേണോ യന്ത്രം വേണോ) കാര്യത്തിൽ ഘരാവോ, ബന്ദ്, ഹർത്താൽ, പണിമുടക്ക് അങ്ങിനെ പല സമരമുറകളും നടന്നിരുന്നു. അങ്ങനെയാണ് നടത്തിപ്പുകാർ മനസ് മടുത്ത് ഈ മേഖലയിൽ നിന്നൊക്കെ പിന്മാറിയത്. അങ്ങനെയാണ് ഉല്പാദന മേഖല മുരടിച്ചത്. ഇത്പോലെ തന്നെ ആയിരുന്നു സർക്കാർ ആഫീസുകളുടെ കാര്യവും. ആഫീസ് മേധാവിക്ക് ജീവനക്കാരുടെമേൽ പ്രത്യേകിച്ചൊരു അധികാരവുമില്ലാതായി. അതോടെ എല്ലാപേരും ഒഴുക്കിനനുസരിച്ച് നീന്താൻ തുടങ്ങി. ഇവിടിപ്പോൾ ഇവയെ പുനർജീവിപ്പിക്കാൻ നടത്തുന്ന ഒരു ശ്രമങ്ങളും ഫലം കാണുന്നുമില്ല-നേരത്തേ പഠിഞ്ഞ വ്യവസായികളിൽ ചിലർ അയൽ സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിൽ പോയി രക്ഷപ്പെട്ടു. അതുപോലെ നമ്മുടെ പാരമ്പര്യ വ്യവസായങ്ങളും അന്യ സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിൽ തഴച്ചു വളരുന്നുണ്ട്. നമ്മൾ വ്യവസായത്തിൽ രാഷ്ട്രീയം കളിച്ചു, അന്യ സംസ്ഥാനക്കാർ അതിനെ പരിപോഷിപ്പിച്ചു.

പോരടിക്കുന്ന ട്രേഡ് യൂണിയനുകളുടെ മുമ്പിൽ വ്യാവസായിക സംരംഭക കഴിവുകളും വ്യക്തിത്വവുമൊക്കെ നശിച്ച് ഒരു നിസ്സംഗഭാവത്തിൽ എത്തി. അതുകാരണം ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ മാറിയ സാഹചര്യങ്ങളിലും, വ്യവസായ മേഖലയിൽ ശക്തമായ ഒരു മുന്നേറ്റം നടത്താൻ നമുക്ക് സാധിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഏതെങ്കിലും സർക്കാരുദ്യോഗത്തിൽ കയറിക്കൂടി കുടുംബത്തിനകത്ത് ഒതുങ്ങി കഴിയാനാണ് അധികംപേർക്കും താല്പര്യം. ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ കുടുംബ പശ്ചാത്തലവും ശമ്പളഘടനയും അതിന് വളരെ യോജിച്ചതുമാണ്. ഇൻകുബേഷനെന്നും സ്റ്റാർട്ടപ്പ് വില്ലേജെന്നുമൊക്കെ

പരയുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിലും അതിനൊന്നും അത്ര വലിയ താല്പര്യം യുവാക്കളിൽ ജനിപ്പിക്കാൻ സാധിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോയെന്ന് സംശയമാണ്. പ്രവാസികളും കുടിയേറ്റക്കാരുമായിപ്പോയ ചിലർ അങ്ങനെ കിട്ടിയ പരിശീലനത്തിന്റെയും പരിചയത്തിന്റെയും ധൈര്യത്തിൽ ഇവിടെ ചില വൻസംരംഭങ്ങൾ തുടങ്ങുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇതിന്റെ കൂടെ, ഇവരിൽ ചിലർ കമേഴ്സ്യൽ-സേവന മേഖലകളിൽ നല്ല നിക്ഷേപങ്ങൾ നടത്തുന്നുണ്ട്.

നമ്മുടെ സമൂഹത്തെ ചൂഴ്ന്നു നില്ക്കുന്ന നിസ്സംഗത പല കാര്യങ്ങളിലും ദാരുണമായ രീതിയിൽപോലും പ്രതിഫലിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്; റോഡപകടങ്ങളിൽപ്പെടുന്ന ഹതഭാഗ്യരെ ആരും തിരിഞ്ഞ് നോക്കില്ല; അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്തിരുന്നെങ്കിൽ പല ജീവനുകളും രക്ഷപ്പെടുമായിരുന്നു. ഒരു ഉത്തരവാദിത്വങ്ങളും ഏറ്റെടുക്കാൻ തമ്മൾ തയ്യാറല്ല. ഇതിന്റെ ഏറ്റവും നല്ല ഉദാഹരണമാണ് നടത്തിപ്പ് സംഘം (Event Mangement). രാഷ്ട്രീയ പാർട്ടികളും തൊഴിലാളി യൂണിയനുകൾവരെ ഈ സൗകര്യമാണ് ഇപ്പോൾ പ്രയോജനപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്. അടുത്തകാലംവരെ നമ്മുടെ കുടുംബ ചടങ്ങുകൾ ബന്ധുക്കളുടെയും അയൽവാസികളുടെയും ഒരു കൂട്ടായ്മ ആയിരുന്നു. ഇപ്പോൾ എല്ലാം പുറം ജോലികരാറല്ലെ; നമ്മൾ പങ്കെടുക്കുക; എത്രയും പെട്ടെന്ന് ആഹാരം കഴിച്ച് മടങ്ങും. റ്റി.വി.യിൽ തന്നെ ഇപ്പോൾ ഹാസ്യ പരിപാടികൾക്കാണ് മുൻതൂക്കം. ദുഃഖപര്യവസായി ആയ സിനിമകളും സീരിയലുകളും കാണാൻ ജനത്തിന് താല്പര്യമില്ല. എപ്പോഴും സന്തോഷിക്കണം. ഗൗരവമുള്ള ഒരു കാര്യത്തിലും നമ്മൾ ഇടപെടില്ല. വീട്ടിലുള്ള ചെറിയ മരാമത്തു പണികൾ (ബൾബ് മാറ്റുക, വാട്ടർ ടാപ്പുകൾ മാറ്റുക, തുണി അലക്കുക, തേയ്ക്കുക, വാഹനങ്ങൾ കഴുകുക) പോലും നാം ഇപ്പോൾ പുറം ജോലിക്കരാറായിട്ടാണ് ചെയ്തിക്കുന്നത്. നമ്മുടെ പ്രധാന ജോലി റ്റി.വി.

കവിത

ഞാൻ

അറിലാമെനിക്ക്
 ഞാനെന്നഭാവവും
 എന്റേതെന്നഭാവവും
 വേണ്ടതില്ലൊട്ടുമേതും.
 ഞാനെന്നും എന്റേതെന്നും
 മീയൊരു ചിന്ത
 ശൂന്യമാക്കിയിരിക്കെന്റേ-
 യൊരസ്തിത്യമെവിടെ?
 ഞാനെന്നഭാവവും വേണ്ട,
 എന്റേതെന്ന ധാർഷ്ട്യവും
 വേണ്ട.
 വേണ്ടത്
 നോവുമാത്മാവിനേകാനൊരു
 കരുണ മാത്രം!

കരുത്തേകാനൊരു
 മനം മാത്രം!
 മാനവസേവയും
 മാധവസേവയും
 സഹവർത്തിത്വത്തിന്റെ
 സ്നേഹഭാവം!
 അറിയില്ലാതൊട്ടുമേ-
 യെന്നിങ്ങത്ര ചികഞ്ഞിട്ടും
 ഞാനൊന്നൊളളയാ
 പരമാർത്ഥ തത്വം !



Er. P.Ramachnadran
 Rtd. AE, Kannur Unit

കാണുക, ആ പരിപാടികളിൽ പങ്കെടുക്കുക, ആഹാരം കഴിക്കുക, ഇത്രമാത്രമാണ്.

നമ്മളെ നയിക്കുന്ന നമ്മുടെ രാഷ്ട്രീയ നേതാക്കന്മാരും മന്ത്രിമാരും റ്റി.വി. ഇന്റർവ്യൂ കളിൽ പേടിച്ചുരണ്ട കണക്കാണ് ഇരിക്കുന്നത്. ഇന്റർവ്യൂ ചെയ്യുന്ന ആൾ വളരെ ആക്രമണോത്സുഹതയോടാണ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ചോദിക്കുന്നത്. നേതാക്കൾ വളരെ താഴ്മയോടെയാണ് ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ പറയുന്നത്; അവർക്കൊന്നെങ്കിൽ സത്യം സത്യമായി പറയാനും സാധിക്കുന്നില്ല, അതാണല്ലോ നമ്മുടെ രാഷ്ട്രീയ സംസ്കാരം. നമ്മൾ സാക്ഷരതയുള്ള പ്രബുദ്ധ സമൂഹ (അത് നമ്മൾ സ്വയം പറയുന്നതാണ്)മായത് കൊണ്ടും വിവരാവകാശ ബോധമുള്ളവർ ആയതുകൊണ്ടും സാമൂഹിക യാഥാർത്ഥ്യങ്ങൾ അംഗീകരിക്കാൻ സന്നദ്ധരാകണം. എന്നാൽ മാത്രമേ നമുക്കുള്ള കുറവുകൾ പരിഹരിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കൂ.

നമ്മൾ ഇന്ന് കാണിക്കുന്ന ഈ ഉദാസീന മനോഭാവം നമ്മെ എങ്ങും എത്തിക്കില്ല. ഗൾഫ് പണത്തിന്റെയും മോശമല്ലാത്ത ശമ്പള പെൻഷൻ വരുമാനത്തിന്റെയും ഘടനയുടെയും പ്രഭാവവും (ഊഹ കച്ചവടത്തിന്റെയും (ഭൂമി,ഓഹരി) മണിച്ചെയിൻ മാതൃക പെട്ടെന്ന് പണമുണ്ടാക്കാനുള്ള സോളാർപോലുള്ള തട്ടിപ്പുകൾ) ഇന്ന് സമൂഹത്തിൽ കാണുന്ന ചടുലത. അത് ഏത് നിമിഷവും ഇല്ലാതാകാം. പ്രാരംഭകേതവും ഉല്പാദനവും ഇല്ലാത്ത ഒരു സമൂഹത്തിനും നിലനില്പുണ്ടാകില്ല. മനുഷ്യന്റെ പ്രാഥമിക ഉത്തരവാദിത്വം തന്നെ പ്രവർത്തിക്കുകയെന്നതാണ്, ആഘോഷിക്കുകയെന്നല്ല. കാര്യമറിയാതെ എന്തിനേയും ഏതിനേയും ഒരു ഫാഷനായി എതിർക്കുന്ന സ്വഭാവമൊക്കെ മാറ്റി ഒരു ഉത്തരവാദിത്വമുള്ള സമൂഹ ജീവിയായി നമ്മൾ മാറേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. അപ്പോഴെ നമ്മുടെ സംസ്ഥാനം ഇന്ന് എത്തിനില്ക്കുന്ന അപചയങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും കരകയറും.



From Bicycle to Buick - the China Growth story -III

Continuation from May issue

Er G.S.Ajikumar

The panorama of high altitudes and the glittering daybreak:

The flight to Beijing took off at 4.30 pm. The air travel from Wuhan to Beijing in the Chinese airspace was one of the most beautiful flight experiences I had in my life. Most of the high altitude air travel I had so far been during nighttime and was totally blind to external scenarios. A northward flying in the afternoon with a background Sun in southern hemisphere created fantastic multicolor patterns in the sky. As sunset approached, at a point of time, the plane appeared as peer to Sun. The exotic silence in sky would be occasionally interrupted by the announcement of Chinese hostess for a few minutes followed by a brisk English translation of the type "we are now flying over so & so city at an attitude of 27,000 feet and the temperature outside is minus 44 degree Celsius". One would wonder as why for disseminating such brief information, so much long deliberation is required in Chinese language. This was happening during the disputed dialogue on the issue of Exciter changeover in HNAC also. It seems that Chinese language is highly explanative in nature which might have a bearing in their approach in technology assimilation also.

The plane landed Beijing airport by 6.30 pm and the temperature outside was minus 3 degree Celsius. The last fast train to Tianjin will leave at 7.30 pm and the journey time would be around 30 minutes from Beijing to Tianjin. But we won't be able to catch the train after completing all the security related formalities. So we had to hire a station wagon to travel by road and also had to take city roads, as the expressway would be closed for night travel due to blanket foggy weather. It took 6 hours to reach Tianjin and we checked in the Hotel at 2.30 am when the mercury level was at minus 7 degree Celsius. The following dawn appeared as glittering as the face of a lady coming out of a beauty parlor after undergoing a costly golden facial make up. The horizontal rays from the rising Sun when reflected by the falling snowflakes presented an unmemorable picturesque effect. The entire Hotel compound and pathways appeared milky covered with the whitest snow.



The glittering dawn

The enabling growth strategy:

Tianjin has been built as a satellite Industrial city of Beijing. Many industries of the past in Beijing have been relocated in Tianjin in addition to many upcoming new heavy industries. A Thermal Power Plant in the city caters the electricity needs. The transmission of electricity across the City is not at all posing any right of way problem by suitably erecting tubular EHT towers at appropriate locations. The EHT towers & LT posts can share the same footpath.

Most of the newly developed industrial townships were constructed on lands that had been earlier used as farmlands. The farmers were compensated with equal farmlands in nearby villages and jobs for their eligible wards in the upcoming industries. Clusters of flats were constructed for rehabilitation of deposed households. Such hassle free development strategy is possible because in China,

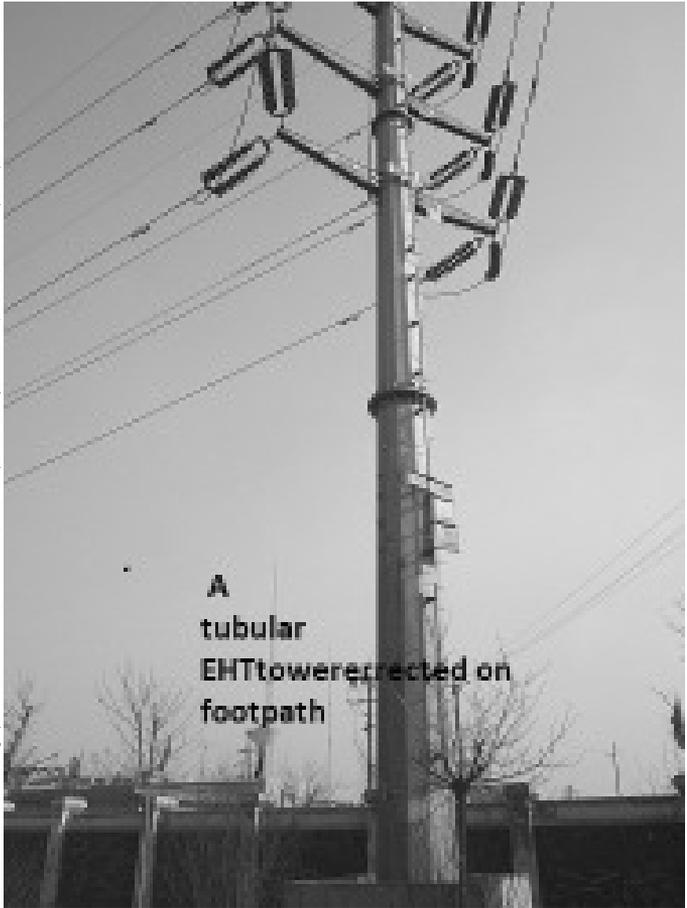


Tianjin, a view

the ownership of land is with the Government. The Government leases the land to entrepreneurial citizens for different purposes and the duration of lease varies with the purpose of land use. For instance, the lease period would be 60 years for construction of residential flats and for commercial purpose the period is 30 years. So the Government will have the right to review and reassign the utilization pattern of the land at the expiry of the lease period depending on the changing need & necessities of the state. Though the private citizen cannot have the ownership of the land, he will have the ownership of the Assets he builds on the land and also enjoys the right to sell the same to another party. So when a person buys a residential flat in China, he owns the flat but not the land on which the flat is constructed. Hence unlike in our country, the capital appreciation of land consequent to industrial & commercial development of a locality goes to Government. Thus the huge unlocked value of the land that has been flowing in Government exchequer as a result of development gets deposited in Financial Institutions like IMF, World Bank, ADB etc, which in turn return to the Chinese capital market as Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). Hence, instead of the land value unlocked getting diverted to the unproductive areas like cascading Real estate business in which

no real wealth creation takes place, it goes to the productive industrial and service sectors as investment which, tangibly aids the sustenance of real growth along with corresponding growth in real estate business as well.

In our country, the story is different. Every developmental agenda for a locality would be preceded by a real estate boom centering around that locality. We had already seen it happening in Brahmapuram area of Kochi, when the agenda of Smart City project appeared in horizon. The startup money comes from the black underworld economy and the unlocked land value goes to private pockets which in turn leading to massive consumption of hospitality related product & services by the local people who are enthralled by the unexpected fortune offers on the farmland they possess. Most of the wealth amassed due to this jump in



A tubular EHT tower

consumption demand from these emerging joyseekers returns to the original black economy rackets itself which further inflates bubbles of the real estate boom apart from investing in illegitimate business like illicit liquor and also in Self Financial Education sector. (I call the investment in Education sector as illegitimate because as per the rules, legitimate profit is not allowed to be made by running SFCs in our country. So the corporates doing legitimate business are reluctant to enter the private education sector and instead the niche is occupied mostly by illegitimate businessmen like liquor barrens & scrap dealers resulting to degradation of this sector down to hell). In short, the unlocked wealth of land due to development circulate in the black parallel economy itself in liquid form without channelizing to the main banking stream of the country. So the growth in further legitimate investment decelerates leading to reduced employment, reduced GDP and depressed growth. Whereas the real estate boom will continue for some more time which would inflate like a bubble and finally

the bubble bursts leading to economic catastrophes like collective bankruptcy and mass suicides.

I am not under the illusion that the Administrators are unaware of this grave socio economic reality that our country is facing on the question of development. Basically, the Right to Land is not guaranteed as one of the Fundamental Rights in our constitution. Still we are facing tough hurdles in land acquisition for genuine developmental needs. To tackle this, the Chinese model of land allocation in the larger interest of the country is worth emulating, but calls for paradigm shift in our outlook and requires a practical land usage Act.

Tail piece: In the recent agitation against the Government on solar scandal, as per reports in a Daily, the Police is contemplating action against the Principal & the Authorities of University College in Trivandrum city on the charge that they have permitted the campus being misused as preparation camp by the hooligans who were deployed from other districts disguised as students! According to the report, the class rooms have been used as warehouse for storing crude weapons & petrol bombs by the gang who were instrumental in perpetuating violence against the police and for destruction of public properties. But this is not News to city dwellers and has been happening for a long time whenever there are student agitations. There was a debate also in the past on a proposal for shifting the entire faculty to the University Campus at Kariavattom, but had to be shelved the idea due to political compulsions in the name of fictitious location attachment for a Great Institution of the past.

The University campus is located in the heart of the capital city and its land has the highest dormant value of all the lands in the city. Why can't we think laterally for according the societal consent to unlock the intrinsic value dormant in such public land and to utilize the unlocked wealth for building up a Knowledge City at Kariavattom that would be housing top class institutes at par with IIM & IIT? The value unlocking process should be transparent and if necessary after obtaining the prior approval of the procedure from the Statutory watchdog. The ordinary citizens do not want themselves to be under siege in the hands of a few hooligans just for the sake of satisfying the pride & prejudice of a few. Instead they want peace;



Turret lathe



Largest lathe

and they love to have better education facilities for their children at affordable cost instead of maintaining an Institution of the past which is practically being misused as the epicenter of all the violence happening in the city.

The Chinese heavy industries model:

SERI Industrial Corporation in Tianjin is a Heavy Industry Infrastructure base set up & owned by the Government. This corporation has sound machining & fabrication

capabilities equipped with world class, highly precise heavy duty CNC machines and equipment.

The gigantic CNC lathes are capable of machining huge shafts of sizes 15 to 18 meters in length and the vertical turret lathes can bore massive cylinders of diameter 8 to 12 meters. Each machine bay is 300 to 500meters long and is provided with five to seven EOT cranes for handling the jobs simultaneously. However, the corporation is not in the design, engineering & manufacturing of any specific product or machineries but companies having sound design and engineering capabilities will be allowed a manufacturing base in this corporation after entering into an agreement with the parties concerned. Hunan Allonward, the lead member of the consortium is also allowed a manufacturing base in this corporation for the manufacturing of Hydraulic Turbines and Generators. By



Andritz hydro

this arrangement, the prospective companies having design and engineering capabilities will be able to manufacture any ratings & sizes of machines depending on their design capability without having to invest for creating the required infrastructural facilities for the entire range of manufacturing.

The first day of our activity in Tianjin at SERI Corporation was limited to the visits of their various Plants and Engineering Capacities in the After Noon. In one of the Plants, I just stuck up at the sight of the address of the consignee printed on an array of wooden packings kept ready for shipping. The consignee was "ANDRITZ HYDRO" the 2nd lowest bidder for the work of RM&U of Poringalkuthu Power House, who was striving hard to overlook the lowest quoted Chinese consortium and bag the contract for them by showcasing the poor quality of Chinese products. Had they succeeded in driving the point home, they too would have manufactured the Turbine in this Chinese factory under their brand name!

We spent the remaining four winter days in China to witness the various tests and inspection of Turbine and Generators that was being manufactured in SERI's super-tech industrial plants. There is a notion that the Chinese products are cheap because of the cheap availability of labor. Those are may be the facts of

the past. The present reality is that Indian labor is almost eight times cheaper than theirs and the purchasing power parity of Yuan (Chinese currency) is eight times stronger than Indian Rupees. Chinese generally do the work very leisurely and never compromise on the time allotted for leisure for the sake of work. They lay down the tools (and break the meetings too) sharply on time for food and there is no hurry burry in the work. There is no gender discrimination or preferences also when it comes for work; females do anything they are assigned as manly as their male counterparts. Lady Engineers do the precise calibrations and lady crane operators operate the EOTs with the same indiscriminate mindset. Chinese products are competitively priced because of the impeccably automated facilities & economy of scale in operations.

After satisfactory witnessing of tests and completion of inspection, one day was set apart to enjoy the Chinese hospitality and sightseeing of historic places in the chilling winter of Beijing. Bidding bye-bye to Chinese hosts and boarding the flight to India at night, after flying about 40 minutes when the altitude reached above 30,000 feet, I peeped back through the window. The power guzzling Beijing was still visibly illuminating close to the naked eyes!!



നഷ്ടം പരിഹരിക്കാൻ

KSEBEA തൃശ്ശൂർ യൂണിറ്റ്

കെ.എസ്.ഇ.ബി. ഏതാണ്ട് ഒരു കോടിയിലേറെ ഉപഭോക്താക്കൾക്ക് വൈദ്യുതി വിതരണം നടത്തുന്നുണ്ട്. ഉത്പാദന, പ്രസരണ കേന്ദ്രങ്ങൾ കടന്ന് Low Tension, High Tension ഉപഭോക്താക്കൾക്ക് നൽകുന്ന വൈദ്യുതിയും അനുബന്ധക്രയവിക്രയങ്ങളും നടക്കുന്നത് വിതരണ ഓഫീസുകളിലാണ്.

വിതരണ ഓഫീസുകളിൽ ഉപഭോക്താക്കളുമായി ഏറ്റവുമധികം ബന്ധപ്പെട്ടുകിടക്കുന്നത് വിതരണ വിഭാഗത്തിലെ അടിസ്ഥാന ഘടകമായ സെക്ഷൻ ഓഫീസാണ്. പുതിയ വൈദ്യുതി കണക്ഷനുകൾ നൽകുക, അറ്റകുറ്റപ്പണികൾചെയ്യുക, വൈദ്യുതി തടസ്സം സംബന്ധമായ പരാതികൾ പരിഹരിക്കുക, വൈദ്യുതി ബില്ലിന് സംബന്ധമായ ഉപഭോക്താക്കളുടെ സംശയങ്ങൾ ദുരീകരിക്കുക, പുതിയ ലൈനുകൾ, ട്രാൻസ്ഫോർമറുകൾ സ്ഥാപിച്ച് നിയമാനുസൃതമായ വോൾട്ടതയിലും തടസ്സങ്ങൾ ഏറ്റവും കുറച്ചുകൊണ്ട് വൈദ്യുതി നൽകുക മുതലായ ചുമതലകളാണ് വിതരണ സെക്ഷനുകൾ കൈകാര്യം ചെയ്യുന്നത്.

വൈദ്യുതി റഗുലേറ്ററി കമ്മീഷന്റെ ഇടപെടലോടെ വൈദ്യുതി വിതരണസെക്ഷനുകളിൽ നിന്ന് ഉപഭോക്താക്കൾക്ക് നൽകുന്ന സേവനങ്ങൾ സമയബന്ധിതമായിരിക്കണമെന്ന് നിഷ്കർച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. സെക്ഷൻ ഓഫീസിൽ നിന്ന് സേവനം ലഭിക്കേണ്ടത് നഗര (Urban) മേഖലയിലാണോ മുൻസിപ്പൽ (town) മേഖലയിലാണോ ഗ്രാമീണ (Rural) മേഖലയിലാണോ അതോ ഒറ്റപ്പെട്ട സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ/ കുറുക്കുകൾ/ പുഞ്ചകൃഷി സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന (Remote) മേഖലയിലാണോ എന്നതനുസരിച്ച് സേവന

സമയദൈർഘ്യം വെച്ചേറെ നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. പക്ഷേ ഇതുകൊണ്ട് മാത്രം വിവിധ സെക്ഷനുകളുടെ മോഡൽ എന്ന പേര് എല്ലാവർക്കും ചാർത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിലും പ്രവർത്തനത്തിൽ സമാനതകൾ ഇല്ല. എന്താണിതിനു കാരണം?

ഓരോ സെക്ഷൻ ഓഫീസും സേവനം നൽകേണ്ട ഉപഭോക്താക്കളുടെ എണ്ണവും പരിപാലിക്കാൻ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള അധികാര ഭൂപരിധിയും പരിശോധിച്ചാൽ പേരിലെ മോഡൽ എന്നതല്ലാതെ താരതമ്യം ചെയ്യാനാകാത്തവിധം വ്യത്യസ്തങ്ങളാണ്. ഉദാഹരണത്തിന് കഷ്ടിച്ച് 30 sq. Km. അധികാരഭൂപരിധിയുള്ള സെക്ഷനുകളും 80 sq. Km. ൽ അധികം ഭൂപരിധിയുള്ള സെക്ഷനുകളും ഉണ്ട്. അതുപോലെ തന്നെ കൺസ്യൂമർ എണ്ണം 7000 ഉള്ള ചെറിയ സെക്ഷനുകളും 25000നു മേൽ കൺസ്യൂമർ എണ്ണം ഉള്ളവയും ഒരേപോലെ മോഡൽ എന്നറിയപ്പെടുന്നു. ഇത്തരത്തിൽ വൈരുദ്ധ്യങ്ങൾ നിലനിർത്തി എങ്ങനെ എല്ലാസെക്ഷനുകളും ഒറ്റയടിക്കു 'മോഡൽ' എന്ന നാമത്തിൽ എത്തിച്ചു എന്ന് മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നില്ല.

നാമത്തിലെ ഏകീകൃത സ്വഭാവം പ്രവർത്തനത്തിലും ഉണ്ടാകണ്ടേ? ഇതിന് സ്വീകരിക്കാവുന്ന നടപടികൾ താഴെ പരാമർശിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ.

ഒരു സെക്ഷൻ ഓഫീസ് അധികാര ഭൂപരിധി 40 Sq. Km (പരമാവധി 45 Sq. Km.) ൽ താഴെയും കൺസ്യൂമർ എണ്ണം 10000 മുതൽ 15000 വരെയും പരിമിതപ്പെടുത്തിയാലാണ് സേവനങ്ങൾ എല്ലായിടത്തും ഏകദേശം

ഏകീകൃതമായി മോഡലായി നൽകാൻ സാധിക്കുക. ഇതിനായി പല വലിയ സെക്ഷനുകളും വിഭജിക്കേണ്ടത് അത്യാവശ്യമാണ്.

ഇങ്ങനെ വിഭജിച്ച് പുതിയ സെക്ഷനുകൾ ഉടലെടുക്കുമ്പോൾ രണ്ട് അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മൂന്ന് സെക്ഷനുകൾക്ക് ഒരു സബ്ഡിവിഷൻ എന്ന തോതിൽ രൂപീകരിക്കേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. AE(Ele) to AEE (Ele) പ്രമോഷനുകളിലും SE(Ele) to AE(Ele) പ്രമോഷനുകളിലും നിലനിന്നിരുന്ന യുക്തി രഹിതമായ സ്ഥിതി വിശേഷം മൂലം കൂടുതൽ അർഹതപ്പെട്ടവർ നിഷേധിക്കപ്പെട്ടവരായി ഇപ്പോഴും തുടരുന്നു. (ഇടക്കാലത്ത് ബോർഡ് സീനിയോറിറ്റിക്ക് മുൻഗണന ഉത്തരവ് പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ച് അന്യായത്തിന് തടയിട്ടു.) ഇവരിൽ പലരും എൻട്രികേഡറിൽ തന്നെ റിട്ടയർ ചെയ്യേണ്ടിവരുമെന്ന സങ്കടകരമായ അവസ്ഥ നേരിടുന്നു. അതും തങ്ങളുടെ കീഴ് ജീവനക്കാരായി ജോലി ചെയ്തിരുന്നവർ (സർവ്വീസിലും വിദ്യാഭ്യാസയോഗ്യതയിലും പിന്നിലുള്ളവർ) തലതിരിഞ്ഞ നയം കാരണം തങ്ങളെ മറികടന്നു എന്നതും ഇവരെ അലട്ടുന്ന പ്രശ്നം തന്നെ.

പുതിയ സെക്ഷനുകളും ഒപ്പം സബ്ഡിവിഷനുകളും രൂപീകരിച്ച് ഇവർക്ക് സംഭവിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള നഷ്ടവും പരിഹരിക്കേണ്ടത് അത്യാവശ്യമാണ്. ഇപ്പോൾ തന്നെ ഇവർ ഉയർന്ന തസ്തികയിലെ ശമ്പളം വാങ്ങുന്നതിനാൽ ബോർഡിന് സാമ്പത്തിക ബാധ്യതയുണ്ടാകുന്നില്ല.

മൂന്ന് സെക്ഷനുകളിൽ കൂടുതൽ ഉള്ള സബ്ഡിവിഷനുകൾ അടിയന്തിരമായി വിജിച്ച് പുതിയ സബ്ഡിവിഷനുകൾ രൂപീകരിക്കേണ്ടവ താഴെ:

ക്രമ നമ്പർ	ഇലക്ട്രിക്കൽ സബ്ഡിവിഷൻ	സെക്ഷനു കളുടെ എണ്ണം	ഇലക്ട്രിക്കൽ സർക്കിൾ
1.	വടകര നോർത്ത്	6	വടകര
2.	പാറശ്ശാല	5	തിരുവനന്തപുരം റൂറൽ
3.	ചിത്തിരപുരം	5	തൊടുപുഴ
4.	കുന്നമംഗലം	5	കോഴിക്കോട്
5.	പെരിന്തൽമണ്ണ	5	മഞ്ചേരി
6.	പട്ടാമ്പി	5	ഷൊർണ്ണൂർ
7.	തിരൂർ ഇഴസ്സ്	5	തിരൂർ
8.	തളിപ്പറമ്പ്	5	ശ്രീകണ്ഠപുരം
9.	നാദാപുരം	5	വടകര
10.	കൊയിലാണ്ടി നോർത്ത്	5	വടകര
11.	പേരാമ്പ്ര	4	വടകര
12.	തിരൂരങ്ങാടി	4	തിരൂർ
13.	പരപ്പനങ്ങാടി	4	തിരൂർ
14.	ഇരിട്ടി	4	ശ്രീകണ്ഠപുരം
15.	തൃത്താല	4	ഷൊർണ്ണൂർ
16.	ഷൊർണ്ണൂർ	4	ഷൊർണ്ണൂർ
17.	മണ്ണാർക്കാട്	4	ഷൊർണ്ണൂർ
18.	വടക്കുംബേരി	4	പാലക്കാട്
19.	കുഴൽമന്ദം	4	പാലക്കാട്
20.	ആലത്തൂർ	4	പാലക്കാട്
21.	പുലമന്തോൾ	4	മഞ്ചേരി
22.	മഞ്ചേരി സൗത്ത്	4	മഞ്ചേരി
23.	അരീക്കോട്	4	മഞ്ചേരി
24.	കാരപ്പറമ്പ്	4	കോഴിക്കോട്
25.	താമരശ്ശേരി	4	കോഴിക്കോട്
26.	പീലിക്കോട്	4	കാസർഗോഡ്
27.	നീലേശ്വരം	4	കാസർഗോഡ്

28. കൽപ്പറ്റ	4	കൽപ്പറ്റ	12. കയ്പമംഗലം	20136
29. വണ്ടിപ്പെരിയാർ	4	തൊടുപുഴ	13. മതിലകം	20155
30. കാലടി	4	പെരുമ്പാവൂർ	14. കൊടുങ്ങല്ലൂർ - 2	18851
31. അങ്കമാലി	4	പെരുമ്പാവൂർ	15. ഏറിയാട്	18214
32. കളമശ്ശേരി	4	പെരുമ്പാവൂർ	16. വാടാനപ്പിള്ളി	20408
33. ആലുവ ടൗൺ	4	പെരുമ്പാവൂർ	17. അയ്യന്തോൾ	18267
34. പൊൻകുന്നം	4	പാലാ	18. മണ്ണുത്തി	19922
35. തൃപ്രയാർ	4	ഇരിഞ്ഞാലക്കുട	19. കുർക്കഞ്ചേരി	17553
36. കായംകുളം	4	ആലപ്പുഴ	20. ഒല്ലൂർ	19272
37. പേയാട്	4	തിരുവനന്തപുരം	21. മരത്താക്കര	18267
		(റൂറൽ)	22. കുന്നംകുളം	25000
38. നെടുമങ്ങാട്	4	തിരുവനന്തപുരം	23. കേച്ചേരി	18200
		(റൂറൽ)	24. പുനയൂർക്കുളം	25000
39. ഏഴംകുളം	4	പത്തനംതിട്ട	25. ബീറ് ബസാർ	22000
40. ഏറ്റുമാനൂർ	4	കോട്ടയം	26. ചാവക്കാട്	22000
41. വെളിയം	4	കൊട്ടാരക്കര	27. ചാവക്കാട് ബീച്ച്	19067
			28. ചേലക്കര	25201
			29. കുന്നൂർ	23475

തൃശ്ശൂർ ജില്ലയിൽ വിഭജിക്കേണ്ട സെക്ഷനുകൾ താഴെ ചേർക്കുന്നു:

സെക്ഷനുകളുടെ പേര്	കൺസ്യൂമർ എണ്ണം
1. കൊരട്ടി	21580
2. ചാലക്കുടി	25060
3. കൊടകര	22561
4. വെള്ളിക്കുളങ്ങര	18889
5. പുതുക്കാട്	22407
6. വരന്തരപ്പിള്ളി	21254
7. ഇരിഞ്ഞാലക്കുട	21070
8. കാട്ടൂർ	18434
9. വെള്ളാങ്ങല്ലൂർ	20528
10. ചേർപ്പ്	19950
11. കരുവന്നൂർ	18612

ഇത്തരത്തിൽ കൺസ്യൂമർ എണ്ണത്തിലെ ബാഹുല്യം കൊണ്ടും അധികാര പരിധിയുടെ വ്യാപ്തികൊണ്ടും സുഗമമായി കാര്യക്ഷമമായി സേവനങ്ങൾ നൽകാനാവത്ത സെക്ഷനുകൾ കേരളത്തിൽ ഒട്ടനവധിയുണ്ട്. അവ വിജിച്ച് പുതിയ സെക്ഷനുകളും ഒപ്പം സബ്ഡിവിഷനുകളും രൂപീകരിക്കാൻ അധികൃതർ ഇച്ഛാശക്തി പ്രകടിപ്പിച്ചാൽ അർഹതപ്പെട്ടത് നേടാൻ നീണ്ടകാല നിയമയുദ്ധം നടത്തി, അവശരായി, നിരാശരായി കഴിയുന്നവർക്ക് ആശ്വാസമേകാനും സാധിക്കും.



KSEBEA/Letters/2013-14

03-08-2013

To

The Chairman
Kerala State Electricity Board
Thiruvananthapuram

Sir,

Sub: - Issue of stagnation of Assistant Engineer(E) - redressal -reg:

- Ref:- 1. B.O(FM) No 479/2011/CE (HRM) GENL/2/AE-AEE (E)2011 dated 11/02/11.
2. B.O (FB) No 623/2011/CE (HRM) GENL/2/AE-AEE (E) 2011 dated 26/02/11.
3. Govt. letter 1470/A2/11/PD dated 03-08-2011

There are around 3300 engineers working in KSEB in different cadres. Out of the 3300 engineers, around 3000 have got at least one promotion during their service and the remaining 300 odd Assistant Engineers (Ele.) are still working in their entry cadre itself , desperately waiting for the last 14 to 15 years for their first and perhaps last promotion in their entire service career. It is most likely that many of them will have to retire without even getting a single promotion after serving more than 25 years in the Board. The cadre strength of electrical engineers in the rolls of Board as on date (as per available data) is as follows:

Member (E)	Chief Engineer(E)	Dy. Chief Engineer(E)	Exe. Engineer(E)	Asst.Exe. Engineer(E)	Asst. Engineer(E)
2	14	67	222	696	2265

The issue of the unfortunate Assistant Engineers (Ele.) who were stagnating at the entry cadre for the 15- 16 years was taken up with the Board as well as the Government, particularly with reference to the embarrassing situation wherein an under qualified junior is promoted ahead of a more qualified senior. In the mean time, State Government departments like PWD and Irrigation revised the Engineering Service Rules by introducing seniority protection clause in AE to AEE promotion to solve similar anomalous situation in those departments, even though it resulted in the alteration of quota stipulated by the Engineering Service Rules. In line with the above, KSEB also adopted the Govt. Order relating to seniority protection clause as per the Board order

cited (1) above. The Board, after considering the stagnation issue of Assistant Engineers decided , as per B.O cited under ref (2) above, to upgrade 167 posts of Assistant Engineer(E) to Assistant Executive Engineer(E) after obtaining sanction from the Government and the matter was taken up with the Government. But it is reliably understood that certain confirmation sought for from the Government as per ref (3) above has not yet been provided by the Board even after a lapse of two years. It is also reliably understood that the requested details were furnished by the Chief Engineer (HRM) to the Secretary, KSEB and the same is pending at Board level. It is felt that if the above upgradation materializes the stagnation issue of Assistant Engineer(E) can be addressed to a certain extent. We would also like to demand that additional places of Assistant Executive Engineers may be created by proper reorganization of Electrical Subdivisions. At present a large number of subdivisions have around 4-8 sections under its control as against the desirable number of one subdivision for every three sections.

We would also like to highlight the fact that Assistant Engineers are the front line managers of the organisation. They are the persons dealing with the public, the consumers and are leading the workmen constituting more than 80% of the work force in the organisation. They are also responsible for implementing the strategies and plans of the organisation. Any resentment/disillusion from their part can jeopardize the efficiency and adversely affect the effectiveness of the organisation.

In view of the facts mentioned above, we request that directions may be issued to provide the clarifications sought by the Government as per ref (3) above with regards to the upgradation of 167 places of Assistant Engineers. The matter may also please be followed up with the Government so as to obtain the requested sanction without further delay.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
GENERAL SECRETARY

Copy to:

1. The Member (Distribution & Generation Electrical),K.S.E.Board
2. The Member (Transmission & System Operation),K.S.E.Board

KSEBEA/Letters/2013-14

23/07/2013

To

The Chairman
K.S.E.Board

Sir,

Sub:- Pay revision 2011- recovery of Hydel Allowance, operating allowance for engineers of KDPP & BDPP, additional increment for Assistant Engineers appointed under 10% quota -reg..

Ref:- 1.B.O(FB) 2966/2011(PS1/1757/2009) dated 24-12-2011
2.B.O(FM) 1880/2011(PRC/3379/2011) dated 29/07/2011
3.B.O (MD) 1235/2013(LAS1/6160/12) dated 05-06-2013

This is to bring to your kind attention three issues, relating to the Pay revision 2011 of officers, which are remaining unresolved for quite long and is now turning worse .

1. Hydel Allowance drawn during the period from 10/2007 to 02/2009
This issue pertains to the regularization of the Hydel Allowance drawn by engineers working in Hydel areas during the period from 10/2007 to 02/2009 .The matter was under consideration of the Board for quite some time and it was reliably understood that it was agreed that the Hydel Allowance drawn by engineers while they were working in generating stations during the period 10/2007 to 02/2009 need not be recovered. However, it is noticed that as per order cited as per ref (3) above it has been ordered that the Hydel Allowance drawn by all the officers during the period from 10/2007 to 02/2009 has been ordered to be recovered without considering whether they were working in generating stations or not. We strongly feel that such a move is totally uncalled for and without any concern for the feelings of the engineers made to struggle at our generating stations. This is highly demoralizing and detrimental considering the fact that the pay package of those working in generating stations is already dismal when compared to the pay package in offices in plains. As of now, many engineers are reluctant to work in generating stations and such orders will only aggravate the issue.

We demand the immediate recall of the B.O cited under ref (3) above and request that necessary directions be issued to regularize the Hydel Allowance drawn by engineers who worked at generating stations during the period from 10/2007 to 02/2009. The orders issued for recovery of same from such engineers be also ordered to be withdrawn. 2. Operation allowance for engineers working at KDPP and BDPP

As per pay revision order cited under ref (1) above, operation allowance was ordered to all operators of generating stations. However the same was not extended to the engineers working in maintenance wing. It is pointed out that in the LTS for staff also, operation allowance was initially ordered for the operating staff only but subsequently it was extended to the staff working in maintenance wing as per B.O cited under ref (2) above. The matter was taken up with the Board and during 06/2012 it was informed that the extension of operating allowance to engineers in maintenance wing is under active consideration of the Board and the personnel department has been entrusted for taking further action. However, even after one year the matter remains unresolved.

We demand that the operation allowance may be extended to the engineers working in maintenance wing of KDPP and BDPP as was done in the case of the staff of maintenance wing. It is requested that necessary directions be issued in this regard.

3. Additional increment for new officer

As per clause 8 , Part I of the pay revision order cited above, "the pay of a new officer who joins the Board service on or after 01-07-2008 will be stepped up by adding 1st increment in the scale of pay on date of joining duty." Though the above provision is complied in the case of Assistant Engineers appointed under 40% quota through the KPSC, it is reported that the benefit is denied to the Assistant Engineers appointed under 10% quota , even though they are also appointed through the KPSC. We feel that such an arbitrary discretion is uncalled for and the benefit of additional increment needs to be granted to the Assistant Engineers appointed under 10% quota through the KPSC. The matter has already been taken up with the Chief Engineer(HRM) more than an year ago but a decision is not seen forthcoming.

We demand that the additional increment may be granted to the Assistant Engineers appointed in 10% quota through the KPSC and request that necessary directions be issued in this regard to all concerned.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
General Secretary

Copy to

1. The Member (Distribution & Generation-Electrical),K.S.E.Board.
2. The Member (Transmission & System Operation), K.S.E.Board.
3. The Member (Generation-Civil),K.S.E.Board
4. The Member(Finance),K.S.E.Board

KSEBEA/Letters/2013-14

16-08-2013

To

The Chairman
Kerala State Electricity Board
Thiruvananthapuram.

Sir,

Sub: - Issues in the recent transfer & posting orders - rectification -reg.

We would like to bring to your attention some serious issues in the transfer and posting orders that are being issued recently. In all these orders, an explicit favouritism is being shown to the members of a particular association. In fact, though these orders are supposedly being issued to rectify any anomaly in the earlier order, it is noticed that many new anomalies are being created and unfortunately members of our association are being targeted in this regard. We strongly express our protest in this regards and demands that directions be issued to resolve these issues at the earliest. Some of the issues are elaborated below ;

1. Posting of engineers to the newly formed ESCO

First of all, the formation and functions of such a unit is not known to majority of the employees. Apart from this, the posting of support staff to this unit has been left entirely to the whims and fancies of a single officer already posted to this unit , whose credentials for being posted to the post itself needs a thorough reconsideration. As far as we understand, the unit basically relates to carrying out some exercise on energy saving and energy conservation. In this matter, we would like to point out that there are many other engineers including some certified energy auditors in the Board, who would genuinely be interested to work in this unit but are not even aware of the formation of such a unit. We are strongly of the opinion that every employee should at least have been given information regarding the details of formation of such a unit. In fact, we feel that separate posting of staff to this unit was not at all necessary and instead a working group could have been created, as was proposed for the distribution wing, and the ideas could easily have been transpired through email over intranet. The implementation of same could have been done through section offices which are acting as consumer interface. Instead of the adopting any such novel method as above for the functioning of this unit, it seems that this unit has been made a haven for reposting members of a particular association and that too specifically those engineers who are transferred out of station purely based on the transfer guidelines.

In view of the above facts, we demand that the entire postings made to this ESCO unit be reviewed and the functioning of such a unit be made more transparent with equal opportunity for all interested.

2. Posting of Deputy Chief Engineer (Grid)

Er.C.P George who was working as Deputy Chief Engineer(Grid) was transferred out and reposted to Ernakulam itself for unknown reasons. It is worthwhile to point out that the regulation 5.1 (h) of the Indian Electricity Grid Code mandates that the control room of the National, Regional and State Load Despatch Centre, power plants, substations of 132 kV and above, and other control centres of all regional entities shall be manned round the clock by qualified and adequately trained personnel. Further, CERC in its order dated 7th May 2008 in suo motu petition 58/2008, endorsed the need for appropriately skilled operators for secure operation of power system in India in the scenario of continuous load growth, system expansion and multiplying number of organizations. The committee set up by the Ministry of Power under the Chairmanship of Shri. G.B. Pradhan, Addl. Secretary, MoP recommended setting up of a system of certification of System Operators by an independent Central body(NPTI).

Er. C.P. George, Dy. Chief Engineer has qualified both "Certification on System Operator" and "Specialist Level Certification on Regulatory Framework in Power Sector". He is the only Deputy Chief Engineer in KSEB service, who is so qualified in both examinations intended for SLDC. The credentials of the substitute Deputy Chief Engineer definitely needs a reconsideration on this ground itself. If at all Er C.P George was to be transferred he should have been given a posting to his native place Pala, where he had made a request also. But instead he was posted to CGRF, Central region. We demand that the circumstances that lead for such a transfer be brought out clearly.

3. Reposting of transferees who are transferred out as per guidelines

It is noticed that several instances of successive reposting/ cancellation are being effected to certain transferees who are transferred out as per guidelines. It could never be a coincidence that all such transferees happen to be members of a particular association . We demand that directions be issued to ensure that consequent to such repostings upon request, the engineers who are disturbed to accommodate such postings shall also necessarily be from the same association. This can avoid recurrence of any further anomaly.

We expect that a positive action on the above matters will be initiated at the earliest.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

GENERAL SECRETARY

Copy to:

1. The Member (Distribution & Generation Electrical),K.S.E.Board
2. The Member (Transmission & System Operation),K.S.E.Board

KSEBEA/Letters/2013-14

22/07/2013

To

The Member
(Distribution & Generation-Electrical)
K.S.E.Board.

The Member
(Transmission & SystemOperation)
K.S.E.Board.

Sir,

Sub:- Transfer and posting of Assistant Engineer(E)&Assistant Exe.Engineers (E) working in generation area - re-posting -request - reg.

Ref:- 1. Order No. EB.1(a)/AE(Elc.)/T&P/2013 dated 26.06.2013 of the CE(HRM) .

2. Order No. EB.1(a)/AE(Elc.)/GT-AN/T&P/2013 dated 16.07.2013 of the CE(HRM) .

3. Order No.EB.1/AEE(E)/T&P/GT/2013 Dtd., Tvpm., 11.06.2013 of the CE(HRM) .

This has reference to the transfer and posting orders of Assistant Engineers issued as per ref (1)& (2) above and of Assistant Exe.Engineers as per (3) above. It is pointed out that in the meeting held with associations for the general transfer guide lines - 2013, the Chairman and Chief Engineer(HRM) has agreed to consider the generation service seniority separately while considering the district seniority.It was decided that the seniority of incumbents working in generation area like Moolamattom,Moozhiyar,Idamalayar etc. will not be taken as such while taking the corresponding district seniority for transfer out. But in the general transfers issued as per ref (1), (2) & (3) above,some of the incumbents working in generation are seen included in the district seniority list and transferred.

The above matter has been represented earlier, but only the case of Sri.Rathy C.S of Poringalkuthu has been considered and reposted in the anomaly order while the similar requests of the following incumbents are seen declined. Kindly consider the following requests of those incumbents ,who are transferred out from generation area and they may be re-posted as requested.

Assistant Engineer

Item No.in the order , ref (1) above	Name	U/o of Transfer	Place Requested	Remark
322	Sharath.B	From KG S/D Kakkayam to Electrical Circle, Kannur	Trans. Circle Kannur	
294	Santhoshkumar.P	From KG S/D Kakkayam to Electrical Circle, Kazargode	Trans. Circle Kannur	
335	Sibin Zachariah	From Gen.S/D Sholayar to Ele. Circle Thrissur	SO Circle, Kalamassery	

Asst.Exe.Engineer

Item No.in the order , ref (3) above	Name	U/o of Transfer	Place Requested	Remark
121	Pankajakshan.M	from Generation SD,Sholayar to S/S SD Mylatty	May be cancelled	

The following requests of Asst.Engineers ,not considered in the orders referred (1) & (2) may please be considered favorably :

190	Nazeer.E	U/o of transfer to Generation Cle., Moozhiyar	Cancellation	40% PH - Medical Protection
397	Thulaseedharan Pillai M.K	U/o of transfer to Ele.Cle.Vadakara reposted to	May be cancelled & retirement Ele.Circle, Pathanamthitta	Less than twoyears for
	Abdul Nazar A C	ES, Chakkarakallu	SO Circle, Kannur	

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
General Secretary

KERALASTATEELECTRICITYBOARD

Abstract

Establishment - Promotion and postings of Executive Engineers (Ele.) to the cadre of Deputy Chief Engineer (Ele.) and transfers and postings of Deputy Chief Engineers (Ele.) -Sanctioned - Orders issued.

ESTABLISHMENT SECTION

B.O. (FM) No. 1680 /2013 (Estt.III/333/2010). Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 01.08.2013.

Read (1) B.O.(FM) No.1669/2013 (Estt.III/CR-Rules/2006) dated 31.07.2013

ORDER

As per the order read above the following promotion of senior most Executive Engineers (Ele.) to the cadre of Deputy Chief Engineer (Ele.) are ordered and the postings made as shown below with immediate effect.

Sl.No.	Name	Present Office	Office to which posted
1	Sri.Bipin Sankar Periyamana	Executive Engineer, APDRP Division, Kozhikode.	Deputy Chief Engineer, Electrical Circle, Kasargod, vice Sri. Vijayakumar G.R. transferred
2	Sri. Sarmakumar C.S.	Executive Engineer, RMU Division, Moozhayar.	Deputy Chief Engineer, named as Special Officer (Arrear clearance Cell) O/o the Member (Finance), Thiruvananthapuram. (Place temporarily created for 4 months by shifting and upgrading the place of Executive Engineer,Regional Stores Aluva)
3	Sri.Ajikumar G.S.	Executive Engineer, O/o the Chief Engineer (PED), Thiruvananthapuram	Deputy Chief Engineer, Electrical Circle, Kattakkada, vice Smt.Rajeswari Amma S.transferred
4	Sri. Samir Rifahi .A	Executive Engineer, Electrical Division, Shornur	Deputy Chief Engineer, Electrical Circle, Kalpetta (Vacant place)

2. The promotion ordered above is purely provisional as per relevant rules adopted by the Board and without prejudice to the claim of seniors, if any. If the officer promoted does not join duty within 15 days from the date of order, it shall be presumed that he has not accepted the promotion and the promotion order with respect to him will stand cancelled and the financial benefits, if any, availed by him on account of grade promotion to the grade of the Deputy Chief Engineer shall be recovered in lump, as per rules.
3. The following transfers and postings of Deputy Chief Engineers (Ele.) are also ordered.

Sl.No.	Name	Present Office	Office to which posted
1	Sri. Vijayakumar G.R	Deputy Chief Engineer, Electrical Circle, Kasargod	Deputy Chief Engineer, CGRF,Kozhikode vice Smt. Jalaja .T. transferred.
2	Smt.Jalaja T.	Deputy Chief Engineer, CGRF., Kozhikode	Deputy Chief Engineer, CGRF,Kottarakkara. (Vacant place)
3	Smt. Rajeswari Amma S	Deputy Chief Engineer, Electrical Circle, Kattakkada.	Deputy Chief Engineer, Electrical Circle,Kollam vice Sri. Rajendran S promoted
4	Sri. Austin D'cruz	Deputy Chief Engineer, CGRF,Ernakulam	Deputy Chief Engineer (Grid), O/o the Chief Engineer (SO), Kalamassery vice Sri.George C.P. transferred
5	Sri. George C.P.	Deputy Chief Engineer (Grid), O/o the Chief Engineer (SO),Kalamassery	Deputy Chief Engineer, CGRF,Ernakulam, Vice Sri.Austin D'cruz transferred

- 4 The transfers and postings ordered above are in the exigency of service and in public interest.

By order of the Board
Sd/-
N.Madhusoodanan A

KERALASTATEELECTRICITYBOARD

Abstract

Establishment – Promotion and postings of Asst. Executive Engineers (Ele.) to the cadre of Executive Engineer (Ele.) and transfers and postings of Executive Engineers (Ele.) –Sanctioned – Orders issued.

ESTABLISHMENT SECTION

B.O. (FM) No.1713 /2013 (Estt.III/900/2012). Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 03.08.2013.

Read (1) B.O.(FM) No.1669/2013 (Estt.III/CR-Rules/2006) dated 31.07.2013

ORDER

As per the order read above the following promotion of senior most Asst. Executive Engineers (Ele.) to the cadre of Executive Engineer (Ele.) are ordered and the postings made as shown below with immediate effect.

Sl. No.	Name	Present Office	Office to which posted
1	Sri. Vinod Kumar C.	Asst. Executive Engineer, Electrical Sub Division, Perambra	Executive Engineer, Electrical Division, Kanhangad
2	Sri. Tony Varghese	Asst. Executive Engineer, Sub Regional Stores, Trissur	Executive Engineer, Electrical Division, Kattapana
3	Sri. Joseph P. Varghese	Asst. Executive Engineer, Electrical Sub Division, Vadakkumchery	Executive Engineer, Generation Division, Chithirapuram
4	Sri. Geevarghese Tharakan T.	Asst. Executive Engineer, Electrical Division,	Executive Engineer, APDRP Division, Nilambur
5	Sri. Pradeep C.	Asst. Executive Engineer, Electrical Circle, Palakkad	Executive Engineer, Electrical Circle, Vatakara
6	Sri. Sedhumadhavan P.	Asst. Executive Engineer, Electrical Division, Kalpetta	Executive Engineer, Electrical Division, Thalassery
7	Smt. Usha E.K.	Asst. Executive Engineer, Meter Testing Sub Division, Kalamassery	Executive Engineer, Generation Circle, Moolamattom
8	Sri. Job N.T.	Asst. Executive Engineer, Meter Testing Sub Division, Kundara	Executive Engineer, Transmission Circle Kozhikodu

2 The promotion ordered above is purely provisional as per relevant rules adopted by the Board and without prejudice to the claim of seniors, if any. If the officer promoted does not join duty within 15 days from the date of order, it shall be presumed that he/she has not accepted the promotion and the promotion order with respect to him/her will stand cancelled and the financial benefits, if any, availed by him on account of grade promotion to the grade of the Executive Engineer shall be recovered in lump, as per rules.

3 The following transfers and postings of Executive Engineers (Ele.) are also ordered.

Sl. No.	Name	Present Office	Office to which posted
1	Sri. Shaji K.Mathew	Executive Engineer, Generation Circle, Moolamattom	Executive Engineer, Generation Operation Division, Moolamattom
2	Sri. Christy K. Abraham	Executive Engineer, Transmission Division, Vatakara	Executive Engineer, Electrical Division, Shornur
3	Sri. Ranjit Kumar V.	Executive Engineer, O/o Member (D&GE), Thiruvananthapuram	Executive Engineer - I, O/o the Chief Engineer (PED), Thiruvananthapuram
4	Smt. Ambili B.	Executive Engineer, Transmission Circle Alappuzha	Executive Engineer, Transmission Circle, Thiruvananthapuram
5	Sri. Prasad M. S.	Executive Engineer Transmission Circle, Thiruvananthapuram	Executive Engineer - II O/o the Chief Engineer(PED) Thiruvananthapuram
6	Sri. Mohammed Shajahan E.	Executive Engineer - II, O/o CE (PED) Thiruvananthapuram	Executive Engineer, O/o the Member (D&GE) Thiruvananthapuram
7	Smt. Remi George	Executive Engineer, Transmission Circle, Kozhikodu	Executive Engineer, Transmission Circle Alappuzha
8	Sri. Radhakrishna Pillai G.	Executive Engineer, Electrical Circle, Vatakara	Executive Engineer, Transmission Division, Vatakara

4 The transfers and postings ordered above are in the exigency of service and in public interest.

By order of the Board
Sd/-
N.Madhusoodanan Asari
Secretary

KERALA STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

BOARD ORDER

Abstract

Establishment - Leave Without Allowances for employment abroad/within India and joining spouse - Modification of Board Order - Sanctioned - Orders issued.

ESTABLISHMENT SECTION

B.O. (FB) No. 1625 /2013 (Estt.I/5050/2007) Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 25.07.2013.

Read:- (1) B.O.(FB) No.420/2012 (Estt.I/5050/2007) Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 22.02.2012.

(2) Note No.Estt.I/5050/2007 dated 26.06.2013 of the Secretary, K.S.E.B.

(3) Proceedings of the Board meeting dated 26.06.2013 (Agenda Item No.OA 7-4/2013.

ORDER

The Board has been following the guidelines formulated vide B.O.(FB) No.420/2012 (Estt.I/5050/2007) dated 22.02.2012 regarding the sanctioning of Leave Without Allowance for employment abroad/within India and joining spouse. As per the judgment in W.A. No.1789/2011 dated 24.11.2011, the Hon'ble High Court have directed the Chairman, K.S.E.Board to fix any conditions for sanctioning Leave Without Allowance, no matter whether the rules or conditions of service otherwise provide for the same or not. Based on this, the existing rules for availing Leave Without Allowance in the Board was formulated as per B.O. No.420/2012 (Estt.I/5050/2007) dated 22.02.2012. Now, considering the requests received from various sections of employees/organizations for extending the maximum period of Leave Without Allowance from the existing 5 years, the Board decided to modify the said Board Order with the following.

1. The maximum period of Leave Without Allowance for employment abroad/within India and joining spouse that can be allowed to an employee of K.S.E.Board in his/her service shall be 10 years.
2. Leave Without Allowance to employees, who have not completed the period of probation in the entry cadre, may also be sanctioned on the condition that they will have to start their probation afresh and complete the probation on returning from Leave Without Allowance and they will be deemed as new entrants in the entry cadre.
3. An employee on return from Leave Without Allowance shall put in a minimum period of one year of active service in the Board from his/her date of re-joining for being considered for promotion to a higher post.
4. An employee promoted as above shall continue for a minimum period of two years in the promoted post before availing further Leave Without Allowance. Employees who have not completed this mandatory period of two years in the promoted post shall be sanctioned Leave Without Allowance for foreign employment only on relinquishment of the last promotion availed by him/her.
5. An undertaking specifying these conditions shall be submitted along with the Leave Without Allowance application form and an application without this undertaking shall be treated as invalid. Any case of extension of Leave Without Allowance will be considered only if the employee provides such an undertaking with immediate effect.
6. The B.O. No.420/2012 (Estt.I/5050/2007) dated 22.02.2012 stands modified to the above extent.

By Order of the Board,

Sd/-

N. MADHUSOODANAN ASARI
SECRETARY

Condolences



Er P.K. Gopi ,retired Engineer and Office Manager, KSE Board Engineers' Association passed away on July 24th 2013 at his residence at Trivandrum. Er Gopi's decade old intimate relationship with Association commenced with his taking charge as Treasurer of Trivandrum Unit during 2003. After his retirement, he accepted the responsibility of Office Manager by just accepting an honorarium to compensate the expenditure for performing the works. Er Gopi was truly a humble and silent performer who gracefully accepted and carried out the jobs entrusted with him. He is survived by his wife and a son. The untimely demise of Er .P.K.Gopi is an irreparable loss to the Engineer fraternity. The KSEB Engineers' Association expresses its deep condolence to his bereaved family.

May his soul rest in peace.



Er. E. Mohammed Sheriff, president KSEB Engineers' Association handing over the benevolent amount (Extended Scheme) to Smt. Sathi Amma w/o. Late Er. P.K. Gopi

RNI Reg.No KERENG/2013/48628 Monthly Journal July - August 2013

KERALA STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD ENGINEERS' ASSOCIATION

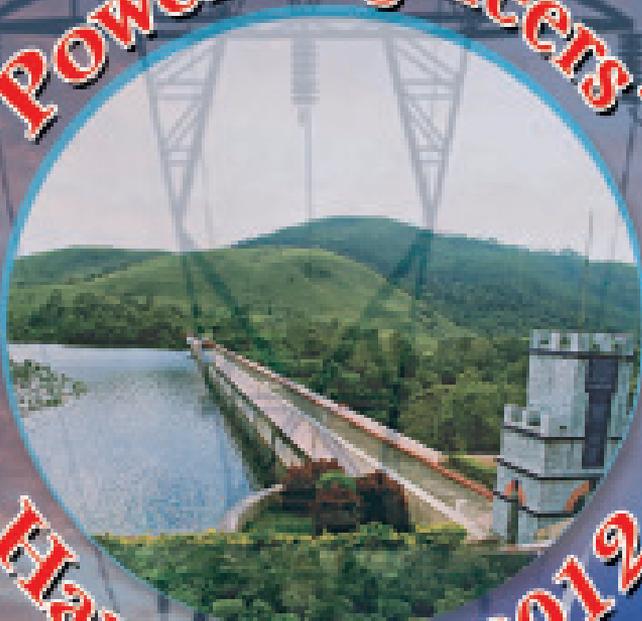
ENGINEERS HOUSE, T.C. 26/1308, PANAVILA, TRIVANDRUM - 695 001

PHONE : 0471 - 2330696, FAX : 0471 - 2330853

Now on Sale



Power Engineers,



Handbook - 2012

Edited, Printed & Published by P. Murthy, Chief Editor, Hydrel Bullet for and on behalf of KSEB Engineers' Association, Panavila, Trivandrum-01 Ph : 2330696, web : ksebea.in at Bhagath Printers, Pattom, Trivandrum - 4 , Ph : 0471-4017067, bhagathpattom@yahoo.com

For private circulation only